MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

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Early today Mayor James M. Todd, chief of police, Richard E. O'Brien, and the commanding militia officers, Col. C. S. Ammel, united in the following statement:

"It rests with Police Judge J. J. Miller to end the riots this morning, or to encourage their continuance. The men and boys who were caught red-handed by the police and militia last night will be arraigned before Judge Miller this morning. If he deals with them with all the severity the case merits, the rioters who are sentenced will become examples to warn those still at large of the risk they are running. Judge Miller will this morning hold the key to the situation. The present outcome rests with him."

Brakeman Martin Davis, whose wounding by the drunken negroes Dean and Ladd, Monday night, was the immediate cause of the rioting, was still alive at 8 o'clock this morning. After the operation which was performed about 10 o'clock last night, the injured man showed signs of weakness, but he rallied towards morning. His recovery, however, is not probable. The authorities are hoping against hope that Davis may not die. They believe that every moment this man lives gives that much more time for the disturbed conditions to subside. If he should die it is feared that more trouble will follow.

One of the striking results of the outbreak is the citizens movement, which was started last evening and which is rapidly taking form today, in a call being issued for a meeting of the Commercial club this evening. It is expected that this movement will not only have much to do with restoring order, but will be made permanently effective in future emergency. The business men are convinced that there has been too much leniency in the handling of rowdies.

There is a demand that the rioters who were arrested be dealt with severely. A number of attorneys asserted today that they would refuse to defend the rioters. Others state that if called upon in such cases they will let the law take its course without technical interferences, and will provide only such defense as will insure justice.

POLICYHOLDERS ALARMED.

London, March 1.—Viscount Northcliffe (better known as Sir Alfred Harmsworth) chairman of the protection committee of the British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance company has cabled to Stuyvesant Fish the committee's alarm at his resignation from the company and urging him to continue to support genuine reforms.

ATTORNEY PLEADS GUILTY.

Clarion, Iowa, March 1.—J. W. Hillyard, a prominent attorney of Dows, pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of forgery. He has been a resident of Dows for ten years and married the daughter of wealthy parents. Disastrous speculations in land are said to be the cause of his downfall.

GOVERNOR SOLVED IT

Straightened Out Difficulty Caused by the New Code.

Stood Firm Against the Clamor for Extra Session of Legislature.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald).—Governor Johnson has refused to issue a call for an extra session of the legislature, advocated by many attorneys who were firmly of the belief that the revision contained errors that only legislative enactment could cure. For two days excitement about the governor's office was intense, following a discovery that the revision had repealed the law providing for standing appropriations for a number of state institutions.

Governor Johnson proved himself fully equal to the emergency, taking the initiative in straightening out the difficulty. He heard the arguments in favor of an extra session and against calling the members of the legislature together. And when the discussion ended the governor found a way to obviate an extra session with its attendant bill of expenses and possible new troubles of legislation.

One thing was specially noticeable in the circumstances surrounding the incident. No Twin City newspaper was found friendly enough to Governor Johnson's administration to print the facts about the matter, while representatives of the newspapers were all familiar with the facts. When Governor Johnson's attention was called to the omission in the code, he called a consultation of state officers and the question of what was best to do was gone into very thoroughly. It was Governor Johnson who raised the point that the appropriations made under the old law will be available up to Aug. 1, in spite of the repeal of the law itself under which the appropriations were made. The attorney general's department, after looking into the question very thoroughly, coincided with the governor's views, and finally the other state departments were brought to agree with the governor. On the ac-

Continued on page 5, fourth column.)

THREE MEN DROWNED BY SINKING OF TUG.

Gloucester, Mass., March 1.—The tug Daniel Willard which left Gloucester, bound for York, Me., last night, struck a rock off the Rockport breakwater today and sank. Three of the five men on board are believed to have been drowned. Two were rescued by the life saving crew from Pigeon cove.

HAMPT TO SUCCEED GOEBEL.

Stanford University, Cal., March 1.—Dr. George Hampt, professor of philology and general linguistics in the University of Michigan has accepted the invitation to occupy the chair of Germanic languages at Stanford university, which was vacated last summer by Dr. Julius Goebel.

Dr. Hampt is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1879. He has taught at Johns Hopkins university and has studied at Goettinger, Berlin, Jena and Strassburg.

CHAMPIONS RATE BILL IN SENATE

SENATOR J. P. DOLLIVER.

Washington, March 1.—That interest in the railroad rate question continues unabated was made manifest again today by the large audience which greeted Mr. Dolliver, from the senate galleries, when he rose to speak on the Dolliver-Hepburn bill. From the first the Iowa senator has been the champion of the policy of giving the interstate commerce commission full authority, and the friends of the house bill have expected him to take a leading part in pressing the consideration of the measure, notwithstanding it has been placed in charge of another senator. His was the first speech made in support of the bill.

KNOCKED OUT FOR ALL TIME

San Francisco, March 1.—Harry Tenney, who was knocked out last night by Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion pugilist, died at 8 o'clock this morning.

McCURDYS SAIL FOR EUROPE

Former Insurance President and Family Leave on Foreign Trip.

New York, March 1.—Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company and several members of his family sailed today on the steamer Amerika for Europe. The McCurdy party boarded the steamer last night at the pier in Hoboken. They received no visitors before the vessel sailed today. The party included in addition to Mr. McCurdy, Mrs. McCurdy, Louis G. Thebaud and Mrs. Thebaud, Mr. McCurdy's daughter. Mr. Thebaud is a member of the firm of Raymond & Co., formerly general agents for the Mutual Life Insurance company.

PRICE OF SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, March 1.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds today.

WESLEYAN STUDENTS FLEE FROM FLAMES IN THEIR NIGHT CLOTHES

The Old North College is Practically Destroyed by Fire.

One Hundred and Fifty Students Succeed in Making Escape.

Building Was Erected in 1827 and of Historic Interest.

Middletown, Conn., March 1.—Wesleyan university sustained a severe loss by fire early today, when old North college, containing 150 rooms, was practically destroyed. The fire, which started in the attic, burned so rapidly that little was saved. The loss is placed at $80,000, covered by insurance. The burned building was erected in 1827, and formed the nucleus of the present college group, and was of great historic interest at Wesleyan. About all that was saved from the fire were the valuable college records of President Raymond and Prof. Nicholson, the secretary of the faculty. All of the 150 students in the building made their escape, and many left the dormitory in their night clothes.

TURNS DOWN W. R. HEARST

Attorney General Denies His Demand Against Traction Merger.

Says Monopoly of Street Transportation is Permitted by Law.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—Attorney Mayer today announced that he had denied the application of William R. Hearst, demanding that the attorney general begin proceedings to annul the charter of the Interborough-Metropolitan holding company, under which the merger of the New York Traction companies is intended to be effectuated.

The attorney general holds that the proposed merger will constitute a monopoly of the present elevated surface and subway systems in Manhattan and the Bronx, but that such monopoly in street transportation is permissable under the laws of the state. As to the claim that under the proposed merger, full value will not be received by those exchanging stock in the existing companies for the stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan company, the attorney general says that no stockholder can be compelled to exchange his stock involuntarily. If any stockholders object to the proposed merger the courts are open to them.

YOUNG SAMPSON IS REAPPOINTED

Sent Back to Naval Academy After Once Being Dropped.

Annapolis, March 1.—Ralph Earle Sampson, son of the late Rear Admiral Sampson, today re-entered the naval academy as a member of the present fourth class. Young Sampson was recently dropped from a higher class on account of deficiencies in studies and was at once re-appointed by President Roosevelt.

HOCK REINTERRED.

Clergymen Find Cemetary Association Which Took the Body.

Chicago, March 1.—The body of Johann Hoch who was hanged last Friday, and buried in the potters field adjoining the county poor farm, was today disinterred, and removed to Elmwood cemetery. Two clergymen, Reverends A. Schlete and Burkholder, who were with Hock at his execution, interested themselves in finding a cemetery association which would allow the wife murderer to be buried within its grounds, and today the officers of Elmwood cemetery agreed to allow the body to be interred.

DID NOT SEE ALL PROFITS

Agent Testifies that Books Shown Did Not Show All.

Chicago, March 1.—Special Agent Edward Durand, resumed the witness stand in the packers' case today. The witness said that during his investigations at the plant of Armour & Company balance sheets for oleo, beef and hides were produced by the packers and examined by the government agents. He said that he and Special Agent Robertson had remarked at the time that "There must be other profits than these," and they had requested the packers to show the profits from other branches of the beef department. "They said," the witness declared, "that it was impossible to distinguish the profits of these other departments I then told them that their profit and loss accounts showed a larger profit than could be shown from the details they had given to us."

The witness then detailed the conversation between the packers and Mr. Garfield and himself, after the preparation of the report of Commissioner Garfield. Mr. Garfield was requested to eliminate from the report a statement that Edward Morris held stock in Swift & Co. It was taken out and a request was then made that all reference to a combination between the packers be stricken out of the report. This was asked because, according to Edward Morris, the packers did not desire even an inference to the effect that a combination existed.

"Did you hear Arthur Meeker testify that Mr. Garfield and yourself had examined the books of all the departments?"

"I did."

"Is that the fact?"

"We did not examine all the department books."

The witness said that at another conference with J. Ogden Armour, the latter expressed his indignation concerning the contemplated grand jury examination.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TO STAND BY MALCHOY.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Alumni association of Hamline Medical college has agreed to stand by Dr. C. W. Malchoy in his fight against the ruling of the federal court, which says that he shall go to prison for sending his medical book through the mails. At a meeting held at the Holmes hotel in Minneapolis, resolutions of sympathy were extended. The resolutions were signed by H. H. Helk, M.D.; Florence C. Baier, M.D.; Elizabeth A. Woodworth, M.D.; and John A. Monahan, M.D.

ALLEGED DEPARTURE OF JORDAN A BLUFF.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 1.—Thomas D. Jordan, formerly comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is still in this city, reports concerning his departure this morning having been unfounded. The announcement of his departure was taken as a ruse to save him from the attacks of newspaper men who have besieged his apartments at the Park hotel.

THIRTY MEN LOSE LIVES OFF NORWAY.

Haugesund, Norway, March 1.—Thirty men were drowned last night by the wreck between Haugesund and Bergen of the Norwegian coasting steamer Thor. The vessels cable broke during a hurricane and she was blown ashore and sank. Only three of her crew were saved.

TRYING TO GET MONEY

For Some Kind of Improvement to Duluth Postoffice.

Bede Says Guy Eaton Will Be the Next Postmaster.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on public buildings will, within the next few days, report out an omnibus public building bill which will carry an aggregate appropriation of some $13,000,000 for public building projects all over the country. Representative J. Adam Bede is now busily at work on the members of this committee for an appropriation for the Duluth postoffice. As heretofore stated in these dispatches, Supervising Architect Taylor thinks he can relieve the situation by putting an extra story on the old postoffice, but others, especially those now holding office and occupying the Duulth public building, stand out for the purchase of additional ground upon which to erect the necessary extension. However, as the omnibus public building bill is almost completed, and may be reported any day, there is not time to send a treasury inspector to Duluth to look over the several propositions, Mr. Bede is trying to secure the insertion in the proposed bill of an item carrying a sum sufficient for either the purchase of additional land, or for the purpose of building an extra story upon the old structure. This item he proposes to so word as to leave it discretionary with the secretary of the treasury to determine what is best to be done.

Representative Bede said this morning that there is no longer any doubt as to who will be the next postmaster at Duluth. It will be Guy Eaton. Postmaster General Cortelyou has agreed to this appointment, and that settles it. Eaton's nomination will doubtless be sent to the senate in a short time.

Wilholm Holm has been appointed postmaster at Partridge, Pine county, Minn., vice M. E. Pitcher, resigned.

OPERATORS ARE SILENT

Mitchell Has Received No Reply to Demands of Miners.

Matter Was Placed in Hands of Baer Last Tuesday.

New York, March 1.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, said today that he had not yet received a reply from the operators regarding the demands of the anthracite miners which were forwarded to George F. Baer, Tuesday.

W. H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna railroad, said that there would be no meeting of the operators' committee today. This committee was appointed to receive and consider the miners' propositions and Mr. Baer is its chairman.

CROOKSTON MAN DROWNED.

William Davidson Believed to Have Jumped Into the River.

Crookston, Minn., March 1.—William Davidson, for twenty years manager of the Keystone farm, one of the largest estates in Northern Minnesota, committed suicide Tuesday, by, it is believed, throwing himself in the river here.

Davidson has been living for some time in this city at the Palace hotel, and Monday evening left a note for his son-in-law, and departed from the hotel. The note to his son-in-law, Alderman J. B. McFee, stated that he was gone, and that it was of no use to look for him. He has not since been seen.

Davidson was between 60 and 65 years of age, and was one of the most prominent men in this section of the country.

KILLED BY CARS.

Minnesota Man Meets Terrible Death at Mason, Iowa.

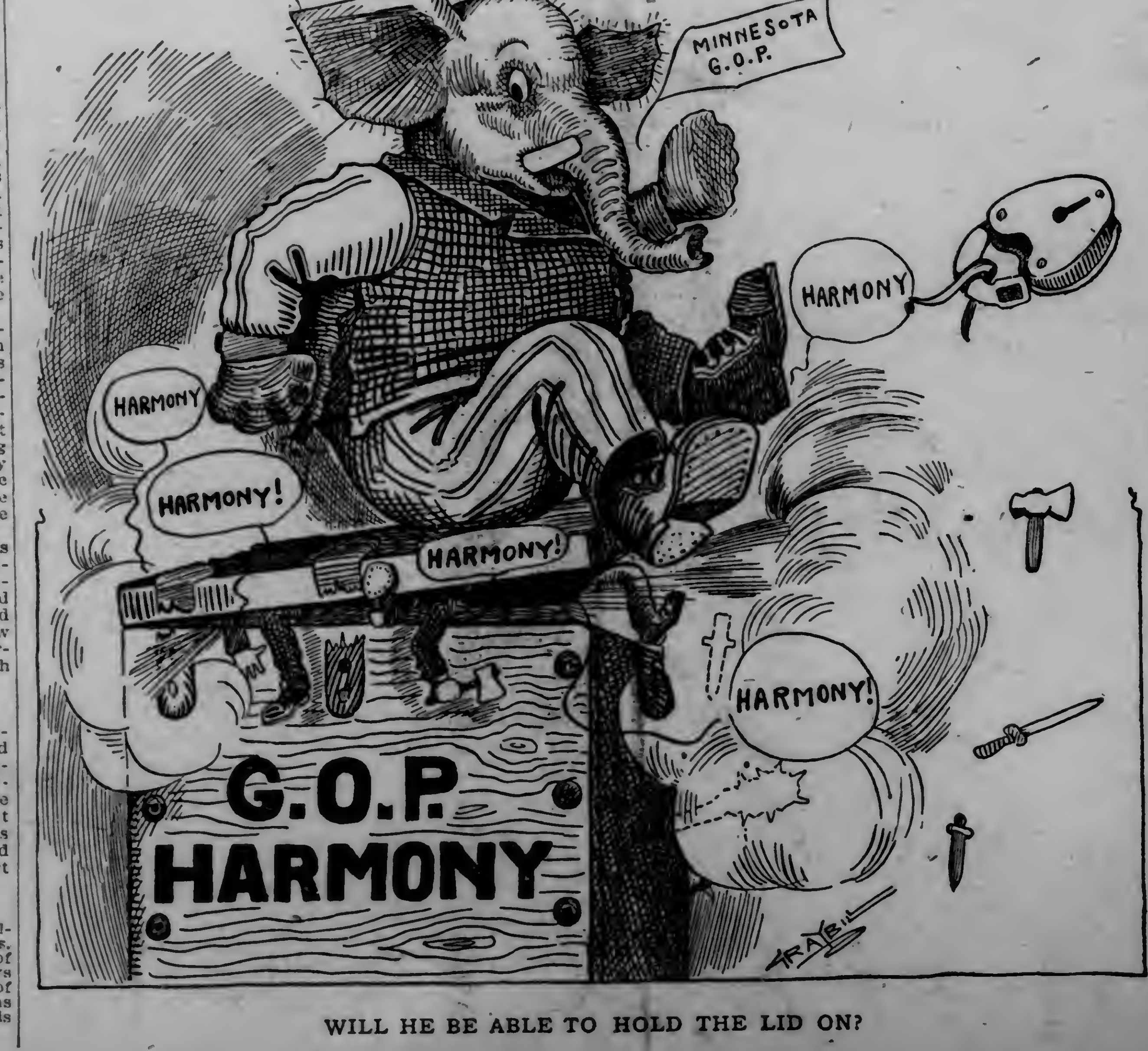
Mason City, Iowa, March 1.—O. L. Posz, a brakeman employed on the North-Western, was killed here yesterday. While switching cars, his foot caught in a switchfrog and he fell in front of a string of cars. His body was ground to pieces. His home was at Sanborn, Minn., where his father, George Posz, runs a hotel.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES CASE.

Washington, March 1.—The government today closed its case against Geo. E. Greene on charges of conspiracy. The defense will introduce testimony Monday.

ARMOURS LOSE $150,000.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Fire caused by the explosion of a gas stove today destroyed the storage and distributing plant of Armour & Company at the northeast corner of American and Norris streets. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The building was filled with dressed meats and provisions.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Early today Mayor James M. Todd, chief of police, Richard E. O'Brien, and the commanding militia officers, Col. C. S. Ammel, united in the following statement:

"It rests with Police Judge J. J. Miller to end the riots this morning, or to encourage their continuance. The men and boys who were caught red-handed by the police and militia last night will be arraigned before Judge Miller this morning. If he deals with them with all the severity the case merits, the rioters who are sentenced will become examples to warn those still at large of the risk they are running. Judge Miller will this morning hold the key to the situation. The present outcome rests with him."

Brakeman Martin Davis, whose wounding by the drunken negroes Dean and Ladd, Monday night, was the immediate cause of the rioting, was still alive at 8 o'clock this morning. After the operation which was performed about 10 o'clock last night, the injured man showed signs of weakness, but he rallied towards morning. His recovery, however, is not probable. The authorities are hoping against hope that Davis may not die. They believe that every moment this man lives gives that much more time for the disturbed conditions to subside. If he should die it is feared that more trouble will follow.

One of the striking results of the outbreak is the citizens movement, which was started last evening and which is rapidly taking form today, in a call being issued for a meeting of the Commercial club this evening. It is expected that this movement will not only have much to do with restoring order, but will be made permanently effective in future emergency. The business men are convinced that there has been too much leniency in the handling of rowdies.

There is a demand that the rioters who were arrested be dealt with severely. A number of attorneys asserted today that they would refuse to defend the rioters. Others state that if called upon in such cases they will let the law take its course without technical interferences, and will provide only such defense as will insure justice.

POLICYHOLDERS ALARMED.

London, March 1.—Viscount Northcliffe (better known as Sir Alfred Harmsworth) chairman of the protection committee of the British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance company has cabled to Stuyvesant Fish the committee's alarm at his resignation from the company and urging him to continue to support genuine reforms.

ATTORNEY PLEADS GUILTY.

Clarion, Iowa, March 1.—J. W. Hillyard, a prominent attorney of Dows, pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of forgery. He has been a resident of Dows for ten years and married the daughter of wealthy parents. Disastrous speculations in land are said to be the cause of his downfall.

GOVERNOR SOLVED IT

Straightened Out Difficulty Caused by the New Code.

Stood Firm Against the Clamor for Extra Session of Legislature.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald).—Governor Johnson has refused to issue a call for an extra session of the legislature, advocated by many attorneys who were firmly of the belief that the revision contained errors that only legislative enactment could cure. For two days excitement about the governor's office was intense, following a discovery that the revision had repealed the law providing for standing appropriations for a number of state institutions.

Governor Johnson proved himself fully equal to the emergency, taking the initiative in straightening out the difficulty. He heard the arguments in favor of an extra session and against calling the members of the legislature together. And when the discussion ended the governor found a way to obviate an extra session with its attendant bill of expenses and possible new troubles of legislation.

One thing was specially noticeable in the circumstances surrounding the incident. No Twin City newspaper was found friendly enough to Governor Johnson's administration to print the facts about the matter, while representatives of the newspapers were all familiar with the facts. When Governor Johnson's attention was called to the omission in the code, he called a consultation of state officers and the question of what was best to do was gone into very thoroughly. It was Governor Johnson who raised the point that the appropriations made under the old law will be available up to Aug. 1, in spite of the repeal of the law itself under which the appropriations were made. The attorney general's department, after looking into the question very thoroughly, coincided with the governor's views, and finally the other state departments were brought to agree with the governor. On the ac-

Continued on page 5, fourth column.)

THREE MEN DROWNED BY SINKING OF TUG.

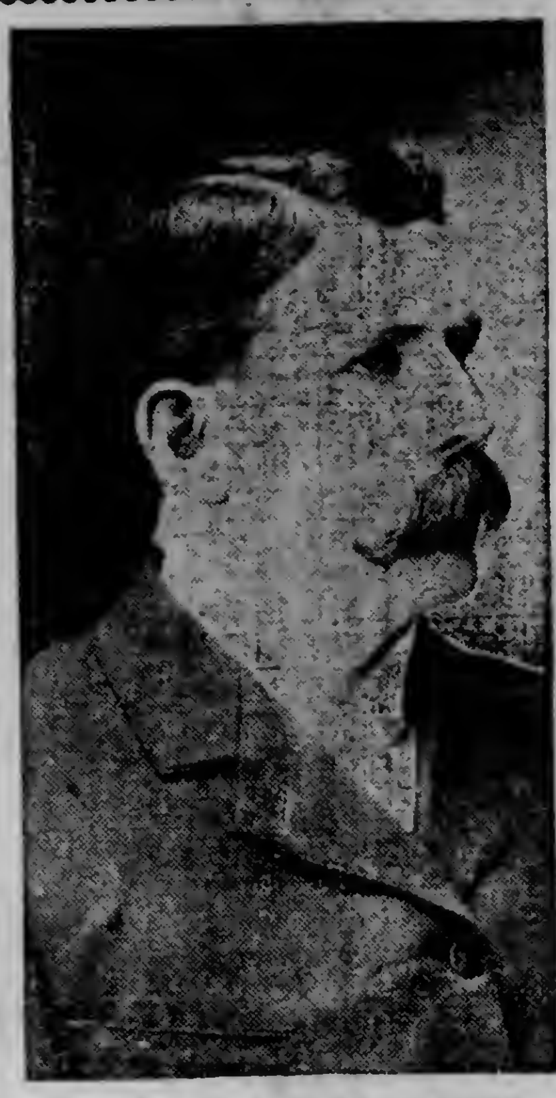
Gloucester, Mass., March 1.—The tug Daniel Willard which left Gloucester, bound for York, Me., last night, struck a rock off the Rockport breakwater today and sank. Three of the five men on board are believed to have been drowned. Two were rescued by the life saving crew from Pigeon cove.

HAMPT TO SUCCEED GOEBEL.

Stanford University, Cal., March 1.—Dr. George Hampt, professor of philology and general linguistics in the University of Michigan has accepted the invitation to occupy the chair of Germanic languages at Stanford university, which was vacated last summer by Dr. Julius Goebel.

Dr. Hampt is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1879. He has taught at Johns Hopkins university and has studied at Goettinger, Berlin, Jena and Strassburg.

CHAMPIONS RATE BILL IN SENATE



SENATOR J. P. DOLLIVER.

Washington, March 1.—That interest in the railroad rate question continues unabated was made manifest again today by the large audience which greeted Mr. Dolliver, from the senate galleries, when he rose to speak on the Dolliver-Hepburn bill. From the first the Iowa senator has been the champion of the policy of giving the interstate commerce commission full authority, and the friends of the house bill have expected him to take a leading part in pressing the consideration of the measure, notwithstanding it has been placed in charge of another senator. His was the first speech made in support of the bill.

KNOCKED OUT FOR ALL TIME

San Francisco, March 1.—Harry Tenney, who was knocked out last night by Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion pugilist, died at 8 o'clock this morning.

McCURDYS SAIL FOR EUROPE

Former Insurance President and Family Leave on Foreign Trip.

New York, March 1.—Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company and several members of his family sailed today on the steamer Amerika for Europe. The McCurdy party boarded the steamer last night at the pier in Hoboken. They received no visitors before the vessel sailed today. The party included in addition to Mr. McCurdy, Mrs. McCurdy, Louis G. Thebaud and Mrs. Thebaud, Mr. McCurdy's daughter. Mr. Thebaud is a member of the firm of Raymond & Co., formerly general agents for the Mutual Life Insurance company.

PRICE OF SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, March 1.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds today.

WESLEYAN STUDENTS FLEE FROM FLAMES IN THEIR NIGHT CLOTHES

The Old North College is Practically Destroyed by Fire.

One Hundred and Fifty Students Succeed in Making Escape.

Building Was Erected in 1827 and of Historic Interest.

Middletown, Conn., March 1.—Wesleyan university sustained a severe loss by fire early today, when old North college, containing 150 rooms, was practically destroyed. The fire, which started in the attic, burned so rapidly that little was saved. The loss is placed at $80,000, covered by insurance. The burned building was erected in 1827, and formed the nucleus of the present college group, and was of great historic interest at Wesleyan. About all that was saved from the fire were the valuable college records of President Raymond and Prof. Nicholson, the secretary of the faculty. All of the 150 students in the building made their escape, and many left the dormitory in their night clothes.

TURNS DOWN W. R. HEARST

Attorney General Denies His Demand Against Traction Merger.

Says Monopoly of Street Transportation is Permitted by Law.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—Attorney Mayer today announced that he had denied the application of William R. Hearst, demanding that the attorney general begin proceedings to annul the charter of the Interborough-Metropolitan holding company, under which the merger of the New York Traction companies is intended to be effectuated.

The attorney general holds that the proposed merger will constitute a monopoly of the present elevated surface and subway systems in Manhattan and the Bronx, but that such monopoly in street transportation is permissable under the laws of the state. As to the claim that under the proposed merger, full value will not be received by those exchanging stock in the existing companies for the stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan company, the attorney general says that no stockholder can be compelled to exchange his stock involuntarily. If any stockholders object to the proposed merger the courts are open to them.

YOUNG SAMPSON IS REAPPOINTED

Sent Back to Naval Academy After Once Being Dropped.

Annapolis, March 1.—Ralph Earle Sampson, son of the late Rear Admiral Sampson, today re-entered the naval academy as a member of the present fourth class. Young Sampson was recently dropped from a higher class on account of deficiencies in studies and was at once re-appointed by President Roosevelt.

HOCK REINTERRED.

Clergymen Find Cemetary Association Which Took the Body.

Chicago, March 1.—The body of Johann Hoch who was hanged last Friday, and buried in the potters field adjoining the county poor farm, was today disinterred, and removed to Elmwood cemetery. Two clergymen, Reverends A. Schlete and Burkholder, who were with Hock at his execution, interested themselves in finding a cemetery association which would allow the wife murderer to be buried within its grounds, and today the officers of Elmwood cemetery agreed to allow the body to be interred.

DID NOT SEE ALL PROFITS

Agent Testifies that Books Shown Did Not Show All.

Chicago, March 1.—Special Agent Edward Durand, resumed the witness stand in the packers' case today. The witness said that during his investigations at the plant of Armour & Company balance sheets for oleo, beef and hides were produced by the packers and examined by the government agents. He said that he and Special Agent Robertson had remarked at the time that "There must be other profits than these," and they had requested the packers to show the profits from other branches of the beef department. "They said," the witness declared, "that it was impossible to distinguish the profits of these other departments I then told them that their profit and loss accounts showed a larger profit than could be shown from the details they had given to us."

The witness then detailed the conversation between the packers and Mr. Garfield and himself, after the preparation of the report of Commissioner Garfield. Mr. Garfield was requested to eliminate from the report a statement that Edward Morris held stock in Swift & Co. It was taken out and a request was then made that all reference to a combination between the packers be stricken out of the report. This was asked because, according to Edward Morris, the packers did not desire even an inference to the effect that a combination existed.

"Did you hear Arthur Meeker testify that Mr. Garfield and yourself had examined the books of all the departments?"

"I did."

"Is that the fact?"

"We did not examine all the department books."

The witness said that at another conference with J. Ogden Armour, the latter expressed his indignation concerning the contemplated grand jury examination.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TO STAND BY MALCHOY.

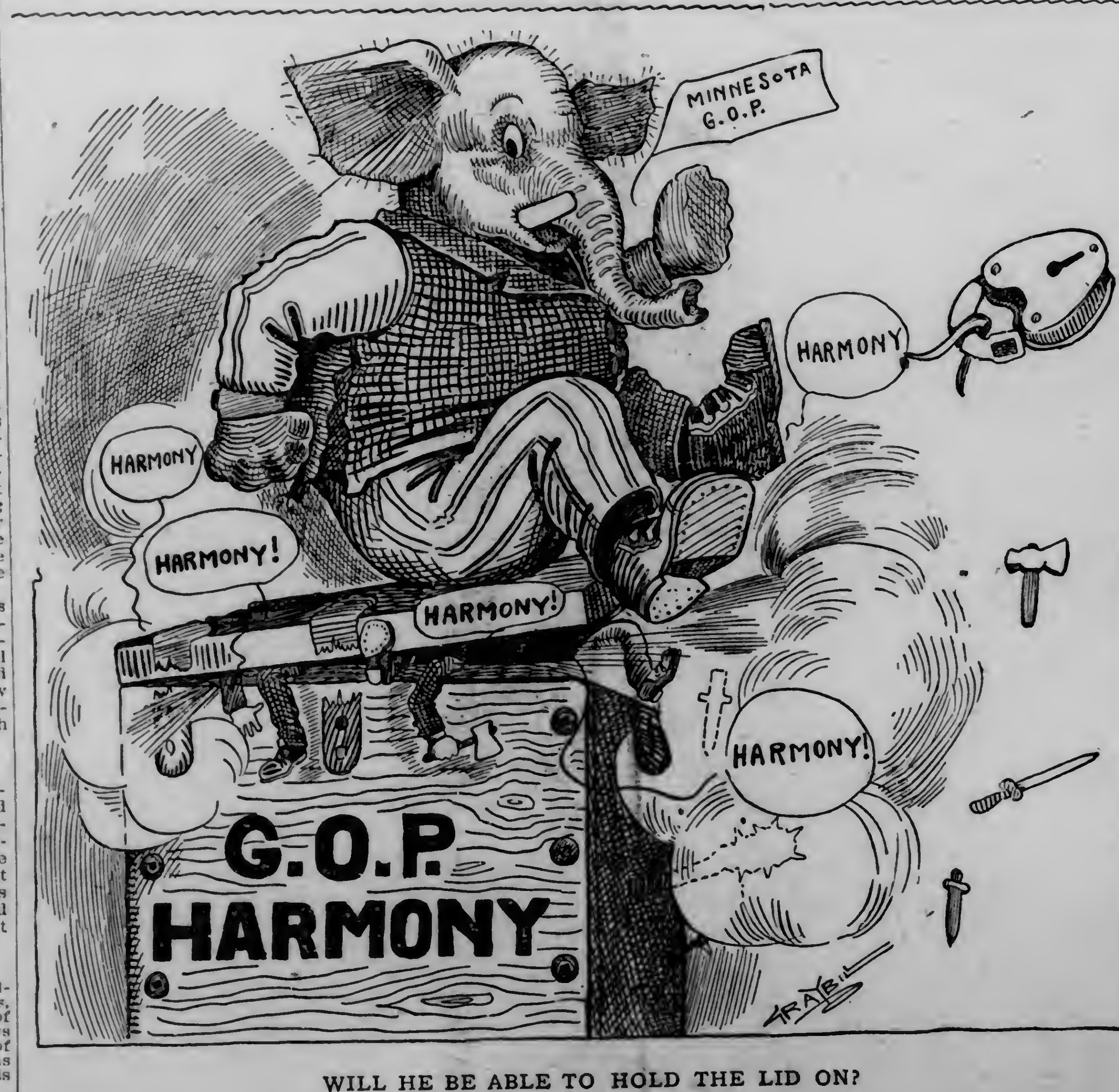
St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Alumni association of Hamline Medical college has agreed to stand by Dr. C. W. Malchoy in his fight against the ruling of the federal court, which says that he shall go to prison for sending his medical book through the mails. At a meeting held at the Holmes hotel in Minneapolis, resolutions of sympathy were extended. The resolutions were signed by H. H. Helk, M.D.; Florence C. Baier, M.D.; Elizabeth A. Woodworth, M.D.; and John A. Monahan, M.D.

ALLEGED DEPARTURE OF JORDAN A BLUFF.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 1.—Thomas D. Jordan, formerly comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is still in this city, reports concerning his departure this morning having been unfounded. The announcement of his departure was taken as a ruse to save him from the attacks of newspaper men who have besieged his apartments at the Park hotel.

THIRTY MEN LOSE LIVES OFF NORWAY.

Haugesund, Norway, March 1.—Thirty men were drowned last night by the wreck between Haugesund and Bergen of the Norwegian coasting steamer Thor. The vessels cable broke during a hurricane and she was blown ashore and sank. Only three of her crew were saved.



MINNESOTA G.O.P.
HARMONY
HARMONY
HARMONY!
HARMONY!
HARMONY!
G.O.P. HARMONY
GRAYBIL

WILL HE BE ABLE TO HOLD THE LID ON?

TRYING TO GET MONEY

For Some Kind of Improvement to Duluth Postoffice.

Bede Says Guy Eaton Will Be the Next Postmaster.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on public buildings will, within the next few days, report out an omnibus public building bill which will carry an aggregate appropriation of some $13,000,000 for public building projects all over the country. Representative J. Adam Bede is now busily at work on the members of this committee for an appropriation for the Duluth postoffice. As heretofore stated in these dispatches, Supervising Architect Taylor thinks he can relieve the situation by putting an extra story on the old postoffice, but others, especially those now holding office and occupying the Duluth public building, stand out for the purchase of additional ground upon which to erect the necessary extension. However, as the omnibus public building bill is almost completed, and may be reported any day, there is not time to send a treasury inspector to Duluth to look over the several propositions, Mr. Bede is trying to secure the insertion in the proposed bill of an item carrying a sum sufficient for either the purchase of additional land, or for the purpose of building an extra story upon the old structure. This item he proposes to so word as to leave it discretionary with the secretary of the treasury to determine what is best to be done.

Representative Bede said this morning that there is no longer any doubt as to who will be the next postmaster at Duluth. It will be Guy Eaton. Postmaster General Cortelyou has agreed to this appointment, and that settles it. Eaton's nomination will doubtless be sent to the senate in a short time.

Wilhelm Holm has been appointed postmaster at Partridge, Pine county, Minn., vice M. E. Pitcher, resigned.

OPERATORS ARE SILENT

Mitchell Has Received No Reply to Demands of Miners.

Matter Was Placed in Hands of Baer Last Tuesday.

New York, March 1.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, said today that he had not yet received a reply from the operators regarding the demands of the anthracite miners which were forwarded to George F. Baer, Tuesday.

W. H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna railroad, said that there would be no meeting of the operators' committee today. This committee was appointed to receive and consider the miners' propositions and Mr. Baer is its chairman.

CROOKSTON MAN DROWNED.

William Davidson Believed to Have Jumped Into the River.

Crookston, Minn., March 1.—William Davidson, for twenty years manager of the Keystone farm, one of the largest estates in Northern Minnesota, committed suicide Tuesday, by, it is believed, throwing himself in the river here.

Davidson has been living for some time in this city at the Palace hotel, and Monday evening left a note for his son-in-law, and departed from the hotel. The note to his son-in-law, Alderman J. B. McFee, stated that he was gone, and that it was of no use to look for him. He has not since been seen.

Davidson was between 60 and 65 years of age, and was one of the most prominent men in this section of the country.

KILLED BY CARS.

Minnesota Man Meets Terrible Death at Mason, Iowa.

Mason City, Iowa, March 1.—O. L. Posz, a brakeman employed on the North-Western, was killed here yesterday. While switching cars, his foot caught in a switchfrog and he fell in front of a string of cars. His body was ground to pieces. His home was at Sanborn, Minn., where his father, George Posz, runs a hotel.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES CASE.

Washington, March 1.—The government today closed its case against Geo. E. Greene on charges of conspiracy. The defense will introduce testimony Monday.

ARMOURS LOSE $150,000.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Fire caused by the explosion of a gas stove today destroyed the storage and distributing plant of Armour & Company at the northeast corner of American and Norris streets. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The building was filled with dressed meats and provisions.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WEATHER REPORT—Snow and colder tonight and Friday; brisk to high winds, shifting to northwest Friday.

HOME OF THE KNOX HAT.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 Superior Street, Corner Fourth Avenue West.

SALE OF FINE OVERCOATS

THAT APPEALS TO MEN WHO KNOW

ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO. DRESS OVERCOATS

AT ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION.

$30.00 Overcoats for only $21.00
$35.00 Overcoats for only $24.50
$40.00 Overcoats for only $28.00
$45.00 Overcoats for only $31.50
$50.00 Overcoats for only $35.00

Handsome Coats Perfectly Made.

WOMAN OF MEANS IS UNDER ARREST

Charged With Stealing Table and Bed Linen From Hotel.

New York, March 1.—Mrs. Caroline M. Flower, a talented musician and owner of a handsome apartment house in this city, was arraigned in the West side police court yesterday, charged with stealing table and bed linen from the Hotel St. Regis, where it is alleged she had been employed as a chambermaid. Her case is a most puzzling one.

A woman 30 years old, exactly Mrs. Flower's appearance, applied at the St. Regis on Dec. 31 for employment as a chambermaid. She had this letter of recommendation:

"To Whom It May Concern: I have employed Thelma Paulsen as maid for a long time. She is neat, amiable, industrious and honest. I have often trusted her to collect my rents.

"MRS. CAROLINE M. FLOWER."

At the end of the week Thelma Paulsen left the hotel, saying that her mother was ill.

Mrs. Caroline M. Flower owns the apartment house. Mrs. Agnes Wassell was the housekeeper for months. The housekeeper told the St. Regis detective that there was a lot of linen in the apartments that bore the monogram of the St Regis. They found a sheet, a bureau cover, a pair of pillow cases, a silver spoon and eleven silver-plated knives. The detectives went into Mrs. Flower's apartment to ask if she knew where they could find Thelma Paulsen.

"Why, that's Thelma," cried Steward Younf, the St. Regis detective, as soon as he saw Mrs. Flower.

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Flower. "Thelma was my maid. I haven't seen her in months."

Young insisted, and according to the testimony of witnesses, Mrs. Flower admitted that she was Thelma Paulsen. She was arrested and held in $500 bail for petty larceny.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

BUTTERWORTH'S LOAN.

Boston Herald: Hezekiah Butterworth was one day meditatively strolling through Boston Common, when an old acquaintance approached him with steps unsteady from drink. The intoxicated man's hard-luck story found quick response in the sympathetic nature of Mr. Butterworth and the desired "loan" was forthcoming.

As the man was about to hasten away with the coin, Mr. Butterworth, placing his hand on his old friend's shoulder and looking him squarely in the eyes, said: "Patrick, I hope you will buy the food you need with this money, and quit your drinking. Remember, Patrick, there is a hereafter."

Whereupon the other man, returning the solemn gaze of the old writer, replied: "Tha-that's right, He-He-Hezekiah, but I d-don't believe we'll either one ever live to see it."

BIBLE AUTHORITY.

Boston Herald: Mr. Rundlett, at one time a merchant in the town of Newcastle, Me., instructed his clerks to strictly follow the precepts of the Bible in all of their dealings.

One day a lady came in to buy a piece of dress goods, and one of the clerks spent a great deal of time showing her various cloths, which she said weren't good enough. Seeing that she was "fussy," the clerk said he thought he had a better piece in the rear of the store. He showed her this piece, which she had already seen, but told her it was much finer, and worth 50 cents a yard more. She said that she could readily see that it was better, so made her purchase.

Mr. Rundlett, who had seen the transaction, censured the clerk, who replied that he hadn't done anything but what he could refer to the Bible to justify.

"Why, how is that?" asked Mr. Rundlett.

The clerk replied: "Well, she was a stranger, and I took her in."

SPECIAL TO WASHBURN

Train Will Run Because of Wisconsin Farmers' Convention.

Many Duluthians Expect to Attend the Meeting Next Tuesday.

A special train will be run over the Northern Pacific from Duluth to Washburn, Wis., next Tuesday morning, March 6, on account of the convention of the North Wisconsin Farmers' association, to be held in Washburn on that day. The special will return in the evening. The special will be for the benefit of Superior and points farther down the line as well as for Duluthians.

The association has extended an invitation to Duluth jobbers, business men and all others interested, to attend the meeting, and it is expected there will be quite a large attendance from this city. Duluth business men have extensive dealings with residents of all the Northern Wisconsin towns, and are actively interested in any movement planned to advance the interests of that portion of Minnesota's sister state.

The North Wisconsin Farmers' association was organized only two or three years ago, but already it has met with great success, and has resulted in the more rapid settlement and development of the counties it was designed to benefit. So very successful along this line has it been, in fact, that steps have already been taken to form a similar organization in Northern Minnesota, and to start an advertising car on the road. It would be something similar to the Wisconsin "Grassland."

The communities through Northern Wisconsin depend very largely upon Duluth for their supplies. Another fact that tends to keep Duluth and these towns in close touch is that Duluth men own large tracts of farming land in different sections of Northern Wisconsin, and are anxious to assist in anything that will increase their value.

A Few Piano AND Organ Snaps Left!

Pianos shipped us by our branches; shop-worn; defects not noticeable to any but the expert.

We are selling them at prices ridiculously low—before unheard of.

Some excellent works of the greatest factories at $150 and even less.

You will find, as usual, our stock of the world's greatest makes sold at minimum prices.

Square Pianos $10 and up.
Organs $5 and up.
Pianola $75 — usually sold for $250.
Stone & Co. Piano $100—usually sold for $300.

Duluth Music Co.

222-224 WEST FIRST ST
DULUTH.
J. T. Stewart, Mgr.

What's in a name? Everything!

SOZODONT

stands for the best dentifrice in the world.

3 Forms: Liquid, Powder & Paste
ASK YOUR DENTIST

THE LIVING DEATH

By Albert James Porter.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Midnight lay dark over Chinatown, the ever silent, iniquitous and mysterious. The chill winds from the mighty Pacific swept in over the barren sandhills and toyed with the strange dragon flags unfurled from roofs of Chinese dwellings.

Gaudy colored lanterns hanging from picturesque balconies threw a softened radiance down on the sallow-faced, moon-eyed horde of Celestials as it shambled lazily through the alleys in thick felted slippers, flaring pants and colored blouses. How saturnine, how mysterious that swarming mass of Asiatic humanity looked as it shuffled by! Everywhere were the stolid visages, deep-set, beady eyes, protruding cheekbones and dangling queues.

From a secluded gallery, curtained with gorgeous, dragon-embroidered draperies, the ear-splitting crash of tom-toms, the subtle twanging of a stringed instrument and the subdued chatter of the Chinese, chanting their weird, cry-like song, floated out on the incense-laden air.

If standing under a sheltering balcony at a certain corner one might have seen a bedraggled man hurrying along and jostling the surging crowd as if oblivious of everything but the restless inward devil that was urging him blindly on—somewhere. More than once the Oriental pedestrians, as well as the element of the Occident who nocturnly haunt the quarter, stopped to gaze after him wonderingly, more than once his white, drawn face checked a beggar's cry for alms.

The man paused for a moment, weak and spent, in a dark and noisome hallway, and listened to the fantastic music of the Mongolians. Presently he moved on wearily, and, at length, turned into a narrow alley where the American quarter abuts on Chinatown. Here was a gaily decorated building fitted with Oriental trappings, and lattice-windows ablaze with light. A great crowd of white men surged at the entrance under the glare of a huge electric sign, "The Oriental Dance Hall and Vaudeville."

The man pushed his way in through the swing doors and found himself in a large hall, at the end of which stood a stage. A blond-haired girl in a ballet skirt was doing a turn, and striving to make herself heard above the drunken bubble that reigned. Girls were flitting here and there among the men at the tables, pausing occasionally to drink an exuberance of beer and pocket their checks. And over the glazed floor men and women with questionable complexions and eyes like the last glassful, danced the light fantastic to the bizarre uproar of the musicians.

The bedraggled man walked down a sawdust-covered aisle, studded with the effusion of tobacco smokers, and into a booth. Half-secreting himself behind a curtain in the murky shadow, he peered brazenly into the faces of the women as they whirled past. He seemed greatly agitated and started violently at the crash of cymbals.

Suddenly his eyes became riveted on the face of a girl attired in a skirt of scarlet tulle, who was wandering aimlessly towards one of the private dining rooms.

"It is her; it is her," he muttered. "Oh, that she should sink to this."

His face was tense. He slipped from the booth and silently followed the girl. She passed into the room and, standing before a mirror, laughed wildly. In an instant he was beside her.

Yes it was her, but how changed! It was Mariel of the present, not she whom he had known but a few months before. Gone was the natural color from her full lips and cheeks, which he had so often kissed in the mystic past, and gone, too, was the luster from her eyes, which once had shone like stars—for him. How haggard and reckless she looked!

The girl faced him with cold eyes and spoke in harsh tones.

"You—you here? You who brought me to this!"

The man withered visibly.

"Mariel," he cried in agonized voice, "I have searched for you these long months. Now I am going to take you back, away from these human monsters. Come! It is not too late yet. Leave this living death."

He sank on his knees before her, his arms stretched forth in the attitude of passionate entreaty.

"Oh, Mariel! Mariel! I love you; I love you in spite of all. Do not send me away. Without you I cannot live. Say you will return, darling!"

There was a smile on the mocking face opposite to him, but no words came from the girl's lips, as she pointed to the door.

Suddenly a blood-red mist swam before the man's eyes and through it he saw only the mocking beauty of that reckless face. It had always been willful and reckless at times.

She spoke. Her lips trembled somewhat.

"It is too late. I am already beyond the brink. Go! You are mad!"

"Mad!" Ah! that was the word; the sound of it grated fiercely on his brain. The terrible mist deepened; the fire of madness was in his eyes. Like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky he whipped a revolver from his pocket. There was a rush, a struggle, a muffled roar. The windows rattled and shivered into silence, and through the powder-smoke came a ringing peal of hysterical laughter from the girl.

As quickly as his senses had left him they came back. He did not stop to see that the bullet had missed its mark and that the girl had fled to another room. He thought it had ended all—all.

Swift as lightning flashes he made up his mind what to do. He flung the smoking weapon from him and rushed from the room. In a moment he reached the street. He had one settled, dreaded purpose in his mind now, from which he never swerved. It beat upon his brain with relentless fury.

He looked neither to the right nor to the left; his eyes were fixed and gazed straight ahead. Two policemen talking in hushed tones at a corner stopped and eyed him suspiciously. A tipsy reveler reeled by, chanting a maudlin song—how it jarred on his mumbled senses!

On and on! The lighted streets were at last far behind, and he was among the gloomy warehouses by the wharves.

The water! What a fascination it had for him! He stood on the wet wharf, inhaling the crisp ozone wafted in from the ocean, and gazed into the sullen tide. Somewhere, perhaps, it rippled past green meadows and laughed to the nodding fern, but here polluted by the great city, it rushed on muttering hoarsely of the sea.

He took a letter from his pocket and tore it into pieces. His purse he flung far out into the tide, listening intently for its faint splash.

How his temples throbbed! He bared his head to the mist and stood thinking, thinking. Thinking of the happy days they had spent together in perfect love. Then had come the lonely lake, the dark night and the wild storm, and they parted. She, with a formidable vow on her lips, he, with a broken heart. But, oh, Heaven! that it should end thus, and yet, it was better so.

What a black night! The dark waters at his feet swashed the shore mockingly; the mist clung to the clothing and the wind arose, wailing. He turned and looked back for the last time toward the sleeping city, above which wavered, ghostily, the aureola from the electric lights, and then, listening, ever listening, he crept forward.

A watchman a block away yawned sleepily in the leaden stillness and a rat scampered boldly out from its hiding place.

Once in the wintry night an arm and hand struck the water as if to beat it away, once a despairing wail found echo among the jagged rocks; then all was calm and still, the eddies slunk into nothingness.

The fishermen found him, when the night gave way to dawn, with his ghastly face upturned, beating against the seawall with the incessant wash of the tide, the dark ripples tossing his fair hair and a wild terror in his staring eyes. They drew him from the water wonderingly, though the sweeping current moaned remorsefully and babbled of its secret as it hurried on its way to the sea.

The dead wagon rumbled over the stones, and the coroner's deputies, puffing cigarettes and joking, bundled the wasted corpse into the black box and went their way, making merry the while.

• • • • •

Down at the grim morgue, on a slab, with the white rays of an incandescent shining over his marred face, lies the sheeted body of the man, stiffening into its final rigidity. And up in the heart of the city, where the redlights burn brightly and discordant music and ribald laughter mingle together far into the darksome morning hours, the girl is trying to forget.

NEGRO IDENTIFIED

By Wounded Brakeman as the Man Who Shot Him.

Springfield, O., March 1.—Guarded by two companies of the Third regiment, the prisoners, Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, were brought here from Dayton today and taken to the city hospital to be identified by Martin Davis, the wounded brakeman.

There was no disturbance on the way to the hospital as their coming was not generally known. Davis, the wounded brakeman, identified Edward Dean, but failed to identify Ladd.

Twenty rioters were arraigned in police court this morning. Sixteen were charged with rioting, four of whom had the additional charge of carrying concealed weapons. These four were each fined $200 and costs and sent to the Xenia workhouse until the fine and costs are paid. Those charged with disorderly conduct were fined $50 and costs.

NO EXAMINATION OF RESERVE FOR YEARS.

Madison, Wis., March 1.—Testifying before the insurance inevstigating committee today, A. R. Bushnell, counsel for the Wisconsin Life company said that for quite a number of years no examination had been made as to the amount of reserve needed for the company and that no valuation of policies of the company was made from 1897 to 1904. He testified that when the company was organized, no one knew insurance from an actuarial standpoint. The company had not attempted to influence legislation directly for its own benefit.

STAY WITH THE NORTHERN OR PLAY OUTLAW BALL

That is Ultimatum of Messrs. Price, Lamb and Stanchfield.

Claim Northern League is in No Danger of Disruption.

Messrs. Price, Lamb and Stanchfield of the Northern league have played their trump card, and it almost looks as if it would take the trick.

The attention of the Duluth Baseball club is respectfully called to the clause in the national agreement as amended at the last meeting of the National Association of Baseball leagues, which provides that no league shall invade the territory of another league.

"If Duluth and Superior should join the Copper Country league without the consent of a majority of the directors of the Northern league, the Copper Country league would have to play outlaw ball, and would have no protection from the National association," said W. J. Price of Fargo, president of the Northern league, who arrived in the city today with J. M. Lamb on a tour of investigation.

According to the statement of Messrs. Price and Lamb, if Duluth and Superior joined the Copper Country league, that league would be outlawed, and the Northern league could put in teams here which would play under national protection, as this is recognized as Northern league territory.

Under the agreement, Duluth and Superior can no more drop out of the league and join another league, than the league could drop Duluth and Superior without their consent, if they fulfilled all the conditions of their franchise.

If, therefore, Messrs Lamb, Price and Stanchfield enforce their position, Duluth will be faced with the choice of continuing with the Northern league or playing outlaw ball.

"The Northern league is not dead yet," said Mr. Price this afternoon. "It is in as good condition now as it ever was, and we are planning to get in two towns to take the franchises of Superior and Crookston which were forfeited to the league. We are going over to Superior this afternoon to see some men there on the plan of getting proper backing for the Superior club, and from there we will go to Ashland and then on to the Copper country."

J. M. Lamb of the Winnipeg club is still casting eyes on the Copper country towns, in the hope of forming the eight-club circuit which was first talked of, and he will accompany Mr. Price through the Copper country to interview the baseball men there.

"Winnipeg is getting pretty well stirred up over this question," said Mr. Lamb. "The fans there want baseball next year, and they want it badly. We don't care for the jumps, if we can get a good circuit, and the other towns needn't be afraid of the jumps to Winnipeg. What difference do long jumps make when you get the attendance, and Winnipeg will be a much better ball town this year than it ever was before.

"This delay hasn't made any difference in the arrangements of the club. We have gone right ahead signing players just the same as if all the arrangements had been completed. We will be ready to jump into any circuit at any time. The same statement applies to Grand Forks and Fargo. They have been signing men right along, and reserving their old players. This matter could remain open until April 15, if necessary, and not put us to any inconvenience in the matter of getting a team together."

"What will be the outcome?" Mr. Price was asked.

"Well, it's pretty hard to say," replied the president. "We have heard so much newspaper talk coming from Duluth about the team dropping out of the league, that Mr. Lamb and I decided to come down here and look the matter over. We will be in Duluth and Superior several days, and will go from here to the Copper country. I can tell you better after I get through my trip just what condition affairs will be in next year, but if anybody tries to tell you that the Northern league is all in, you can take my word for it that he has another guess coming. The Northern league is in better condition today than it ever has been, and you'll see it running this year as usual."

GIRL'S LETTERS

Written to the Man She Killed, Were Most Affectionate.

New York, March 1.—The prosecution today completed its case in the trial of Berthe Claiche for the murder of Emil Gerdron, after taking the testimony of William J. Kinsley, a handwriting expert. Mr. Kinsley expressed the opinion that several letters which have been introduced by the prosecution were written by Berthe Claiche. These letters, which were addressed to Gerdron, were couched in most affectionate terms. In one of them the writer implored Gerdron to go to her. The prosecution claims that the letters proved that Berthe Claiche's relations with Gerdron were entirely voluntary.

DUST STORM AT WICHITA, KAS.

Wichita, Kas., March 1.—The worst dust storm experienced in this section of Kansas in years, prevailed today. For three days a high wind varying in velocity from 30 to 40 miles an hour has swept the country. The air is filled with dust, giving the sky a leaden hue.

FLEET LEAVES NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—The battleship Texas with Admiral Dickens on board, and the torpedo boats Dupont and Porter, which called here for the carnival, sailed today to rejoin the squadron at Pensacola.

DORSEY TO TRY HARGIS.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—Governor Beckham, today, appointed Judge J. L. Dorsey of Henderson, to try the cases of Judge James Hargis, Former Sheriff Callahan and others charged with the murder of Attorney J. B. Marcum at Jackson. Judge Dorsey left Henderson today for Jackson.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by state legislatures; many have been offered to congress but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the United States has a right to food protection even when he enters another state it is deemed proper that the government take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of furit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the congressman is in congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your representative in congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the congressman. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that packages of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before congress and the representatives in congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your congressman and senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each package a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present conditions of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about $20,000 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2, That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4, That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employes, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5, That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6, That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7, That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8, That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10, That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his state to support this measure.

Signed.............................. City.............. State..........

WEATHER REPORT—Snow and colder tonight and Friday; brisk to high winds, shifting to northwest Friday.

HOME OF THE KNOX HAT.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 Superior Street,
Corner Fourth Avenue West.

SALE OF FINE OVERCOATS

THAT APPEALS TO MEN WHO KNOW

ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO. DRESS OVERCOATS

AT ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION.

$30.00 Overcoats for only........$21.00
$35.00 Overcoats for only........$24.50
$40.00 Overcoats for only........$28.00
$45.00 Overcoats for only........$31.50
$50.00 Overcoats for only........$35.00

Handsome Coats Perfectly Made.

WOMAN OF MEANS IS UNDER ARREST

Charged With Stealing Table and Bed Linen From Hotel.

New York, March 1.—Mrs. Caroline M. Flower, a talented musician and owner of a handsome apartment house in this city, was arraigned in the West side police court yesterday, charged with stealing table and bed linen from the Hotel St. Regis, where it is alleged she had been employed as a chambermaid. Her case is a most puzzling one.

A woman 30 years old, exactly Mrs. Flower's appearance, applied at the St. Regis on Dec. 31 for employment as a chambermaid. She had this letter of recommendation:

"To Whom It May Concern: I have employed Thelma Paulsen as maid for a long time. She is neat, amiable, industrious and honest. I have often trusted her to collect my rents.

"MRS. CAROLINE M. FLOWER."

At the end of the week Thelma Paulsen left the hotel, saying that her mother was ill.

Mrs. Caroline M. Flower owns the apartment house. Mrs. Agnes Wassell was the housekeeper for months. The housekeeper told the St. Regis detective that there was a lot of linen in the apartments that bore the monogram of the St. Regis. They found a sheet, a bureau cover, a pair of pillow cases, a silver spoon and eleven silver-plated knives. The detectives went into Mrs. Flower's apartment to ask if she knew where they could find Thelma Paulsen.

"Why, that's Thelma," cried Steward Younf, the St. Regis detective, as soon as he saw Mrs. Flower.

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Flower. "Thelma was my maid. I haven't seen her in months."

Young insisted, and according to the testimony of witnesses, Mrs. Flower admitted that she was Thelma Paulsen. She was arrested and held in $500 bail for petty larceny.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows.

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

BUTTERWORTH'S LOAN.

Boston Herald: Hezekiah Butterworth was one day meditatively strolling through Boston Common, when an old acquaintance approached him with steps unsteady from drink. The intoxicated man's hard-luck story found quick response in the sympathetic nature of Mr. Butterworth and the desired "loan" was forthcoming.

As the man was about to hasten away with the coin, Mr. Butterworth, placing his hand on his old friend's shoulder and looking him squarely in the eyes, said: "Patrick, I hope you will buy the food you need with this money, and quit your drinking. Remember, Patrick, there is a hereafter."

Whereupon the other man, returning the solemn gaze of the old writer, replied: "Tha-that's right. He-He-Hezekiah, but I d-don't believe we'll either one ever live to see it."

BIBLE AUTHORITY.

Boston Herald: Mr. Rundlett, at one time a merchant in the town of Newcastle, Me., instructed his clerks to strictly follow the precepts of the Bible in all of their dealings.

One day a lady came in to buy a piece of dress goods, and one of the clerks spent a great deal of time showing her various cloths, which she said weren't good enough. Seeing that she was "fussy," the clerk said he thought he had a better piece in the rear of the store. He showed her this piece, which she had already seen, but told her it was much finer, and worth 50 cents a yard more. She said that she could readily see that it was better, so made her purchase.

Mr. Rundlett, who had seen the transaction, censured the clerk, who replied that he hadn't done anything but what he could refer to the Bible to justify.

"Why, how is that?" asked Mr. Rundlett.

The clerk replied: "Well, she was a stranger, and I took her in."

SPECIAL TO WASHBURN

Train Will Run Because of Wisconsin Farmers' Convention.

Many Duluthians Expect to Attend the Meeting Next Tuesday.

A special train will be run over the Northern Pacific from Duluth to Washburn, Wis., next Tuesday morning, March 6, on account of the convention of the North Wisconsin Farmers' association, to be held in Washburn on that day. The special will return in the evening. The special will be for the benefit of Superior and points farther down the line as well as for Duluthians.

The association has extended an invitation to Duluth jobbers, business men and all others interested, to attend the meeting, and it is expected there will be quite a large attendance from this city. Duluth business men have extensive dealings with residents of all the Northern Wisconsin towns, and are actively interested in any movement planned to advance the interests of that portion of Minnesota's sister state.

The North Wisconsin Farmers' association was organized only two or three years ago, but already it has met with great success, and has resulted in the more rapid settlement and development of the counties it was designed to benefit. So very successful along this line has it been, in fact, that steps have already been taken to form a similar organization in Northern Minnesota, and to start an advertising car on the road. It would be something similar to the Wisconsin "Grassland."

The communities through Northern Wisconsin depend very largely upon Duluth for their supplies. Another fact that tends to keep Duluth and these towns in close touch is that Duluth men own large tracts of farming land in different sections of Northern Wisconsin, and are anxious to assist in anything that will increase their value.

A Few Piano AND Organ Snaps Left!

Pianos shipped us by our branches; shop-worn; defects not noticeable to any but the expert.

We are selling them at prices ridiculously low—before unheard of.

Some excellent works of the greatest factories at $150 and even less.

You will find, as usual, our stock of the world's greatest makes sold at minimum prices.

Square Pianos $10 and up.
Organs $5 and up.
Pianola $75 — usually sold for $250.
Stone & Co. Piano $100 —usually sold for $300.

Duluth Music Co.

222-224 WEST FIRST ST
DULUTH.
J. T. Stewart, Mgr.

What's in a name? Everything!

SOZODONT

stands for the best dentifrice in the world.

3 Forms: Liquid, Powder & Paste
ASK YOUR DENTIST

THE LIVING DEATH

By Albert James Porter.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Midnight lay dark over Chinatown, the ever silent, iniquitous and mysterious. The chill winds from the mighty Pacific swept in over the barren sandhills and toyed with the strange dragon flags unfurled from roofs of Chinese dwellings.

Gaudy colored lanterns hanging from picturesque balconies threw a softened radiance down on the sallow-faced, moon-eyed horde of Celestials as it shambled lazily through the alleys in thick felted slippers, flaring pants and colored blouses. How saturnine, how mysterious that swarming mass of Asiatic humanity looked as it shuffled by! Everywhere were the stolid visages, deep-set, beady eyes, protruding cheekbones and dangling queues.

From a secluded gallery, curtained with gorgeous, dragon-embroidered draperies, the ear-splitting crash of tom-toms, the subtle twanging of a stringed instrument and the subdued chatter of the Chinese, chanting their weird, cry-like song, floated out on the incense-laden air.

If standing under a sheltering balcony at a certain corner one might have seen a bedraggled man hurrying along and jostling the surging crowd as if oblivious of everything but the restless inward devil that was urging him blindly on—somewhere. More than once the Oriental pedestrians, as well as the element of the Occident who nocturnly haunt the quarter, stopped to gaze after him wonderingly, more than once his white, drawn face checked a beggar's cry for alms.

The man paused for a moment, weak and spent, in a dark and noisome hallway, and listened to the fantastic music of the Mongolians. Presently he moved on wearily, and, at length, turned into a narrow alley where the American quarter abuts on Chinatown. Here was a gaily decorated building fitted with Oriental trappings, and lattice-windows ablaze with light. A great crowd of white men surged at the entrance under the glare of a huge electric sign, "The Oriental Dance Hall and Vaudeville."

The man pushed his way in through the swing doors and found himself in a large hall, at the end of which stood a stage. A blond-haired girl in a ballet skirt was doing a turn, and striving to make herself heard above the drunken babble that reigned. Girls were flitting here and there among the men at the tables, pausing occasionally to drink an exuberance of beer and pocket their checks. And over the glazed floor men and women with questionable complexions and eyes like the last glassful, danced the light fantastic to the bizarre uproar of the musicians.

The bedraggled man walked down a sawdust-covered aisle, studded with the effusion of tobacco smokers, and into a booth. Half-secreting himself behind a curtain in the murky shadow, he peered brazenly into the faces of the women as they whirled past. He seemed greatly agitated and started violently at the crash of cymbals.

Suddenly his eyes became riveted on the face of a girl attired in a skirt of scarlet tulle, who was wandering aimlessly towards one of the private dining rooms.

"It is her; it is her," he muttered. "Oh, that she should sink to this."

His face was tense. He slipped from the booth and silently followed the girl. She passed into the room and, standing before a mirror, laughed wildly. In an instant he was beside her.

Yes it was her, but how changed! It was Mariel of the present, not she whom he had known but a few months before. Gone was the natural color from her full lips and cheeks, which he had so often kissed in the mystic past, and gone, too, was the luster from her eyes, which once had shone like stars—for him. How haggard and reckless she looked!

The girl faced him with cold eyes and spoke in harsh tones.

"You—you here? You who brought me to this!"

The man withered visibly.

"Mariel," he cried in agonized voice, "I have searched for you these long months. Now I am going to take you back, away from these human monsters. Come! It is not too late yet. Leave this living death."

He sank on his knees before her, his arms stretched forth in the attitude of passionate entreaty.

"Oh, Mariel! Mariel! I love you; I love you in spite of all. Do not send me away. Without you I cannot live. Say you wi'l return, darling!"

There was a smile on the mocking face opposite to him, but no words came from the girl's lips, as she pointed to the door.

Suddenly a blood-red mist swam before the man's eyes and through it he saw only the mocking beauty of that reckless face. It had always been willful and reckless at times.

She spoke. Her lips trembled somewhat.

"It is too late. I am already beyond the brink. Go! You are mad!"

"Mad!" Ah! that was the word; the sound of it grated fiercely on his brain. The terrible mist deepened; the fire of madness was in his eyes. Like a thunderbolt from a cloudless sky he whipped a revolver from his pocket. There was a rush, a struggle, a muffled roar. The windows rattled and shivered into silence, and through the powder-smoke came a ringing peal of hysterical laughter from the girl.

As quickly as his senses had left him they came back. He did not stop to see that the bullet had missed its mark and that the girl had fled to another room. He thought it had ended all—all.

Swift as lightning flashes he made up his mind what to do. He flung the smoking weapon from him and rushed from the room. In a moment he reached the street. He had one settled, dreaded purpose in his mind now, from which he never swerved. It beat upon his brain with relentless fury.

He looked neither to the right nor to the left; his eyes were fixed and gazed straight ahead. Two policemen talking in hushed tones at a corner stopped and eyed him suspiciously. A tipsy reveler reeled by, chanting a maudlin song—how it jarred on his mumbled senses!

On and on! The lighted streets were at last far behind, and he was among the gloomy warehouses by the wharves.

The water! What a fascination it had for him! He stood on the wet wharf, inhaling the crisp ozone wafted in from the ocean, and gazed into the sullen tide. Somewhere, perhaps, it rippled past green meadows and laughed to the nodding fern, but here polluted by the great city, it rushed on muttering hoarsely of the sea.

He took a letter from his pocket and tore it into pieces. His purse he flung far out into the tide, listening intently for its faint splash.

How his temples throbbed! He bared his head to the mist and stood thinking, thinking. Thinking of the happy days they had spent together in perfect love. Then had come the lonely lake, the dark night and the wild storm, and they parted. She, with a formidable vow on her lips, he, with a broken heart. But, oh, Heaven! that it should end thus, and yet, it was better so.

What a black night! The dark waters at his feet swashed the shore mockingly; the mist clung to the clothing and the wind arose, wailing. He turned and looked back for the last time toward the sleeping city, above which wavered, ghostly, the aureola from the electric lights, and then, listening, ever listening, he crept forward.

A watchman a block away yawned sleepily in the leaden stillness and a rat scampered boldly out from its hiding place.

Once in the wintry night an arm and hand struck the water as if to beat it away, once a despairing wail found echo among the jagged rocks; then all was calm and still, the eddies slunk into nothingness.

The fishermen found him, when the night gave way to dawn, with his ghastly face upturned, beating against the seawall with the incessant wash of the tide, the dark ripples tossing his fair hair and a wild terror in his staring eyes. They drew him from the water wonderingly, though the sweeping current moaned remorsefully and babbled of its secret as it hurried on its way to the sea.

The dead wagon rumbled over the stones, and the coroner's deputies, puffing cigarettes and joking, bundled the wasted corpse into the black box and went their way, making merry the while.

* * * * *

Down at the grim morgue, on a slab, with the white rays of an incandescent shining over his marred face, lies the sheeted body of the man, stiffening into its final rigidity. And up in the heart of the city, where the redlights burn brightly and discordant music and ribald laughter mingle together far into the darksome morning hours, the girl is trying to forget.

NEGRO IDENTIFIED

By Wounded Brakeman as the Man Who Shot Him.

Springfield, O., March 1.—Guarded by two companies of the Third regiment, the prisoners, Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, were brought here from Dayton today and taken to the city hospital to be identified by Martin Davis, the wounded brakeman.

There was no disturbance on the way to the hospital as their coming was not generally known. Davis, the wounded brakeman, identified Edward Dean, but failed to identify Ladd.

Twenty rioters were arraigned in police court this morning. Sixteen were charged with rioting, four of whom had the additional charge of carrying concealed weapons. These four were each fined $200 and costs and sent to the Xenia workhouse until the fine and costs are paid. Those charged with disorderly conduct were fined $50 and costs.

NO EXAMINATION OF RESERVE FOR YEARS.

Madison, Wis., March 1.—Testifying before the insurance investigating committee today, A. R. Bushnell, counsel for the Wisconsin Life company said that for quite a number of years no examination had been made as to the amount of reserve needed for the company and that no valuation of policies of the company was made from 1897 to 1904. He testified that when the company was organized, no one knew insurance from an actuarial standpoint. The company had not attempted to influence legislation directly for its own benefit.

STAY WITH THE NORTHERN OR PLAY OUTLAW BALL

That is Ultimatum of Messrs. Price, Lamb and Stanchfield.

Claim Northern League is in No Danger of Disruption.

Messrs. Price, Lamb and Stanchfield of the Northern league have played their trump card, and it almost looks as if it would take the trick.

The attention of the Duluth Baseball club is respectfully called to the clause in the national agreement as amended at the last meeting of the National Association of Baseball leagues, which provides that no league shall invade the territory of another league.

"If Duluth and Superior should join the Copper Country league without the consent of a majority of the directors of the Northern league, the Copper Country league would have to play outlaw ball, and would have no protection from the National association," said W. J. Price of Fargo, president of the Northern league, who arrived in the city today with J. M. Lamb on a tour of investigation.

According to the statement of Messrs. Price and Lamb, if Duluth and Superior joined the Copper Country league, that league would be outlawed, and the Northern league could put in teams here which would play under national protection, as this is recognized as Northern league territory.

Under the agreement, Duluth and Superior can no more drop out of the league and join another league, than the league could drop Duluth and Superior without their consent, if they fulfilled all the conditions of their franchise.

If, therefore, Messrs Lamb, Price and Stanchfield enforce their position, Duluth will be faced with the choice of continuing with the Northern league or playing outlaw ball.

"The Northern league is not dead yet," said Mr. Price this afternoon. "It is in as good condition now as it ever was, and we are planning to get in two towns to take the franchises of Superior and Crookston which were forfeited to the league. We are going over to Superior this afternoon to see some men there on the plan of getting proper backing for the Superior club, and from there we will go to Ashland and then on to the Copper country."

J. M. Lamb of the Winnipeg club is still casting eyes on the Copper country towns, in the hope of forming the eight-club circuit which was first talked of, and he will accompany Mr. Price through the Copper country to interview the baseball men there.

"Winnipeg is getting pretty well stirred up over this question," said Mr. Lamb. "The fans there want baseball next year, and they want it badly. We don't care for the jumps, if we can get a good circuit, and the other towns needn't be afraid of the jumps to Winnipeg. What difference do long jumps make when you get the attendance, and Winnipeg will be a much better ball town this year than it ever was before.

"This delay hasn't made any difference in the arrangements of the club. We have gone right ahead signing players just the same as if all the arrangements had been completed. We will be ready to jump into any circuit at any time. The same statement applies to Grand Forks and Fargo. They have been signing men right along, and reserving their old players. This matter could remain open until April 15, if necessary, and not put us to any inconvenience in the matter of getting a team together."

"What will be the outcome?" Mr. Price was asked.

"Well, it's pretty hard to say," replied the president. "We have heard so much newspaper talk coming from Duluth about the team dropping out of the league, that Mr. Lamb and I decided to come down here and look the matter over. We will be in Duluth and Superior several days, and will go from here to the Copper country. I can tell you better after I get through my trip just what condition affairs will be in next year, but if anybody tries to tell you that the Northern league is all in, you can take my word for it that he has another guess coming. The Northern league is in better condition today than it ever has been, and you'll see it running this year as usual."

GIRL'S LETTERS

Written to the Man She Killed, Were Most Affectionate.

New York, March 1.—The prosecution today completed its case in the trial of Berthe Claiche for the murder of Emil Gerdron, after taking the testimony of William J. Kinsley, a handwriting expert. Mr. Kinsley expressed the opinion that several letters which have been introduced by the prosecution were written by Berthe Claiche. These letters, which were addressed to Gerdron, were couched in most affectionate terms. In one of them the writer implored Gerdron to go to her. The prosecution claims that the letters proved that Berthe Claiche's relations with Gerdron were entirely voluntary.

DUST STORM AT WICHITA, KAS.

Wichita, Kas., March 1.—The worst dust storm experienced in this section of Kansas in years, prevailed today. For three days a high wind varying in velocity from 30 to 40 miles an hour has swept the country. The air is filled with dust, giving the sky a leaden hue.

FLEET LEAVES NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—The battleship Texas with Admiral Dickens on board, and the torpedo boats Dupont and Porter, which called here for the carnival, sailed today to rejoin the squadron at Pensacola.

DORSEY TO TRY HARGIS.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—Governor Beckham, today, appointed Judge J. L. Dorsey of Henderson, to try the cases of Judge James Hargis, Former Sheriff Callahan and others charged with the murder of Attorney J. B. Marcum at Jackson. Judge Dorsey left Henderson today for Jackson.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by state legislatures; many have been offered to congress but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the United States has a right to food protection even when he enters another state it is deemed proper that the government take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the congressman is in congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your representative in congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the congressman. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that packages of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before congress and the representatives in congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your congressman and senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each package a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present conditions of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about $20,000 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2, That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4, That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employes, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5, That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6, That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7, That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8, That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10, That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his state to support this measure.

Signed.............................. City.............. State..........

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MRS. MARY MAG.

Saved From Threatened Catarrh of the Lungs By Taking Pe-ru-na!

Mrs. Mary Mag, 423 College Ave., E. Pittsburg, Pa., writes:

"Last spring I had a very severe cold which settled on my lungs. I went to the doctor for some time, but his medicine did me no good.

"Having read in the paper some testimonials of the value of Peruna, I decided to try it, and at the same time wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. I took five bottles of Peruna and am now entirely cured.

"Before taking Peruna I was so run down that I could do no work and could not stand on my feet. My head ached and I could not sleep—I would wake up and cough. In the morning, on rising, I would cough for at least ten minutes. I was alarmed.

"But, thanks to Peruna, I am now enjoying good health. I would not be without Peruna. I keep it in the house and give it to my little boy when he has a cold." MRS. MARY MAG.

A NEGLECTED cold is generally the first cause of catarrh.

Women are especially liable to colds. These colds occur more frequently during the wet, sloppy weather of winter and spring than ony other time of the year. Often they are not considered serious and so are allowed to run on, or they are treated in such a way as to only palliate the symptoms, while the cold becomes more deep-seated and the patient finally awakens to the fact that she has a well-developed case of catarrh.

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CATCHING COLD.

By reason of their delicate structure the lungs are frequently the seat of a cold, especially if there is the slightest weakness of these organs. The treatment of catarrh of the lungs is also more difficult and discouraging than catarrh of any other organ of the body.

It would be wise, therefore, to guard against it by every precaution possible.

Peruna has been found the most reliable of all remedies for coughs, colds and catarrh, by reason of the fact that it goes at once to the very seat of the trouble.

It searches out every crevice, every duct of the body. It quickens and equalizes the circulation of the blood, thus relieving the congested mucous membranes. It exercises a healing and soothing effect upon the mucous membranes, no matter whether they are the more exposed membranes of the head and throat, or whether they line the remotest cells of the lungs.

PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY FOR CATARRH OF THE LUNGS.

A word to the wise woman is sufficient. Take Peruna at the first appearance of a cold.

LUCKY BALDWIN.

How the Old Turfman Helped a Broken Sport.

New York Sun: If Lucky Baldwin has gone blind, as the report from California has it, I'm sorry, for one, and if I could I'd freely give him a bit of the strength of my lamps," said a turfman at the Bening meeting, who, after a good many years of ups and downs, now seems to be pretty snugly anchored in the waters of prosperity. "When Lucky was active in the racing game he was the best friend to the smudged-out folks that ever watched a field turn into the stretch.

"They had me rocking for fair along toward the wind-up of one of the Chicago racing seasons, and there were days when supper money looked as big to me as a seven-foot longshoreman on a mixed-ale souse. I was making the bluff that I was there with a bang roll, but, all the same, I was gum-shoeing around the Washington Park ring, making crabby little $2 and $3 bets with the dead-line layers and trying to nudge a long shot or two over that would start me in business again for the winter meeting.

"One stake race day at Washington Park I was slinking around in the middle of the big betting ring gang, trying to get 3 to 1 against the favorite in the main handicap. I had only three bucks left and I wanted to get 9 to 3 on the favorite. The horse had opened at that figure, but had been cut to 2½ in most of the books.

"Finally I drifted up to the stool of one of those swell-headed layers who are in the habit of bawling at people who nudged up to their high chairs to get bets down—there are some like him left around the New York tracks yet. The thing had been batting me around so hard that I was in a sort of a daze, or I'd never have allowed myself to be whirled up to that layer's stool for the purpose of making a $3 bet, much less of asking for a bit of a hunch in the price for that amount of money.

"Fact is, I had held out my mitt holding the $3 almost before I noticed who the layer was that I had drifted to. I had gone too far to stop, though, in extending the money to him, and I took the chance that, as he knew me perfectly well, and as I had bet big money on his sheets when they were running straight for me, he'd have decent enough kidney not to try any of his gutteral knocks on me.

"In pasing over the three aces I named the favorite.

"'Let's have 3 to 1 on him,' I said to the layer.

"'Aw, noddin' smaller dan five-spots go here,' he ripped out, staking me to one of his scowls. 'I don't vant none o' dis gashouse money,' and he pushed my three one-spots back at me.

"I fell back, feeling like a torn-off piece of the supplement of last Sunday's paper that's been used to wrap liver in.

"When I got back to the outskirts of the crowd I felt a slight tug at my coat. I turned, and the man who had done the tugging was Lucky aBldwin, who was a great ring prowler, even on the days when he didn't make a bet.

"Lucky had overheard the dab the layer had handed me, and his eyes were dancing with anger. He had his black cigar tilted at the usual sixty-degree angle in his face, and he was chewing on it hard.

"'Just take this,' he said to me, handing me something that I couldn't see for a minute after he passed it to me, the crowd was so dense, 'and go and slap it at that squarehead, and see if he's game enough to take it—the favorite, at 2¼ to 1, his price. And if he doesn't take the whole bundle show him up like he did you.'

"I looked at the paper things Lucky had passed to me. The paper things were ten $1,000 bills.

"I drilled through the crowd and got myself directly in front of the stool of the layer, so that he had to notice me, and he was just about to unloose his face spring and open up another line or two about that $3 thing of mine when I slipped the ten $1,000 notes into his grab hand.

"'The favorite,' said I.

"The layer looked at the $10,000 with a pair of fallen jowls. The whole crowd around the stool, most of whom had observed how he'd stabbed me about my measly little $3 in change, watched the incident carefully to see what was going to happen.

"'Vell,' stuttered the layer, 'I'll dake five t'ousan' of it,' and he looked like a ninepin that hadn't been set up yet.

"'Five thousand, hey?' I said to him. 'All right. Five thousand at 2¼ to 1. Now, what are you laying for the other five thousand? Talk up! Don't crawl into your hole! You're the big store here, ain't you? Well, spin it out! What are you laying against this other five thousand?'

"'I van no more of de favorite,' gasped the big counterfeit feebly, and then I backed out and handed the other $5,000 to Lucky, who looked pleased all over.

"Five minutes later I had the fun of lining up back of that layer's stool and taking $17,500 away from his cashier, for the favorite had come home under reefed sails, with the boy laughing back.

Lucky made me take my piece of it as a business wad, after laying me out for not having put him hep to the way things had been standing with me.

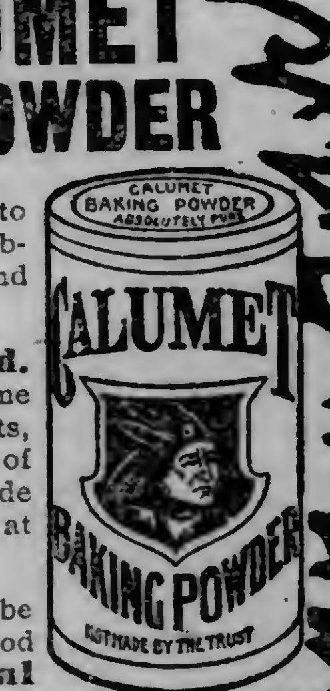
"If these things could be arranged I'd lend the old man the sight of one of my windows for the rest of the full cup distance that he's gone on this planet and welcome."

SELF-PRAISE.

Kansas City Journal: The Japanese official newspaper, the Kokumin, compares foreign and Japanese soldiers, saying of the Japanese: "They are brought up in the idea that it is their common duty to serve with the colors and die in defense of their country in case of emergency, so that they can rise in their valor and fidelity above those of other countries, who either make fighting the occupation of their caste or follow it as mercenaries. England is not quite up to Japan in the matter of this principle."

Health insurance at little cost

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



$1,000.00 reward is offered to anyone for any substance injurious to the health found in Calumet Baking Powder.

Purity is a prime essential in food. **Calumet** is made only of pure, wholesome ingredients combined by skilled chemists, and complies with the pure food laws of all states. It is the only high-grade Baking Powder on the market sold at a **moderate price.**

Calumet Baking Powder may be freely used with the certainty that food made with it contains **no harmful drugs**—no Alum, no Rochelle Salts, no injurious substances.

COPPER STOCKS ARE STILL DOWN

Prices Weak, But North Butte Holds Steady After Opening.

The copper stock market was weak today and some of the stocks declined while others held steady at lower prices. North Butte opened at $84.50, declined to $83.75 and rallied to $85, then falling to $84.75. The closing price was $84.50 bid and $84.75 asked. Butte Coalition sold at $37 and closed at $35 asked. Amalgamated opened at $107.50, fell to $106.37½ and rallied to $107.75. The closing price was $107.12½ bid and $107.37½ asked. Anaconda dropped from $270 to $263, rallying to $265, closing at $265 bid. United Copper opened at $69, fell to $68.75 and closed at $68.25 bid and $68.50 asked.

There was some activity among the Bisbee stocks. Calumet & Arizona was inactive, however, and closed at $117 bid and $117.50 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $35.25, declined to $35 and closed at $34.50 bid and $35 asked. Denn-Arizona closed at $26 bid. Junction sold at $27 and closed at $27 asked. Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $43 bid and $43.50 asked, and Pittsburg & Duluth at $22.50 bid and $23.50 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $12 and closed at $12 asked, Keweenaw at $14.50 bid and $15.50 asked, Warren at $18 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2 asked and Sullivan at $2 asked.

TANNER SIDE ON.

Cronin Side of Contest Case Still to be Heard.

The contest case of Mrs. Tanner vs. Michael Cronin over some valuable ore lands in the Cedar Island lake district of this county is still occupying the attention of the United States land officials before whom it is being heard. The case is being fought hard on both sides and a large array of witnesse have been sworn. The Tanner side of the case is not through yet and will not likely be through before tomorrow morning. After that the Cronin side of the case will come on for a hearing and the witnesses for that side will be put on the stand.

The testimony which is going in ever since the case started tends to show that the Tanner settlement on the land has been uninterrupted ever since 1894, except at the time that Aaron Tanner died, and the place was vacant of necessity until his widow and her son could arrive from Michigan to take up their residence on the place. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner had been separated for some years, but not divorced. Witnesses have also shown that faithfulness has been observed in the planting and reaping of crops and that Mrs. Tanner and her son have made their home on the claim and no where else, putting in all of their little comforts in their home there and that they have substantial buildings upon the land.

The atorneys for the Cronin side of the case are fighting it hard and let nothing go unprotested. It is quite likely that the Cronin side of the case will begin tomorrow. The hearing of the case will run into next week.

DON'T FORGET

The Skating Carnival at Lincoln Roller Rink, Friday night, March 2nd. Given by the Degree of Honor, Zenith Lodge, 99, A. O. U. W.

NORMAL TRAINING EXHIBIT.

Many Specimens of School Children's Work in Store Window,

Excellent specimens of the work that is being done in the manual training department of the public schools, in all the grades, are being exhibited in one of the Kelley Hardware company's display windows. Many pedestrians along Superior street stop to look at the Indian clubs, dumb bells, chests, stands and smaller articles made by the children.

In one corner of the spacious window is a big roll top desk of Flemish oak finish made at the high school. It is a handsome piece of furniture, broad, well constructed and beautiful. It is complete in every detail, even to brass handles on the drawers and two little mirrors among the pigeon holes.

The Washburn, Irving and Madison schools are represented with exhibits.

F. L. Dever Seriously Ill.

Duluth friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Dever, former residents of this city, have received word that Mr. Dever is very low with an attack of pneumonia, at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Dever was former assistant United States engineer connected with the Duluth office and during the later years of his service was in charge of the harbor improvement work at Marquette, Mich. About a year ago he resigned from the service and went into the Southwest on account of his health, residing first in New Mexico and then in Texas.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Toledo, March 1.—On the confession of Jack Page, one of the notorious gang of firebugs, now serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary, Dr. G. W. Whitney, a former prominent citizen of Bryan, was arrested yesterday and at once indicted on the charge of arson. Whitney's indictment charges him with hiring firebugs to burn his residence in 1901 and collecting $1,500 insurance.

LONGWORTHS LEAVE HAVANA.

Havana, March 1.—Congressman Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth were among the passengers who left Havana today on the steamer Mascotte for Tampa, on their way to Washington.

TO IGNORE CHARGE.

Washington, March 1.—The house committee on elections No. 1 decided today, by unanimous vote, to ignore the charge against Representative Michaelek, a Republican from Illinois, that he is not an American citizen. This action was taken on motion of Mr. James of Kentucky, a Democrat, after Mr. Michalek stated that he was always led to believe he was an American citizen.

NOTED FAMILY.

Kansas City Journal: Mrs. Nansen, the wife of the explorer, is a singer of note. Her father was a zoologist, her mother a sister of the Norwegian poet, Welhaven, and her brother, Ernest Save, is a professor of history in the University of Christiania.

WOULD USE RUNNERS.

Boston Herald: Up in northern New Hampshire there lived a good woman who was an ardent Second Adventist. One night in the winter she was awakened by a loud noise, caused by the tumbling over of the woodpile in the shed connected with the house. Sitting up in bed, she shook her husband, who was sound asleep, and said: "John, wake up; Old Gabriel is coming. I hear his chariot wheels rumbling."

John, half awake, said: "Mary, lie down and go to sleep. Old Gabriel isn't such a fool as to some on wheels in such good sleighing as this."

IMPROVEMENT OF THE FEDERAL BUILDING

Duluth People Urged to Indicate Immediately Their Opinion.

Supervising Architect Suggests Raising Present Structure a Story.

The matter of the erecting of an additional building for government purposes is the next important thing to which Duluthians are asked to turn their attention. Port Collector L. M. Willcuts, who is also custodian of the federal building here, has asked Secretary H. V. Eva of the Commercial club, to call a meeting of the public affairs committee at once to make some arrangement for a meeting at which action can be taken on the matter.

It is necessary that the action be not delayed, as the purchase of ground and the appropriation for whatever building the government is to erect here must be provided for in a bill before the present session of congress ends. It is therefore necessary that the action of the public be prompt and early. Mr. Willcuts has some suggestions to the treasury department, but does not wish to assume the responsibility of helping direct where the addition shall be build as it is a matter of local public interest.

The government had figured on buying the four lots east of its present building and a bill was introduced in congress to that effect; but the county board got in before Uncle Sam and decided upon this property for the courthouse site. Custodian Willcuts wrote the department at that time, notifying the secretary of the action taken by the county, also recommending that the government proceed to purchase the four lots at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Second street, now occupied by the Capt. MacDougall's residence. Mr. Willcuts wrote at the same time to Congressman Bede, sending him a copy of the letter to the secretary and asking him to call upon the latter in regard to the matter. On Feb. 27, Mr. Willcuts received the following telegram from Mr. Bede:

"On account of grade, supervising architect thinks better to raise and enlarge building on present site. Must get immediate action if we secure appropriation this season."

Mr. Willcuts replied by wire as follows:

"Urge supervising architect to send competent man to decide on enlarging present building in some way and estimate cost."

Mr. Bede wired the following day:

"Architect can make estimate here. How much additional floor space for postofffice will be needed?"

Mr. Willcuts replied to this as follows by wire:

"Postmaster says work room and all departments should have double present space. A second court room also imperative. Both judges sit each term."

Mr. Willcuts wrote Mr. Bede the same day suggesting that the government condemn the twenty feet just east of the present building, which is now occupied by a dwelling, in which M. Chalk lives; and besides this, condemn the property back for forty feet giving the government a total space of 200 feet square, instead of the present space of 180 by 140 feet. The letter follows:

"I should judge from your telegrams that the supervising architect thinks that all that is necessary would be an additional story on the building, and then to have the postoffice enlarged by building a one-story building in the rear. My own judgment is that it would not pay to build one additional story on the present building, and unless the walls are heavy enough to stand two additional stories, it seems to me it would hardly pay to tear down the big tower and go to the big expense necessary for one additional story. I am not well posted on such matters, however, and for that reason I was very anxious to have the department send a man here who could look the situation over and then they could act upon their own responsibility.

"It has also been suggested that the government should acquire the easterly half of lot 73, on First street (the county not having taken steps to condemn that), and the southerly forty feet of lots 74, 76, 78 and 80, on Second street. That would give the government a plot of ground 200 feet square, the lots on First street being 140 feet deep, and the alley twenty feet wide. The county will vacate the alley in the easterly half of the block, and we would have no trouble to vacate the alley in the westerly half, if we owned the southerly forty feet of the lots on Second street. This property could be condemned for a very small sum. I mention this matter of acquiring this additional property as a suggestion. I really do not know what to recommend. I don't want to take the responsibility for the government, and I don't know just what the people of Duluth would be satisfied with. I have asked Mr. Eva to call a meeting of the public affairs committee at the Commercial club, so that I may submit the situation to them as it is. I have no doubt they will take some action.

"I am willing to make suggestions, but, of course, want the department to do whatever is done upon their own responsibility. I could state, however, that additional room for the postoffice—and I think the postmaster's statement that double the present room is needed at once is correct—and another court room, as well as more room for some of the other offices, is imperative.

ARTISTS' RECITAL

Matinee Musicale—Herbert Witherspoon, basso. Friday, March 2, 8:15 p. m. Pilgrim Congregational church. Tickets for men, and out-of-town guests of members, $1.00.

Prominent Real Estate Broker

CURED OF ECZEMA

Of Many Years Standing by

D. D. D. Prescription

Davenport, Iowa, August 25, 1904.

Mr. H. A. Emeis, Druggist, City.

Dear Sirs: I consider it but just to write you about the wonderful cure effected in my severe case of Eczema of several years standing, by the D. D. D. Prescription which I procured of you some time ago. For a long time I have suffered untold torture from Eczema and have tried all kinds of physicians and patent remedies with no result. Finally I was induced by you to try D. D. D. and I did so. I was very agreeably surprised by the improvement the first bottle made, and I kept on using it freely until now I am glad to say that I am thoroughly cured, and have no trace of it for a month past. It certainly is a wonderful remedy and I unhesitatingly recommend it to anyone suffering from Eczema or any other skin disease. I have recommended it to one of my friends and he tells me that it has completely cured him also.

Yours truly, MAX E. OCHS.

In the face of the many genuine testimonial letters we have presented to the readrs of this paper it would seem needless for us to advance any further argument to prove that D. D. D. Prescription will cure any and all cases of Eczema or skin disease. The treatment is scientific and logical. Attack the parasites in the skin directly. Don't dose the stomach and upset the entire system. We have cured, we do cure, we can cure any case of skin trouble.

WE PROVE IT.

To convince you we have arranged with the D. D. D. Co., so that any sufferer from any skin disease can get direct from the D. D. D. Co.'s laboratory a large free sample of D. D. D. prescription together with 32-page new pamphlet on skin disease and free advice on your particular case from the world's greatest skin specialists.

LYCEUM PHARMACY.

DULUTH, MINN.

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE. (MAIL THIS PROMPTLY.)

D. D. D. Co. Medical Department. 116-120 Michigan St., Suite 357, Chicago.

Please send me free prepaid a large size sample bottle of D. D. D., pamphlet and consultation blank. For......years I have been afflicted with a skin disease called.............

..........and have never used D. D. D.

Name ....

Address ....

THE "STICK UP."

Highway Robbers Becoming Very Common in the Cities.

The alarming and increasing prevalence in the large cities of crimes which the Pinkertons term "the stick-up," led William A. Pinkerton a few days ago to outline the causes of such crimes and a comprehensive plan by which they may be checked, says the Boston Post. His remedy, which is no less than the general and generous whipping post, will doubtless arouse considerable adverse criticism on the part of humanitarians, but, as Mr. Pinkerton says, one's ideas on that score may be quickly changed by figuring as the victim in a "stick-up." He said:

"My investigations have revealed the fact that the original crimes of this class in Chicago and other large cities in the West were done by Burke or by men who had been either his associates or students of his methods. Then young fellows who had merely read newspaper accounts of the operations and rich hauls of the pioneers in the stick-up business gradually began to embark in the same vocation. Soon this class of crime was spreading over the country like a flame. It started in the West and traveled eastward. On account of its geographical location Chicago began to suffer before the cities further East, but it is a mistake to suppose this class of crime flourishes here more than elsewhere. It has reached from the Pacific coast to New England, Boston being one of the most recent cities to suffer from the stick-up. It is only a question of time until the stick-up will be as familiar to Portland, Me., as to Portland, Or. In fact, this condition practically prevails at present.

"Recently negroes have taken up this class of crime. Only lately the room of a prominent railroad official from San Francisco in a leading Chicago hotel was invaded by a negro prowler. The rightful occupant of the room gave battle and managed to keep his valuables, but only after he had been severely battered up by the negro thief. The negro escaped through the window and down the fire escape. Negroes also have adopted the stick-up profession to a great extent.

"When the stick-up draws his pistol and orders you to produce your valuables, the part of wisdom is to deliver. When the night worker enters your bedroom, turn your face to the wall and pretend to be asleep. The history of these crimes shows that the men that commit them will kill.

"I have said that nearly all the stick-ups were mere youths and not known as professional criminals. The exceptions are largely the 'yeggmen.' These are the criminal hobos, who recently have taken to the stick-up business extensively. They are nomadic and difficult to trace. They travel in summer time, stealing their way on trains, and frequent the cities in winter. They are regarded merely as tramps by the public at large and not as desperate criminals. The man who tries to sell you shoe-strings on the street today will stick you up or rob a country bank tomorrow. There is no class of criminals as desperate, active and difficult to handle as the 'yeggs.' They are cunning, physically brave and will kill at the slightest provocation. And there is no class of criminals so hard to get or keep a line on as the 'yeggs.' The only plan we have ever found that was successful was to have our men travel with them in disguise. From our agents thus employed we get bits of information that are valuable, but even in this way we have found it most difficult to keep track of them as we would like or as is possible with other classes of criminals.

"The character of the men employed in sticking up the public furnishes a key to at least some of the causes. I would say that sensational literature—the yellow-back kind—is one of the most prolific causes. The country has been flooded with it for years, and the period during which writers of cheap fiction began to make heroes out of the most despicable criminals was coincident with the inauguration of the wave of stick-ups that is rolling over the whole country. The sticking up of a Western faro bank and a score of armed gamblers by a man of Burke's type carries with it a glamor of daring that appeals strongly to he imagination of thousands of boys, and when these crimes, clothed as fiction, are scattered broadcast over the country, they are bound to have a disastrous effect. It is a natural process for the adventurous Chicago boy to reason, if Burke could immortalize himself in crime and make thousands so easily, the boy in Chicago can operate home just as easily and safely. The yellow-back should be suppressed.

"Such plays as 'Tracy the Bandit' have an incalculably evil effect. In this class a miserable thief and convict like Tracy is always lauded to the skies and transformed into a hero, while the officials on his trail are pictured in the darkest colors. The well-to-do Chicagoan, who attends only the best theaters in the city and who never sees one of these plays produced at a third or fourth-class theater, have no conception of the effect they have on the audience. In Europe managers would be prohibited from producing such plays, and lax supervision of such matters in this country is responsible for a great deal of the stick-up business.

"The other night I attended a performance at one of the best vaudeville theaters in Chicago, where the vitascope, or moving pictures, was a feature on the program. Here, depicted on the canvas with the utmost realism, I found a train robbery. Starting with the binding of the agent at the little railway station and following the thread of the thrilling narrative, every detail of the horrible crime was pictorially told. The boarding of the train, sticking up of the passengers, the murder of one who sought to escape, the blowing of the express safe, capture by the cowboy posse and final killing by the robbers, were all thrown on the screen most realistically. It was a veritable school of instruction to aspiring criminals.

"Modern industrial conditions have not a little to do with the spread of this crime. Young men thrown out of work by the numerous strikes, with their minds inflamed by bad reading, take to the stickup business readily. The lugging done in many of the strikes under the guise of battle for principle is a splendid school for the stick-up. Those who teach that what the rich have belongs to the poor furnish some with an excuse who might otherwise be deterred by conscience.

"As to cure and prevention, for years I have held a very positive and firm opinion. I have watched the development of the stickup in American cities closely. I have carefully and without prejudice followed all the plans advanced for the cure of the evil. My observation leads me to believe, however, that there is but one practical remedy—the whipping post. Those to whom I have offered this plan, or many of them, have criticised it as being a return to barbarism.

"About twenty years ago four of the New York 'swell mob'—the criminal aristocrats—planned to rob a bank in Wilmington, Del. They learned that the keys were in possession of the cashier in that official's house. They repaired to his home, stuck up the family and secured the keys to the bank, but not until a negro servant had escaped and given the alarm. The men were captured and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, one hour in the pillory and 50 lashes on the bare back. As I have said, these men were among the aristicrats in their calling. They wore silk hats, frock coats and had their box at the opera. Their good address, intelligence and daring had caused the public to throw a glamor of romance about them. When it became known that they were convicted, the sentimentalists cried:

"'My God! you are surely not going to flog Jim Brady, you are not going to lay the lash on Joe Howard, you don't intend to subject Big Frank McCoy to this indignity?'

"But they did flog them, and they did it well. Every time the big negro laid on the lash it cut the skin. They were not spared. This was the beginning and the end of the stickup business in Delaware. In thirty years there has not been even an attempted bank robbery. The 'swell' crooks have given Delaware a wide berth for a generation. There is not a populous county in the Union in which there is as little crime with violence.

"When we first undertook the policing of race tracks it was considered almost legitimate for a pickpocket to operate on the track. Years ago we frequently took an arrested pickpocket out onto the quarter stretch, pinned a sign to his back, 'I am a pickpocket,' and paraded him back and forth before jeering thousands several times. No man treated that way ever failed to get and stay as far away from Chicago as possible."

A DREAMING DUO.

Brooklyn Eagle: Now, what are you going to do with a story like this, when it comes from two dignified, veracious men who solemnly declare it to be true?

David and Zebulon, bachelors, are old cronies—not so old that they have to tie their teeth in with brown yarn, you understand, but old enough to have settled down to the serious matters of life, such as hair invigorators and obesity belts. For a long time they have lived together, occupying adjoining rooms, between which the door is seldom closed. According to the testimony of both, neither of them is given to talking in his sleep.

The other night, however, Zebulon dreamed that he was telling a funny story to David. It seemed excrutiatingly funny to Zebulon and he was annoyed at David's apparent inability to see the humor of it, so he told it again, emphasizing the point of the joke so energentcally that he actually spoke aloud, thus waking himself. He was sure he had spoken, for when he was well awake the tone of his own voice was still lingering in his ears.

For a moment he lay, trying to recall the story, which on the instant of waking, had vanished from his mind, when suddenly David in the next room uttered a loud laugh, which, in turn awoke him.

Zebulon hopped out of bed and went to David's room.

"What are you laughing at?" he asked.

"Did I laugh aloud?" David wanted to know. "I thought I did."

"You certainly did. Were you asleep?"

"Yes," said David; "I woke myself laughing at a funny story you were telling me." He then went ahead and told the story, which Zebulon recognized as the one he had dreamed of telling to David.

Now, then, ye psychologists and metaphysicians, get to work on that and see what you can make of it.

CORRECTED.

Boston Herald: Some years ago a freshman at Dartmouth college called upon one of the professors and asked for medical advice. Having received it, he offered the usual fee, but it was refused with the explanation that students were never charged. The student thought a few moments and then explained "Oh, I see; it would be too much like dog eat dog."

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Sale *of* Art Goods

Pillow Tops and Centerpieces 10c—values up to 75c—A big line in a hundred patterns—floral and conventional; all desirable goods—for quick riddance... 10c

Round thread art linen Centerpieces—stamped in floral designs—6-inch to 24-inch—regularly 15c to 75c—at

HALF PRICE.

Frames and Placques for burning, all sizes—regularly up to 35c—choice.......................... 10c

Silk Pillow and Bath Robe Girdles, many combinations of colors—regularly 50c—choice............ 19c

Complete Centerpiece Embroidery Outfits, consisting of one 18-inch pure linen centerpiece, color plate, diagram lesson, silk and needles to work same, complete for.. 25c

The Store of Quality | Silberstein & Bondy Company | The Store of Quality

THE BLAKE HAT

Telescope. Latest Craze. There is no "Just as Good."

If yours is the Blake hat, its Right and that's all you need Know about a hat.

AT YOUR HATTER'S.

RACKING COUGHS

A tight, racking cough forecasts the early development of consumption or bronchitis, and early death unless cured promptly with the famous and genuine doctor's prescription, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"I suffered from a bad cold for some time, and a very annoying and racking cough. I made up my mind to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and after having taken two bottles, my cough and cold were cured and I feel as well as ever. I would not be without

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

in my home and recommend it cheerfully to all my friends. My boy, four years old, was also cured of a severe sore throat by this great remedy. T. Kerrigan, Elk Point, S. D.

Sample sent free to all readers.

We want you to have absolute confidence in Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and, to that end, will send you a sample free, if you will write for it and mention this paper. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

AVOID THE SUBSTITUTE.—Ask for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and insist on having it. Bear in mind, there is no remedy "better or just as good" as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Dr. Bull's is the best. At all druggists. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

D. E. H., March 1, 1906.

MAIN FLOOR.

MEN'S SUITS.

In going through the inventory we have picked out every suit in stock of which there were not over one, two or three of a kind. Such garments are undesirable to us, but it surely makes no difference to the wearer, if he can be fitted.

As they vary greatly in quality we have divided them in three lots.

LOT 1. Suits picked from our very finest numbers, mostly Stein-Bloch garments of the $25, $22, $20 and $18 qualities, marked down to........ $14.75

LOT 2.. For qualities up to and including quite a number of $18 suits—down now to........ $8.75

LOT 3. The culls of the stock, mostly small sizes, but good in quality, originally sold as high as $10.00, $15.00 and $18.00—to remove these good suits quickly, we have marked them down to.. $5.00

MAIN FLOOR.

Manhattan Shirts.

Just a day or two ago we received our first invoice for the new Spring Manhattan Shirts and as our purchase this Spring is exceedingly large we have decided to sell out every Manhattan and Star Shirt now in stock—nothing reserved—soft or stiff bosoms—ranging up as high as $2.50. Take your choice while they last, for

98c

From time to time as we find them, we'll add other Furnishing Bargains to this sale.

SECOND FLOOR.

MEN'S PANTS.

We find on invoicing that we have more than an enormous stock in this department and a great many lots where there are but two and three pairs of a kind. We have determined to sell every one of these and to that end have assorted them into four lots.

LOT 1. Consisting of about 40 pairs that sold from $1.50 to $3.00, you can choose from these at........ 75c

LOT 2. Consisting of about 150 pairs, not all sizes of every kind, but plenty of every size in the lot. These trousers originally sold at from $3, $3.50 and $4. You may take your choice at. $1.79

LOT 3. Consisting of about 200 pairs, sold from $3.50 to $5.00, most all of them good choice patterns, but not all sizes in every lot—your choice of these........ $2.38

LOT 4. About 150 trousers selected from our very finest line and mostly of the Paragon make, which everybody knows, sell ordinarily at not less than $5.00 and up to $7.50. This is a rare bargain. You may choose from this lot at........ $3.38

BUY NOW

THE LAST CALL AND BEST CALL COMES AFTER INVENTORY.

A sale to last not over ten days or two weeks, as many of our new spring goods are now in the house, ready to be placed, and more are coming in every day.

This last effort of the 1905-6 season is due to the fact that during the taking of the inventory we find that many of the stocks need further adjusting to be in a prime Columbia condition, and we are taking a bigger loss than ever to accomplish this end.

Columbia Clothing Co.

BURROWS BUILDING,
THIRD AVE. WEST AND SUPERIOR ST.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY

SECOND FLOOR.

Children's Overcoats.

It is our purpose not to carry over a single overcoat in the Children's Department, if it is possible to make the mothers of Duluth take them off our hands. Here is how we propose to do it:

We have taken everything that we have left that sold at $2.50 and $4.00 and some $5.00 coats, put them all into one lot, your choice........ $1.98

Young Men's Overcoats.

About 30 young men's overcoats, heavy long single breasted garments, assorted colors and patterns, sold for $12.50, now........ $5.00

SECOND FLOOR.

Young Men's Trousers.

In this department we also discovered that we have too many pairs. We have therefore taken all the small lots and odd pairs and divided them into two new lots.

LOT 1. Consists of about 50 pairs of young men's long trousers sold at $1.50, $2 and $2.50; your choice.... 98c

LOT 2. About 50 pairs of young men's long trousers picked from our very best lines and ranging up to $4.00 in price; take your choice in this lot, at........ $1.98

Children's Mackinaw Suits at $1.95—About 25 children's mackinaw suits in blue and red, did sell at $5.00; now........ $1.95

SECOND FLOOR.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

While invoicing this stock we have thrown out every lot that didn't contain a full assortment of sizes. Everything that was not exactly up to style, no matter what the price was, we have bunched them into two new lots as follows:

LOT 1. About 100 young men's suits that range in price from $8 to $12, including blacks, grays and fancy mixtures, take your choice for........ $5.95

LOT 2. This lot consists of a selection of suits of our very finest lines including Peck's and Stein-Bloch's ranging in price from $12 to $20. The largest part of them are black unfinished worsteds and Thibets. You may take your choice at........ $9.75

LOT 3.—Contains about 20 coats and vests the culls of the entire stock, mostly light colored, but good in quality, some of these suits when in complete lots, were as high as $12 and $15—you can take your choice of coats and vests only at........ $1.00

MAIN FLOOR.

MEN'S HATS.

Included in this sale is a lot of sample hats which we purchased last week from Mr. Stewart, representative of Gordon & Ferguson. This consists of the entire sample line, ranging in price up to $3.00. We put these on sale unreservedly (with the exception of the Gordon stiff hats) at

$1.25

SECOND FLOOR.

TOP COATS AND MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.

In invoicing these we find nearly one hundred coats of which there are but two or three of a kind, sometimes only one of a kind. As this condition makes them undesirable to us we have decided to close them out at the following ridiculous low prices. Our reason for selling them cheap should not make them worth less to you, providing we have your size.

LOT 1. About 20 top coats, mostly small sizes, different shades and patterns, that have been sold for $10, $12.50 and $15—your choice........ $5.00

LOT 2. About 25 top coats, sorted patterns and colors, sold as high as $18; your choice..... $7.75

LOT 3. About 40 men's top coats picked from our very highest grades, sold up as high as $20.00—This lot includes a large portion of the Stein-Bloch make—your choice per coat........ $9.75

RAILROADS

WILL BECOME IMPORTANT

Great Northern and Missabe Roads Planning Improvements.

Kelly Lake and Mitchell Places Which Will be Benefitted.

Many improvements are to be made at Kelly Lake by the Great Northern and it is generally understood that the road is to make that place the division point on the Mesaba range.

A great amount of yard room was prepared for the road, and now comes the announcement that a roundhouse, repair shops and other structures necessary to carry on the work of handling the ore trains at that point are to be built as soon as possible.

From a mere flag station, Kelly Lake is to become a thriving railroad village and varied business interests will be attracted thither. By summer, the place will boast of many new buildings which will include, in view of the improvements which are being made by the road, dwellings to provide for shelter for those who will make Kelly Lake their home in the future.

The new roundhouse will contain eight stalls and will be fully equipped. The new shops will be adequate, and be constructed with allowances for the increase of the ore handling business there, which will come with each succeeding summer.

It is said that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern is contemplating similar improvements at Mitchell, which is two miles east of Hibbing. The road has had some switching yards under construction there for some time, and they are about finished now, or will be early in the spring.

Mitchell will probably become the headquarters for the D., M. & N. ore trains, which will be of untold importance to the place. Repair shops will probably be constructed, and the erection of these will mean other changes for the better at that point. Members of the train crews will probably eat at Mitchell, and some make their homes there. Suitable dwellings will be erected if that is the case and outside interests will establish stores there, in all probability.

With the improvements already in sight, Kelly Lake and Mitchell are both to have booms, and if those which are contemplated are carried out, these towns will come to the front.

DECREASE IS SHOWN.

Fewer Cars Handled Last Month Than In February, 1905.

The Lake Superior Car Service association did not handle quite so many cars during the month of February, 1906, as it did during the same month a year ago. The total for last month was 22,802 cars, and for February, 1905, it was 23,570, showing a decrease of 768 cars. The decrease is in coal and grain shipments for the most part.

Because of the scarcity of soft coal on the Head of the Lakes' docks there has been a much smaller amount of the commodity shipped into the interior than is ordinarily the case during the winter. A good deal more all-rail coal has been brought into the Northwest this year than usual, and some even has been brought to Duluth and Superior. The fact that the winter has been a very mild one alone saved the Northwest from a coal famine, it is believed.

MEN MORE PLENTIFUL.

Railroad Contractors Glad to See Them Coming in From Woods.

Railroad contractors are noting with much satisfaction that men are now coming in from the woods in large numbers. It is said that more laborers are now available in Duluth than at any time since early last summer. Conditions for working in the woods are rather disagreeable just now, with the mild weather holding sway, and a number of the lumberjacks are coming to town.

At the present time not many men for railroad work are needed in Minnesota and Wisconsin, but it will be only a short time now before work on the Lake Superior & Southeastern, between Ladysmith, Wis., and Duluth, and on the extension of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg, as well as several branch lines on the ranges, will be in full swing, and every available man will be in active demand.

It is thought that the sub-contractors who will undertake to build the extension of the Rainy Lake road, from Ashawa northward to the border, will meet with some trouble in getting their supplies into the country, now that the winter season is nearly at hand. Owing to the many swamps it is no easy matter to do much teaming through that district during the warm months, and contractors generally plan on getting their supplies along the route while the ground is frozen.

Kansas Freight Rates.

Kansas City, March 1.—Representatives of all the railroads of Kansas met here yesterday and fixed a new schedule of freight rates in Kansas in defiance of the maximum freight rate law passed by the last Kansas legislature. The schedule amounts to an increase of 50 per cent of the present schedule, which has been in effect since the passage of the maximum freight law. The new rate will be about the same as the one in effect before the maximum rate law was passed and it is said will seriously affect independent oil shippers.

OPTIONS SECURED

On Land Supposed to be for Rainy Lake Railroad.

The International Falls Echo of Feb. 23 says: What is taken as an important development in the local railroad situation was the securing of options on land located on the American side of the river, opposite Pither's point, on last Saturday by P. A. Smith of Fort Frances. It is known that the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road has had its eye on that particular spot for the purpose of building an international bridge and for which a charter is now being asked of the Canadian government. The options were secured on the forty acres on the point owned by John A. Holler, an adjoining sixty owned by Mrs. Ida Jameson, and an additional connecting forty of the tract owned by the Bedell-Clark-Ogaard syndicate. The options run for ninety days, and the consideration named is a trifle in excess of $150 per acre. Because of the fact that Mr. Smith is known to be in close touch with the Cook interests and has recently come from Duluth, it is believed that he has taken the options to enable them to establish a crossing place for a bridge and to locate yards, if they so desire. The outcome of the deal will be awaited with interest.

Blood Humors

Affect the whole system and cause most diseases and ailments. Eliminate them by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

General Agents Meeting.

The Head of the Lakes General Railroad association will hold a meeting tomorrow at Superior.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Brakeman Struck and Dragged by Train Without Being Hurt.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—George Rahseka, a brakeman, had a miraculous escape from death at Noyes, a small station between Emerson and St. Vincent. He was switching in the yards and in some manner his foot became fastened in a frog. Before he could extricate it a switch engine backed a string of cars onto him. In some manner the wheels did not pass over the foot, but caught it and pulled it along, dragging the brakeman for 100 feet before he was discovered by the engineer.

His shoe, overshoe and sock were chewed to piece and his foot slightly scratched, but not a bone was broken and he received no serious injury.

The conference on drainage in the Red River valley participated in by delegates from North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba, Wednesday, adopted resolutions asking that liberal appropriations be made for a topographical survey of the congress and the dominion government are asked to establish an international commission to investigate conditions on the Red river and its tributaries with a view to regulating the flow and thus preventing an overflow in time of floods.

Devils Lake—The Devils Lake Commercial club, a corporation under the laws of North Dakota, has been organized with the election of Joseph M. Kelly, president; H. E. Baird, vice president; Edwin Flynn, secretary; Herman Huesgen, treasurer. Other directors are T. A. Haslam, Ole Seumgard and C. P. Brainard. The club has in view several wholesale concerns contemplating establishing business here, and also several manufacturing concerns. It will endeavor to get outside people to erect dwelling here, as it is understood that 200 families will be brought to this city by the new improvements of the Great Northern at this point, which will amount to about $1,000,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Mother Mary Joseph, mother superior of the Presentation order in the state of South Dakota, is seriously ill at the convent in this city. Mother Joseph established the order in the Dakotas twenty-five years ago, and has labored incessantly in its behalf ever since. Besides several hospitals and academies in other parts of the state, the sisterhood controls St. Luke's hospital, Presentation academy and the convent in this city.

A representative of some railroad, who refused to give his name or the road he represented, visited Aberdeen last week and endeavored to secure a livery team in order to drive over the railroad grade between Aberdeen and Pierre on a tour of inspection. Owing to the bad condition of the roads none of the liverymen were willing to let their teams out for a drive of that distance. The stranger took the train for Pierre, stating that he would make the trip from that end. It is known that three railroads are contemplating buying the grade, which was purchased and graded by Pierre during one of the earlier capital contests. It will be donated to the first road which agrees to iron it.

Begin To Take Ozomulsion Today And Your Cure Begins Today.

BUILD UP YOUR STRENGTH THAT YOU MAY LIVE LONG AND ENJOY LIFE.

These Blessings can Surely be Attained by all who Take

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

Life is worth Living when all our Bodily Organs are in the full Enjoyment of Absolute Health.

BE STRONG—Ozomulsion is a Builder of Strength.

KEEP WELL—Ozomulsion Renews Vitality and Uproots Disease.

Thousands of People, who, through Bodily Ailments, had given up all Hope of Cure, are Today Enjoying Life as a Result of the

Ozomulsion Cure

Ozomulsion is a Scientific Preparation of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Guaiacol, Glycerine and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Good for Young and Old of Both Sexes—Especially for Puny Children and Nursing Mothers.

Recommended by Physicians throughout the world, wherever introduced, for COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, ANAEMIA, MALARIA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION and all WASTING DISEASES.

Beneficial Results are Obtained after the First Dose.

There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
98 Pine St., New York.

Daniel Lovejoy, an Indian on the Sisseton reservation, was brought to Aberdeen by Deputy United States Marshal Koch and lodged in the Brown county jail to await trial at the next term of United States court at Sioux Falls on the charge of selling liquor illegally.

Sisseton—The jury in the Flute murder case returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and sentenced the defendant to life imprisonment. The verdict meets with general approval. The case will go to the supreme court on a plea of errors, and also on the question of prejudice by reason of being compelled to select ten jurors in the absence of Assistant State's Attorney Murphy, who appeared in the case after these ten jurors had been selected.

Milbank—A divorce case of more than ordinary importance will come up in the circuit court in Roberts county during the present term. After being happily married for thirty years, Mrs. Sarah Drake has brought suit for absolute divorce, a division of a large estate, and the custody of Scott Drake, a boy of 11 years, against Alonzo Drake, her husband. Mrs. Drake alleges cruelty and drunkenness. Her husband has entered a general denial. The Drakes are well known and wealthy. They have a family of nine children, the boy, Scott, being the youngest. Mrs. Drake alleges in her complaint that the boy is forcibly held against his will, and is anxious to live with his mother, and she further complains he is not allowed to have any communication with her. In a preliminary hearing on some legal points the boy appeared to be inclined to seek his father.

NAMED PROBATE JUDGE.

Governor Johnson Names a Republican for Polk County.

St. Paul, March 1.—Governor Johnson appointed T. T. Morken of Grand Forks, judge of probate of Polk county. Morken is a Republican and will take the place of C. A. Thorsen, who resigned to become postmaster of East Grand Forks.

Excursion Tickets—St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

WEST DULUTH

Rev. M. S. Rice preached last night on the subject, "Two Knockings." There were two texts: Rev. iii, 20—"Behold I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door I will come in to him and sup with him and he with me;" and Matt. xxv, 11—"Afterward came also the other virgins saying 'Lord, Lord, open unto us,' but he answered, 'I know you not.' "

"These texts, taken together, impress a most solemn truth upon us," said Mr. Rice. "I esteem it my highest privilege to stand before an audience and preach the fact of the suppliant Christ knocking at the door of every heart, begging for an entrance. But I esteem it also my solemn duty to sound warning, that when entrance is persistently denied, the Savior departs. He never forces entrance; the key is on the inside; open the door to the Savior tonight, as He knocks at your heart, and the awful experience of the soul, knocking in vain on the door of happiness will not be yours."

His subject tonight will be "Almost is But to Fail."

Starts Off Well.

The Ash Wednesday services held last evening at Holy Apostles Episcopal church were exceedingly well attended. It was probably the largest gathering on such an occasion that has ever been seen in West Duluth. The attendance at other similar services during the Lenten season bids fair to be in keeping with this, the first. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney preached on the subject, "Personal Religion," taking his text from the gospel of St. Mark, 5:19.

Entertains for Daughter.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. J. Bouchard, 5109 Gosnold street entertained in honor of her daughter, Miss Amelia Bouchard. Dinner was served and the time was spent in music and cards. The following were present:

Misses Evelyn Sawyer, Bessie McCormack, May Larsive, Margaret McNab, Violet McCable, Barbara Pecor, Ursula Briggs, Gertrude Johnson, Lydia Lee, Genevieve Gaya, Ruth Rennell, Ellen Rennell, Pearl Ayotte, Marie Cartier, Katharine McCormack, Nettie Dubey and Nettie Forget, Blanche Santere, and Alice Lamont.

West Duluth Briefs.

Thomas Thompson and his son, Edward Thompson have returned from Winnipeg and other parts of the Canadian Northwest, where they have been visiting friends since before Christmas.

Tony Nelson is confined to the house with tonsilitis.

Miss Shannon, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Lindgren, has returned to her home in Kingston, Ont.

The West Duluth young men who are forming an athletic club will meet tonight and chose a name for the organization and officers for the same.

E. R. Nickerson, delegate from the West Duluth lodge, A. O. U. W. to the state convention of the order, reported last evening at the lodge meeting.

To Aid the Inventor.

To the Editor of The Herald:

An article in The Herald on the indigent inventors prompts me to speak on this subject in behalf of the inventors of the United States, or at least the state of Minnesota. Unlike tradesmen, the inventor cannot be taught, nor can he acquire the inventive ideas or knowledge from another person. There is no book published from which he can learn his profession. As with tradesmen, so it is with inventors—some are good and others never accomplish anything. Then there are many good and able inventors who seldom bring forth any good or useful article for the reason that they have not the necessary means to execute the ideas they have in view, which, if developed and brought into operation, might be a great benefit and saving to humanity. There are thousands of ideas of good inventors lying idle today for the simple reason that the men have not the financial means necessary to experiment on them or have not got the money to get them patented if they did accomplish their task.

Now, what ought to be in every state is an inventors' establishment, where all zealous inventors within the state could assemble and co-operate their ideas; also including all the necessary implements required by the inventors to experiment with and also a board of examiners to examine all the new ideas sent in to decide whether or not the ideas were worthy and whether it were advisable to make an experiment on them in the establishment and to ascertain if improvement on certain devices were necessary.

To make it a success, the establishment should be equipped with a printing press to furnish all inventors with a weekly paper giving full particulars of the business being carried on and a record of all patents issued since the last issue. The board officers should handle the sales of all inventions of the members of this organization, a small percentage of the sales to be applied to expenses, and each member to pay 50 cents or $1 as membership fee. I do not think it impossible to raise $100,000 to place this enterprise on a substantial basis.

Now, I want to ask some of our great financiers of the state of Minnesota to lend a hand and couple some of their great wealth with the inventive brains of our country which are lying idle for the want of cultivation and bring out the results of what Providence intended for our welfare and the good of mankind. The progressive age cannot advance without the inventor. It would be useless to dispute the fact that many millionaires of today owe their success directly or indirectly to the inventive genius of other men. Sincerely yours,

A. MONAHAN.

Duluth, March 1.

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat and if foul, or torpid, or out of order, your whole system suffers from blood poison. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Watch For The Ashley & Bailey Silk Sale

You know what it means when we say "Silk Sale"!

J. Freimuth J. Freimuth J. Freimuth J. Freimuth

PILES

Can Be Cured and We Can Prove It.

Sample Package Free,—Prove It Yourself.

When we say that we can cure Piles we mean just exactly what we say—nothing more, nothing less. We say it because we know it and stand ready to prove it to you or to any other person. Just as we have said it and proved it to thousands already.

It is because of these thousands that we have cured that we are able to say this.

We have done our part in calling your attention to this fact and it is up to you to disprove it. And we offer you the means of doing so, knowing that you can't and that when you try our wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure you will be so well pleased with it that you will go straight to your druggist and get a box of it.

And more than that, if at any time in the future any person tells you as you have told so many yourself, that they are suffering the agonies of the damned from piles, you will not rest until he or she has bought and is using a box and getting the same relief and cure that you got. We have seen it done.

Here, for instance, is a sample of what a sample did and shows very conclusively that we are dealing in cold, hard facts and not empty assertions. A person who gets a sample never fails to buy.

Mr. John Byrne of 2306 Second avenue, New York City, writing under date of Jan. 17th, 1906, says: "I received the sample and used it right away. I got so much relief from it after twenty years' suffering, that I bought a 50 cent box. The almost unbearable pain is almost gone and my fistula has almost disappeared. I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I assure you, gentlemen, I will use every effort to make any of my friends try them, as I can guarantee they are a sure cure."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist's for 50 cents a box and it is cheap at ten times the price to any one who needs it.

To get a Free Sample send your name and address today to the Pyramid Drug Co., 949 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

MAYOR CULLUM BECOMES AN ELK

Heads a Class of Distinguished Duluthians Who Are Initiated.

His honor the mayor and a distinguished bunch of Duluthians were taken into the corral by Duluth lodge, No. 133, B. P. O. Elks, at an important meeting held in their present quarters on West Superior street, last evening.

The building committee of the lodge, comprising A. E. McManus, Henry Folz, H. W. Andridge, P. McDonnell and A. Fitger, was instructed to go ahead with the building of the handsome new home for the Elks, on Third avenue west, between First and Second streets, and adjoining the site of the new Y. M. C. A. building.

The building itself will cost about $75,000, and the total outlay in connection with it will amount to about $95,000. It will have a frontage of forty feet on Third avenue, and run back about 100 feet in the alley, and be five stories in height.

Those who became full fledged Elks last evening, besides Mayor Cullum, were: Dr. D. D. Murray, R. C. Mitchell, M. J. Durkan, W. H. Bargon, G. H. McCarthy, J. A. Chamberlain, George Waters, H. E. Baker and A. T. Cyr.

TWENTY INJURED

By Derailment of Train on a West Virginia Road.

Charleston, W. Va., March 1.—An eastbound passenger train on the Coal & Coke railroad was derailed near Elkhurst, at noon yesterday. Twenty persons were injured, three of whom may die.

The train was running backwards, when the engine and combination car plunged down a high embankment into the Elk river. Those thought to be fatally injured are: Lewis Milan, mail clerk; George Elswick, engineer; Ray McConihay, conductor. Ten passengers were hurt.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned to serve during the general term of municipal court beginning March 6: Walter Hackett, S. C. Adams, D. S. McKay, Patrick Healy, N. H. Nyhus, W. A. Eden, David Walker, Hjalmar Edin, John Wanless, Jno. F. Eby, Dan O'Connell, John Bell, M. McAskill, J. W. Preston, Charles Willand, John Beckman, Emil Borth, W. W. Allen, T. F. Frank, William Gravatte, Thomas Burke, Martin Sorenson, H. F. Sallyards and George F. Lang.

MAKES WORK EASIER.

Duluth People Are Pleased to Learn How it Is Done.

It's pretty hard to attend to duties
With a constantly aching back;
With annoying urinary disorders.
Doan's Kidney Pills makes work easier.
They cure backache.
They cure every kidney ill.

Ernest Grotke of 926 Fourth avenue east, Duluth, Minn., says: "I speak from experience when I say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable and valuable remedy. I first heard of their merits from a friend who had received gratifying results in his own case, and as I was then suffering from severe, dull pains in the small of my back and loins, and had become so bad that I was almost compelled to give up work, I procured a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills, and began using them. Although other remedies had failed to help me, I soon noticed the benefit, and kept on using Doan's Kidney Pills, until the pain and other symptoms gradually, but surely disappeared, until I was entirely free from the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CONTRACT NOW DRAWN

For Lease of Hill Ore Lands to Steel Corporation.

So Says One Report, But Story is Not Confirmed.

Cleveland, March 1.—A deal by which the immensely valuable ore properties of James J. Hill on the Mesaba range, are to pass into the control of the United States Steel corporation for a period of thirty years is about to be consummated, according to a special from Duluth to the Iron Trade Review, which says:

"Although no official announcement has been made, your correspondent is informed on authority reliable beyond a question that all of the principal terms have been agreed upon and the contract drawn. It is estimated that the Hill interests have ore deposits amounting to 300,000,000 tons, which delivered at Lake Erie ports would be worth $1,125,000,000.

"The terms of the contract provide that the Steel corporation shall take a lease on these properties for thirty years and shall pay for the first two years 70 cents per ton for ore mined and 80 cents for the carrying of the ore from the mines to Duluth on Hill's roads.

"It is further provided that after two years the price for ore in the ground shall be increased 5 cents every two years, until, at the end of twelve years, the price shall be $1 and stay at that figure for the remaining eighteen years of the period. Another provision is that the Great Northern road shall be guaranteed freight amounting to 10,000,000 tons annually during the life of the lease. If mines other than those in the deal furnish the amount, the Steel corporation will not be required to furnish any, but it must supply whatever is lacking of the stipulated tonnage.

"The great advantage of this particular transaction to the corporation is evident. It insures the corporation a tremendous tonnage and prevents the possibility of competing companies getting hold of these great deposits. The policy of the officers of the corporation will be highly commended, and at the same time it is clear that the transaction will be very profitable to the Hill railroad. Last year this railway carried 6,500,000 tons of ore, and by the new arrangement it will largely increase this tonnage at a guaranteed rate which cannot be set aside by any legislation. The income which would result from the royalty would be fully $25,000,000 for all the ore, and the $8,000,000 per year, which will be earned by carrying the ore, will of course be in addition. It cannot, however, be stated with certainty that the corporation will mine all the Hill ore in thirty years."

It is understood the question as to whether the quality of the ore is to be guaranteed is still undecided.

It is generally understood that Dwight E. Woodbridge is the Duluth correspondent of the Iron Trade Review, but Mr. Woodbridge says that he is not the author of the dispatch and knows nothing of the deal or the conditions in which it rests.

New York, March 1.—A Wall street news bureau says: It is reported that the last interview between Mr. Hill and the officials of the United States Steel corporation over the ore deal ended in a pretty scene, Mr. Hill, his patience exhausted, tearing up the preliminary agreement and stalking off in a huff. The street is still all bewildered over the thing. There is much talk, many rumors and no definite information. All that outsiders know is that the deal for the present is off, but whether it is likely to be on again under more favorable auspices none can tell at present. In the meantime, however, the Great Northern is selling and hauling its ore, deriving immense revenue from the property. It can afford to wait. In the absence of Morgan and Baker, who have great influence over Mr. Hill, there was no one to hold him in line at a critical stage of the final negotiations.

ADAMS TALKS ON INSURRECTION

Wisconsin Congressman Says Insurgents Are President's Friends.

New York, March 1.—Representative Henry C. Adams of Wisconsin, in a notable address before the Wisconsin society of New York, at its annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, discussed the recent "insurrection" in the national house of representatives and defended the position taken by the Republicans who broke away from their party in acting upon the Philippine and joint statehood bills. Mr. Adams inveighed against the absolutism of the speaker's rule in the lower branch of congress, and, while expressing the warmest admiration for Speaker Cannon personally, he declared the conditions in the house are such as should not exist in a free government and will not exist when the people realize the facts.

Turning to President Roosevelt and his share in the direction of the Republican party, Mr. Adams said the so-called "insurgents," instead of being enemies to the president, were his friends an admirers.

"But," he declared, "there are other things to be considered besides a president's will. Are men elected to congress to represent the people or to be but the agents of executive desire?"

Mr. Adams added that President Roosevelt had never sanctioned such a doctrine and he believed he never would.

Another speaker of the evening was Secretary of State Walter N. Houser of Wisconsin, who reviewed political events in Wisconsin. Mr. Houser devoted the opening of his address to an eulogy on Senator La Follette, who, he said, had triumphed over his opponents after many setbacks, sketching briefly the events in the political upheaval in Wisconsin. Mr. Houser concluded:

"And now, what have we accomplished in our state? We have enacted a primary election law which gives every elector the right to cast his vote directly without espionage—a secret ballot. Legislation has been enacted which has resulted in the assessment of railroad properties upon the ad valorem system, the same as other property is assessed in our state, and their taxes have been increased about three-fourths of a million dollars in consequence. A law was enacted at the last legislature creating a railroad commission, appointed by the governor which was given power to fix rates that the railroad companies may charge for the transportation of persons and property. These three things for which the reform forces have been fighting have been secured. And to hold what we have gained, to suffer no loss by reason of the subterfuge of enemies, or the apathy of friends we will keep on fighting, fighting as we have always fought, clean and square, until politics and government in the Badger state shall be the pride of her people and an example for sister states. We think the object well worth the effort."

Other speakers were S. Uchida, consul general of Japan in this city, who responded to the toast, "Japan;" H. A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, who talked about "Wisconsin in the Federal Service;" Prof. J. F. Weeman, who responded to the toast, "The University of Wisconsin;" Representative Charles H. Weisse, who spoke on "Wisconsin as a Manufacturing State," and Representative J. H. Davidson, who spoke on "Railways and Canals."

COD LIVER OIL.

It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

GETS CHANGE OF VENUE AGAIN

Joe Sheehy Must Come to Duluth to Push His Case.

Joseph Sheehy's damage case against Assistant City Attorney T. J. McKeon has been filed in district court of this county on change of venue from Hennepin county district court.

This is the second time that Sheehy has attempted to bring Mr. McKeon into court in the Twin Cities and he has had the action transferred to the district court in Duluth. The first time Sheehy started an action in Ramsey county, but as soon as a change of venue was secured by Mr. McKeon, he dismissed the case.

Sheehy bases his suit on a claim of malicious prosecution, Mr. McKeon having prosecuted him and secured his conviction on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. After various legal manoeuvers, Sheehy gained his liberty on a technicality and he now seeks vengeance by suing the prosecuting official for something over $9,000 damages.

As there is a wararnt out for Sheehy charging him with criminal libel, it is hardly expected that he will come to Duluth to try his case. His attorney is M. C. O'Donnell of Minneapolis.

THE STATE TREASURY

In Good Condition With a Comfortable Balance on Hand,

St Paul, March 1.—For the first time since last May the state revenue fund has a balance on the right hand side of the ledger. The balances made by State Treasurer Block yesterday showed a balance of $446,097.83 in the revenue fund. A month ago there was an overdraft on the other funds of $505,145, and in addition to that loans on banks amounting to $1,215,000, making a total shortage at that time of $1,720,000. All these interest-bearing warrants have been taken up, and in addition there is a cash balance. During the month $2,488,022.69 has been turned into the fund and only about $320,000 taken out for running expenses.

Thus in about two months the state treasury has been changed from the worst condition to the best condition it has been in for years.

FATAL FALL DOWN STAIRS.

Lawrence Cummings, Aged 71, Meets Sudden Death at Frazee.

Frazee, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lawrence Cummings was fatally injured Tuesday evening by falling down the stairs leading to his bedroom. Cummings was 71 years old and was ascending the stairs late at night to retire, when he fell backwards, striking the hard projecting stairs with his head. His son, W. J. Cummings, and wife, immediately rushed to the unfortunate man and sent for a doctor. In spite of medical skill he never recovered consciousness and died very shortly after the accident. Yesterday a short servive was held at the Catholic church and the body was taken to St. Catherines, Ont., for burial. W. J. Cummings, the son, is the foreman of the large sawmill here belonging to Nichols-Chisholm Lumber company. Mr. Cummings and wife accompanied the remains to Canada.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

Experience of a Minister Who Tried to Think That of Coffee.

"A descendant of the Danes, a nation of coffee drinkers, I used coffee freely till I was 20 years old," writes a clergyman from Iowa. "At that time I was a student at a Biblical institute, and suddenly became aware of the fact that my nerves had become demoralized, my brain dull and sluggish and that insomnia was fastening its hold upon me.

"I was loath to believe that these things came from the coffee I was drinking, but at last was forced to that conclusion, and quit it.

"I was so accustomed to a hot table beverage and felt the need of it so much, that after abstaining from coffee for a time and recovering my health, I went back to it. I did this several times, but always with disastrous results. I had about made up my mind that coffee was a necessary evil.

"About this time a friend told me that I would find Postum Food Coffee very fine and in many respects away ahead of coffee. So I bought some and, making it very carefully according to the directions, we were delighted to find that he had not exaggerated in the least. From that day to this we have liked it better than the old kind of coffee or anything else in the way of a table drink.

"Its use gave me, in a very short time, an increase in strength, clearness of brain and steadiness of nerves; and sleep, restful and restoring, came back to me.

"I am thankful that we heard of Postum, and shall be glad to testify at any time to the good it has done me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

LITTLE BUYING IN PIG IRON

Though the Current Consumption Continues to be Enormous.

New York, March 1.—The Iron Age says: Pig iron is dull, so far as new buying is concerned, in nearly all markets and almost a deadlock between buyers and sellers prevails. It is accompanied by the indications of weakness which are created by a small minority of uneasy sellers. Some consumers believe that the top has been reached and are withholding orders. Thus in the west some lettings of contracts for cast iron pipe for municipalities have been postponed.

Current consumption is enormous, and in spite of the record breaking output stocks are still shrinking in quantity. Shipments of finished material from the steel works and rolling mills are unparalleled in the history of the industry. The United States Steel corporation during February from the first to the seventeenth shipped to customers a total of 494,500 gross tons. Of wire products alone the shipments during this period footed up to 76,000 tons. The outlook for the structural mills continues brilliant with large amount of business in sight.

It is estimated that builders and contractors in the metropolitan district alone will place before May 1, a total of 200,000 tons of shapes and that there may be added to this 300,000 tons more before the summer is over. This includes the Manhattan bridge with from 35,000 to 40,000 tons and the Hudson river tunnel terminal with about 30,000 tons. During February the American Bridge company closed 60,000 tons. The Pennsylvania railroad is understood to be in the market for 25,000 tons of rails, in addition to its former purchases. The Frisco system has placed 11,000 tons.

It is not true that there has been a final rupture of the negotiations between the Hill interests and the United States Steel corporation for the control of the ore lands of the former. The matter is in abeyance at the present time and will be resumed later on.

The demand for rolled products from foreign markets continues active and in the case of Canada considerable business has been put through. Negotiations are pending for a large amount of material for that country.

RICH AND RYDER

Are Likely to Be Appointed United States Indian Agents.

Washington, March 1.—W. W. Rich of St. Paul, deputy United tSates marshal, is said to be slated for United States Indian agent at White Earth, to succeed Simon Michelet, whose term has expired. Mr. Rich was very active, a year ago, in looking after Senator Clapp's interests. He is said also to be a strong supporter of Senator Nelson. Michelet does not want to be reappointed, having been offered a position as attorney for the White Earth Indians, to represent them in Washington.

For the Leech Lake Indian agency, to succeed Maj. Scott, resigned, H. A. Ryder of Little Falls is believed to be the man agreed upon.

ARM FALLS UNDER AX.

Boy's Arm Nearly Severed by Brother Chopping Wood.

Belgrade, Mont., March 1.—The 11-year-old son of E. G. Williams met with a peculiar accident, which may cost him his right arm. The boy was walking on stilts in the yard where an older brother was engaged in chopping wood. The boy on the stilts tripped and fell, his arm being thrown across the chopping block just as the ax descended. The arm was almost severed, and physicians are doubtful of being able to save it from amputation.

EDITOR WINS OUT.

C. F. Scheers Becomes Postmaster of the Village of Akeley.

Akeley, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Word was received from Washington late yesterday afternoon that the nomination of C. F. Scheers for postmaster of the village of Akeley had been confirmed by the United States senate.

Get Any kind of bath room fixture here—and save on the cost.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Supply your gas or electric light wants here—all kinds of fixtures.

For FRIDAY BARGAIN SEEKERS,

The Glass Block's Collection of Basement Specials

Offers some rare bargain values. The regular prices are in reality a saving, when compared with those found in other stores, and the additional "cuts" for these Friday basement sales make the articles offered more than worthy the investment on the part of the frugal home maker.

Housefurnishings

25c SNOW SHOVELS—19c.

PHILLIP'S STEEL POINT SNOW SHOVEL

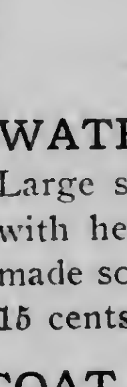
Probably be enough snow for 19c worth of shoveling, and, anyway, we'll take the chance; long solid handle hardwood steel-pointed blade — extra braces — regularly 25c—tomorrow—

19c

10c MOP STICKS—7c.

Such a handy one, this—with a patent spring construction that holds the mop securely, and adjustable in a second's time; 10c anywhere, but **7c here Friday.**

29c BROOMS—18c.



Last time we sold brooms they didn't last long enough for everybody. These are good quality broom-corn, 3-strand sewing, and strongly made; our regular 29c brooms—

2 for 35c.

12c WATER PAILS—9c.

Large size (about 2-gal) heavy tin pails, with heavy steel bail and wood handle—made so strong at the "lugs"—about 12 or 15 cents elsewhere—**here 9c.**

5c COAT HANGERS—2 for 5c.

Such a common, even though so useful article, is often forgotten—overlooked. Anybody without them ought to supply at this sale price.

43c BREAD BOXES—29c.

Heavy weight japanned tin bread boxes, red and blue, with fasteners and handles. A size which didn't sell quite so fast as the others—just right for cookies, cakes or bread.

10c DUST PANS—7c.

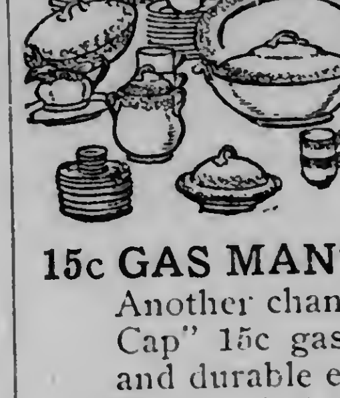
A hooded pan with a riveted (not soldered) handle, nicely japanned and decorated; a splendid heavy pan for 7c.

NEW GOODS—

We've received the first shipments of new tinware, graniteware, wire and woodenware and small furnishings. Special attention is called to a new assortment of "Majestic" enameled ware. And now, when stocks are new, make "price comparisons" and judge of our savings to you.

China and Glassware

100-PIECE DINNER SETS—$13.95.



An opportunity not to be slighted—for a fine stylish 100-piece dinner set; dark blue decoration on finest English porcelain; open stock, and can be "filled in" any time; regularly $15.88—tomorrow

$13.95

15c GAS MANTLES—10c.

Another chance on those splendid "Clover Cap" 15c gas mantles; the most brilliant and durable ever sold at 15c—tomorrow **10c**—limit 6 to a customer.

$4.25 LAMPS—$2.12.

Not "a third off," but at actually less than half price—simply to close them out. Choice of a dozen different patterns handsome large lamps, 10-in. globes, round burners, lift-out founts—

$2.12 Each.

39c SPICE JARS—25c.

Royal Meissen ware, labeled for your sugar, salt, rice, cereals, and spices—makes it so handy in the kitchen; have been 39c—tomorrow **25c each.**

BATH MIRRORS—33c.

Just the thing for kitchen or bath—a fine size 10x17—and framed in oak, golden finish—you've probably paid 50c before this.

FOOTED SHERBETS—75c doz.

These go so well people certainly must want them; Colonial design glass sherbets, footed pattern, that sells regularly at $1.00 a dozen, go to Friday's customers at **75c.**

CUPS AND SAUCERS—60c doz.

This pretty shaped plain white ware is so popular that this price makes these cups and saucers a "snap"—they're medium weight and have handles—ordinarily sell for 95c dozen.

ONE-THIRD CUT OFF

The prices of all our Jardinieres and Chamber Sets. They take up too much room, that we want for new goods display—and the quickest way to remedy the matter is to cut the price. Some beauties at **Two-thirds the former price.**

GOVERNOR SOLVED IT

(Continued from page 1.)

ceptance of this theory it was found that the finances of the state institutions could be conducted to Aug. 1, and temporary arrangements will be made to operate them until next January, when the legislature will meet in biennial session.

To the importunities of those clamoring for an extra session, Governor Johnson pointed out that simply to convene the legislature for one day would cost the taxpayers of the state $10,000; that the legislature would cost the state $1,500 a day thereafter; that once in session there is no power to force the legislature to adjourn, and the two houses might remain in session the full ninety days at a cost of $150,000. Then a very important point was urged by the governor in addition to the element of expense to the taxpayers. Were the legislature to be assembled, he asked his advisers, how was it to know that it had found all the errors and omissions in the code? What guaranty was there that the extra session would eliminate all the errors from the code, and what assurance would anyone give that new matter not for the best interests of the people would not be interjected into the body of the revision by an extra session? No one could give satisfactory answers to these questions. It was pointed out that the last legislature had spent fully one hundred days in considering the code, and with the result that the revision is admitted to contain many things not intended by its creators, and no one could give assurance that an extra session would be any better than its predecessor in results. In the midst of the agitation for an extra session, Governor Johnson was calm and cool and declared he would act singly for the best interests of the taxpayers. His decision was that no extra session would be called until more valid reasons for its existence could be assigned.

Some criticism is made of the governor for not vetoing the code when it came to him as passed by the legislature. It will be remembered that Governor Johnson permitted the code to become a law without attaching his signature to the formidable looking document. The code, as it had passed the legislature, was a document of about 1,500 pages, and it was absolutely impossible to take it apart and determine the wisdom of the enactment of the different parts of the revision into law. Under the extraordinary circumstances, Governor Johnson took the course contemplated by the law, permitting a bill to become law without his signature. He refused to sign the bill, and it became a law without his signature. The commission which had framed the code had spent nearly four years in its preparation; the legislature had spent 100 days in considering its provisions; the finished product had cost the state possibly $200,000, and Governor Johnson declared it would be an assumption of authority on his part to say that the revision had not been fully completed.

The legislature intended that the code should be in the hands of the public by Jan. 1, 1906. The printers' strike caused an unavoidable delay, and the code reached the state officers but three days before it was to become the law of the state, March 1. Had an extra session been called prior to that date the only thing possible would have been to postpone its enactment to the date of the next session of the legislature, Jan. 1, 1907, for were its enactment dated at an early time, other serious menaces to the rights of the people might be subsequently found, and then the state would be confronted with the demand for a second extra session.

Letters and telegrams asking for an extra session have now been succeeded by letters and telegrams from conservative men of both parties of the state indorsing the governor's action in refusing to call the extra session. Friends of Governor Johnson are firmly of the belief that time will justify his judgment in refusing to be carried off his feet, and declaring for an extra session of the legislature, with its big item of cost and danger of new and untried legislation.

DEER RIVER FIREMEN

Will be Represented at the Tournament Next June.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association is receiving very encouraging letters from the various fire departments which are members, relative to the interest that is thus early being taken in the annual tournament which will be held at Cass Lake June 20 to 23 next. The Deer River fire department is the latest organization to become a member of the association. A meeting of the citizens of Deer River was held last week, for the purpose of further perfecting the organization of their fire department, and the following were elected officers: Chief, Pat Towhy; assistant chief, Al Hachey; secretary, G. M. Blasing; treasurer, Hugh McDonald; captain, Joe Collard; assistant captain, Al Wellien; captain hook and ladder, J. M. Holdridge; assistant, Carl Rithner. It is the intention to have thirty active members of the Deer River department, from which number the running team of twenty will be selected.

The village council of Deer River will purchase the hook and ladder truck for the company, and also the rubber coats and other necessary paraphernalia, while the department will buy its own racing cart, coupling, etc. It is believed that Deer River can turn out a running team that will be well to the front at Cass Lake. Al Hechey, assistant chief, was for several years captain of the Grand Rapids running team, and is thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the various races and contests. There are several swift sprinters in the department, and as the boys will begin preliminary training at once, they will be in fine fettle when the races are called next June.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Inmate of Bemidji City Jail Tries to Hang Himself.

Bemidji, Minn., March 1.—An inmate of the city jail, who was arrested Tuesday afternoon for drunkenness, made five unsuccessful attempts to end his life and had it not been for the watchfulness of members of the police force he might have succeeded in his plan of self destruction.

The man's name is Lindquist and he is said to be a wealthy farmer of North Dakota. He came to Bemidji a few days ago and Tuesday accumulated a fair-sized "jag." He was taken to the city jail by the police in a drunken condition and was discovered later by one of the members of the force attempting to place a rope made from strips of his clothing about his neck. A guard was immediately placed at his cell door to keep a watch upon his actions. During the time that the guard was stationed at his door the man made four other attempts to tie strips of clothing about his neck, but none of the attempts were serious enough to cause any alarm.

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

Of Northern Wisconsin---Program for Annual Meeting Issued.

Washburn, Wis., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The program for the third annual meeting of the North Wisconsin Farmers' association to be held here on Tuesday, March 6, has been prepared, as follows:

MORNING SESSION.
President's address ....
Hon. David Dobie, Lake Nebagamon.
Washburn's welcome ....
Hon. W. H. Irish, mayor.
Response for the association...........
Mayor Burt Williams of Ashland.
Report of executive committee........
Hon. M. G. McGheehan, chairman of Hurley.
Appointment of committees on—
(1) Report of executive committee; (2) on admission of new counties and plan of work of the association for coming year; (3) on resolutions ....
Address ....
Prof. A. R. Moore of Wisconsin State Agricultural college
Address on "Fruit Growing"...........
A. D. "Appletree" Barnes of Waupaca.
AFTERNOON SESSION.
Short addresses by ....
Hon. George B. Hudnall of Douglas county, Hon. A. W. Sanborn of Ashland, Judge L. H. Mead of Washburn county and others.
Reports of committees and business election of officers; adjournment.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet affected with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism, give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. Ask your own doctor about taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for thin, impure blood.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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THE HERALD COMPANY.
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Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE SLEEPER WAKES.

The Herald last evening republished from a Minneapolis paper a very doleful wail over the fact that the extension of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road is going to throw a lot of business to Duluth that has hitherto gone to the Twin Cities. While the expression of dismay is unquestionably pathetic, it will be impossible for Duluth people to shed copious tears over it. On the other hand they will quietly chuckle because the amiable Twins are just waking up to the fact that a city is growing up here at the Head of the Lakes that is a real, live, active competitor for commercial greatness.

It would be simply awful, wouldn't it, if Duluth should get business that her position entitles her to? The Twin Cities have long cherished the belief that the Northwest, and all there is in it, was created for their own especial benefit. They dimly realized that a city was building up here in the northern part of the state, and they have even patronizingly referred to it occasionally as a promising little burg, but they never really dreamed of actual rivalry.

Now they have suddenly awakened, and find that while they slept Duluth has been making giant strides forward. Her tributary territory has been enlarged from year to year, until now a large area that used to be the sole property of the Twin Cities is patronizing Duluth. The new railroad will bring Winnipeg and the Canadian Northwest into direct communication with Duluth, and will open the way for a great extension of Duluth's business empire.

Then, too, the Twin Cities have permitted themselves to be hoodwinked by various kinds of harebrained schemers whose attempts were hostile to the upbuilding of Northern Minnesota. They have lent their official aid and sanction to plans for preserving the wilderness and holding back settlement, until many towns whose interests in the growth and development of the northern part of the state are vital have withdrawn their patronage from the Twin Cities and brought it to Duluth. They have had no reason to regret it, but on the contrary have found that it was to their advantage to patronize Duluth as much as possible.

The Twins are very fine cities, and Duluth, in common with all Minnesota, is proud and pleased about them, but Duluth has its own way to carve and its own future to make, and the Twins will find that as the years go on they will have to reckon more and more with the city at the Head of the Lakes.

STREET CAR AIR.

From the local story last night on the subject of street car ventilation, stirred up by some remarks in these columns, it appears that the street railway company is inclined to place the blame for poorly ventilated cars upon the traveling public. It says in effect that it aims to please, but that some people want closed cars while others like to have plenty of ventilation.

Very likely there is something to this, too. There is a popular superstition regarding drafts which leads many people to abhor a bit of fresh air as they would the plague. No doubt in many cases where ventilators have been opened for the benefit of lovers of clean air, they have been closed again to please others who prefer foul and warm air to cool and fresh air.

However, if the street railway folks will see that the cars are well aired out each morning, and will keep a reasonable number of ventilators open unless the passengers protest against it, they will be doing their full duty. The plea that if the passengers want air they can open the ventilators themselves is a poor one.

As to the passengers, if they will fully realize that there is far more danger and much less comfort in a close, warm, fetid atmosphere, swarming with germs and foulness, than there is in a car or room kept full of clean, fresh, wholesome air, they will readily join with the conductors in a campaign for pure air in the cars. If they realize that there is more likelihood of taking colds and other ills in warm, foul air, than there is in cool, clean air, there will be no trouble about keeping ventilators open.

A TEST OF PATRIOTISM.

A test of the patriotism of senators and representatives in congress which threatens to interfere with their control of patronage is a hard test indeed, and few there are that can stand up under it.

The attempt to cut off useless customs offices and customs employes is convincing evidence of this. In the custom house at Salem, where Nathaniel Hawthorne once worked, it is shown that six men are employed to collect a fourth of their wages. At the port of Annapolis two men are paid by the government to collect $5 in a whole year. At Sag Harbor, where the immense traffic resulted in the collection of $12.95 in a year, four great, hulking fellows are paid good wages by the government to collect it.

These are only specimens. There are lots of others. There are few like the port of Duluth, where business is really lively and collections are large, but there are many like Salem, Sag Harbor and Annapolis.

Clearly, the salaries of these men, who are paid well to do nothing, are wasted. The custom houses should be shut up and what little business there may be sent elsewhere. The drawers of large salaries for idleness should be made to work for their livings. Nobody can dispute that. It is throwing the people's money into the ocean to support such institutions and to encourage such idleness.

But every senator and every congressman who has such a place in his district is up in arms against any proposal to cut off useless expenses of this nature. Useless? They are very useful to those statesmen. If the employes do not have to put in their time working r the government, all the better. They have just so much more time to be devoted to building up the political fences of their patrons and to keeping them in good repair. True, these statesmen are supposed to be down in Washington to watch things in the interests of the people and to see that the people's money is properly expended. They do watch things, too, and they are keenly anxious to cut off useless expenses if they are not expended in their own districts. But when it comes right at home, this effort to economize, and threatens to shut off the practice of supporting political workers on government pay, they become righteously indignant.

Either this test of patrotism is too severe, or the quality of the statesmen in congress is too low. Which is it?

A GRAFT THREATENED.

The house committee on agriculture, by a vote of 8 to 7, has decided to refuse to recommend the annual appropriation for free seed distribution, and the prospect is that this petty and useless though expensive farce will be ended.

The cost is $250,000 a year, and the result less than nothing. Originally the seed distribution plan consisted of sending out to various parts of the country selected seeds, slips, plants and trees supposed to be especially adapted to these sections. The idea was to test them, and by experiment determine what seeds were best in the different parts of the country. The practice finally degenerated into a system whereby the government bought annually, from seed dealers, an immense quantity of seeds of very ordinary quality, or poorer, to be distributed by the congressmen as a part of their campaigns for re-election.

The practice has been attacked on the floor of the house and in the senate, in the public prints and in private talk. Recently several state organizations of farmers passed resolutions protesting against its continuance, and telling congress that they did not want the seeds. It has long been generally recognized as a farce, yet congress has clung to it with fatuous affection, and steadfastly refused to give it up.

Perhaps it will still refuse. Perhaps it may turn down the committee's action, and reinstate the appropriation in the agricultural bill. But it is not likely. The bill comes before the house without the seed appropriation, and it will take a positive movement in its behalf to get it back in the bill. Such an effort, in the face of the general knowledge of the nature of the steal—for it is purely a steal—is not likely to be successful.

The gain will amount to more than the $250,000 annually appropriated for the purchase of seeds. The mails have been burdened with them every spring, which has cost money and added to the deficit in the postoffice department. A number of employes in the department of agriculture have been paid for no other purpose than to handle the seed distribution, and their services can be dispensed with. There will be a moral gain, too, aside from the financial gain, because congressmen will be deprived of a chance to use public money to bolster up their own political campaigns.

It is a praiseworthy reform, and it is to be hoped that congress will have the good sense to stand by the action of the house committee on agriculture.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Are you boosting for Duluth?

* * *

What are you going to give up during Lent?

* * *

Whatever freaks the weather may produce, it cannot change the fact that March is a spring month.

* * *

If the legislature got together in special session on that new code, it would take all summer to pry it loose.

* * *

There is a suspicion that a few omitted appropriations are among the least of the troubles the new code will hatch out.

* * *

The Hepburn bill came into the senate without creating any stir, but if it does not go out of it a law there will be an awful stir.

* * *

A local astronomer says a star will disappear Friday evening. Local politicians say a number of political stars are due to disappear shortly, also.

* * *

The Eveleth Star announces that politically speaking, Bob Dunn is not dead. Neither, oh resplendent Star, is he sleeping, politically speaking.

* * *

The Warroad Plaindealer is out for the metric system, and exchanges are trying to figure out what that has to do with the Eddy governorship boom.

* * *

Minnesota candies may not look so brilliant now that poisonous paints have been barred out from their composition, but they will be better for the stomach.

* * *

It would have been serious indeed if the news that his dividend check awaited him at 26 Broadway, New York, had not succeeded in calling Mr. Rockefeller back.

* * *

A man down in Wisconsin woke up in a hearse and objected to his funeral proceeding any further. Even the most confirmed disputant will agree that his point was well taken.

* * *

Dr. Parkhurst says New Yorkers have lost the fear of Hades. It is true that it takes a pretty uninviting prospect to scare a man who has survived a term of living in New York.

* * *

Senator Foraker objects to having one man run the government. What he really objects to, however, is that he is trying to run it in the interests of the people instead of for the railroads.

* * *

It was a mean trick, after the hopes of city employes in Superior had been keyed high by a salary-raising ordinance, to have the mayor's veto sustained by the council, thus causing the hopes to drop with a dull, sickening thud.

* * *

The railroads senators thought they were pretty smart to slap Senator Dolliver and the president by making Tillman lead the fight for the bill, but they have lined up the Democrats for it solidly and made its passage more certain.

* * *

There is something wrong with the logic of the attorney for the liquor dealers who told a congressional committee that the formula for making whisky, which the distillers do not want to print on their labels as proposed by the pure food bill, has nothing to do with the purity of the goods.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"In the state of California, all through the Southwest, in fact, petroleum is being used extensively in place of coal, both in factories and on the railroads," said D. S. Thompson of Los Angeles, Cal., at the Lenox. "Coal is so expensive out there that it isn't used very much for commercial purposes, but the big oil fields make it possible to secure petroleum very cheaply. Locomotives on the Pacific coast have in the past been fired not only with coal from the states, but from British Columbia and Australia as well.

"One of the companies started the movement by equipping thirty-nine of its locomotives with oil burners. During a given period they consumed less than $4,000 worth of oil, where coal for the same period would have cost about $20,000. Such oil as is used will take nearly four barrels to produce as much heat as a ton of the bituminous coal commonly used in locomotives. As a result of these experiments, not only the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, but nearly all of the companies operating lines in California and Texas, have substituted oil for coal in both the passenger and freight service. This has caused the invention of several kinds of apparatus for feeding the petroleum to the furnaces.

"The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe companies own many of the wells from which they secure their supply. From these wells in the Southern California district the oil is piped to the nearest fueling stations and carried in trains or tank cars to the more distant ones. The fueling station, generally placed near the water tank, contains a reservoir for the oil. From the reservoir a pipe line is laid to the railroad, either along the surface or buried underground.

"One advantage of petroleum is that it is practically smokeless, and neither does it require so much of the fireman's time as does coal. There is not so much work in keeping the fire going as by the old system, for it feeds itself, all the fireman has to do being to keep the valves turned in such a manner that the proper amount of oil is kept flowing. I understand there are some minor disadvantages that do not go with the use of coal, but improvements are being made all the while, and these disadvantages are fast being overcome. They are not of a serious nature, anyway."

* * *

It is something of a novelty in Duluth, although it may be old somewhere else. "It" is a glass bottle containing a tiny jar and a pea. The bottle is corked. The trick is to get the pea in the jar while the latter is sitting upright on the bottom of the bottle. The puzzle was introduced into the McKay hotel the other day by a traveling man from Minneapolis, and ever since its appearance the bottle has been in active use, showing what a lot of time the average American is ready and willing to waste on a thing of absolutely no consequence.

Men who have not seen the novelty before will collect in groups to watch one of their number trying to perform the trick, and when no one else is around, some one of the guests will take it off in a corner and work over it by the hour, giving a triumphant cry when he meets with success, which isn't often. There is something wonderfully fascinating about the arrangement, and it is easy to occupy one's attention with it to the exclusion of everything else.

"Such incidents as there offer a clever person a good field for writing an interesting article," said a traveling man who was watching the efforts of a friend to put the pea in the jar. "Different people might draw different conclusions from the spectacle. It isn't a sign of weakness for a man to spend half an hour or so over the puzzle, so far as I can see. He dodes it merely because it aggravates him that there should be something that looks easy that he cannot do. At first glance it doesn't appear at all difficult to put the pea in the jar and place the whole in an upright position on the bottom of the bottle, and an outsider smiles in a pitying way when he first sees some one else trying to accomplish the feat.

"At first he takes hold of the bottle out of curiosity, and before he knows it his whole attention is absorbed, and he can hardly tear himself away, until the novelty wears off. I don't know but it might be taken as an evidence of the national love of gambling, for there is something of a gamble about the thing. Possibly it is this element of chance that makes it interesting. The average American will waste time and money galore in a gamble that cannot be of any benefit to him even if he wins.

"You can see this at any of the cigar counters in hotels or stores where dice-shaking is an attraction, particularly at the game they have where a man gets nine shakes for 10 cents, and gets three cigars if he makes more than ten points. I have seen men who do not smoke pick up the dice box with the intention of winning a cigar for a friend, and stand there and shake dice for half an hour, never getting a thing. He loses the first 10 cents worth of shaking and thinks that he will be sure to win the second.

"When he loses that he feels the same about the third, and when he loses that he gets mad and makes up his mind that he will beat the game before he quits. Perhaps he will spend $2 or $3 and get maybe half a dozen cigars. He has no use in the world for the cigars, and if you ask him why he kept on shaking he will tell you he don't know, and will ask you to kick him. Perhaps before he gets away from the counter another man will come up and get a dozen good cigars for 40 cents, or make enough points to win 50 cents worth of the weeds for a dime, and then the first man will get all the more angry and try his luck again. This is a queer world, and there are some queer people in it. I'll admit that I am as bad as any of the queerest."

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. A. McGregor, Langdon; W. J. Price, Fargo; J. M. Lamb, Winnipeg; H. C. Calvert, Bemidji; J. Allen, Swan River, Minn.; D. McLeod, Keewatin; M. J. Griffin, J. R. Shea, Two Harbors; M. D. Crawford, Indianapolis; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; C. B. Conner, Chippewa Falls; H. E. Hart, Detroit; H. Hays, Cincinnati; W. D. Ellsworth, Eveleth; C. F. Clearey, Hibbing; O. E. Erickson, Crookston, Minn.; Mrs. M. Grant, Ely; J. Ryan, Negaunee, Mich.; H. McNnultz, Grand Rapids; C. H. Ball, Hagerstown, Md.; C. B. Watson, Loman, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clair, Grand Rapids, Minn; F. Anskey, Hibbing; H. Legge, Buhl, Minn.; J. Kitz, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Underwood, Bemidji, Minn.; F. B. Rossom, Virginia; M. Simon, Manistee, Mich.

* * *

At the McKay: M. H. Laurum, Minneapolis; C. B. Ryan, Minenapolis; C. E. Campbell, Eau Claire, Wis.; M. L. Parker, Minneapolis; J. O. Olson, Minot, N. D.; B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; G. J. Kendler, Eveleth; R. E. Moore, T. T. Evans, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilchrist, New York; Mrs. W. G. Barston, Minneapolis; W. Boyle, Bozeman, Mont.; P. L. Dahl, Bloomer, Wis.; G. W. Horton, Walker, Minn.; H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls, S. D.; B. H. Churcholm, Cloquet, Minn.; B. Wintergerst, Culver; J. Shea, Two Harbors; J. C. Thomson, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Lenox: H. L. Holden, Hibbing; P. W. Swedburg, Molina; C. L. Goodell, Barnum, Minn.; F. L. Strong, Des Moines, Iowa; J. A. Johnson, Fargo; S. A. Walker, Omaha; G. H. Brown, Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. Meddaugh, Minneapolis; J. Stallman, E. M. Locke, Minneapolis; L. Newquiss, Ashland; F. W. Laing, B. H. Gerlich, St. Paul; J. W. Hernlund, Minneapolis; K. Southerland, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Free, Brookings, S. D.; G. L. Wilson, Portland, Or.; J. McKaige, Aurora, Minn.; E. R. Swarthouk, Hampden; L. R. Bissell, Hutchinson, Minn.; A. D. Day, Pittsbrug.

* * *

At the Spalding: George Lyon, Port Huron, Mich.; A. M. Crittenden, Minneapolis; E. V. Douglas, Philadelphia; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, Mich.; F. C. Taft, Crookston; J. H. Williams, Chicago; C. C. Ewing, Cleveland; S. J. Fasching, Burlington; W. O. Van Blarcom, Fall River, Mass.; M. McDermot, Ashland; D. M. Maxcy, Washburn, Wis.; B. D. Mussen, Little Falls; A. W. Shaw, Buhl, Minn.; T. M. Greene, Minneapolis; O. W. Husted, Hibbing; Josephine Miller, O. Hutchinson, Minneapolis.

Going Some.

"Now, the system's got to go!"
Lawson says: "It's on the bum."
And the system, winking slow,
Answers: "Ain't we going some?"
—Indianapolis News.

THE WEATHER

March came in neither very much like a lion nor very much like a lamb. The passing of the old month and the coming of the new was attended neither by the boisterousness expected of the lion nor of the meekness associated with the lamb. So weather prophets who bank on this superstition will have to take their choice. It was cool, though warmer than it was the night before; it was cloudy and threatening, and occasionally a few flakes of snow sifted down. This morning was about the same. The coldest temperature in the twenty-fours ending at 7 this morning was 22 and the warmest was 24, a variation of only 2 degs. Cold and snow for tonight and tomorrow is what the weather man expects. Following is the prediction by H. W. Richardson, the local forecaster:

"The storm is central over Colorado. It has caused snow throughout the West and upper lake region and warmer from the Mississippi valley eastward. It is followed by falling temperatures and rising presures in Rocky Mountain districts and Western Canada, with zero weather in Northern Saskatchewan.

"As the storm moves eastward, it will be attended by snow and colder weather in this section tonight and Friday. The winds will be brisk to high, shifting from northeast to northwest Friday morning, while the temperature may fall to slightly above zero by Friday morning."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	52	Medicine Hat	8
Atlanta	38	Miles City	16
Battleford	10	Milwaukee	30
Bismarck	22	Minnedosa	6
Boston	8	Modena	24
Buffalo	14	Montgomery	34
Calgary	10	Moorhead	26
Charleston	40	New Orleans	46
Chicago	30	New York	18
Cincinnati	24	Norfolk	26
Davenport	32	Northfield	2
Denver	30	North Platte	22
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	48
Devils Lake	16	Omaha	44
Dodge	40	Phoenix	40
Duluth	22	Pierre	28
Edmonton	12	Pittsburg	18
El Paso	42	Port Arthur	18
Escanaba	22	Portland, Or.	30
Galveston	56	Prince Albert	—10
Green Bay	28	QuAppelle	—2
Havre	16	Rapid City	20
Helena	22	St. Louis	38
Houghton	2	St. Paul	30
Huron	28	San Francisco	44
Jacksonville	38	Santa Fe	22
Kamloops	24	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kansas City	46	Shreveport	42
Knoxville	24	Spokane	26
LaCrosse	30	Swift Current	18
Lander	18	Washington	18
Little Rock	40	Williston	12
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	22
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	14

Chicago, March 1.—Forecasts until 7 p. m., Friday: Wisconsin—Generally fair in southeast, probably rain in north and west portions tonight turning to snow flurries Friday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Friday.

Minnesota—Snow and colder tonight and Friday.

North Dakota—Snow and colder tonight with cold wave in south portion. Friday fair.

South Dakota—Snow and colder tonight and Friday. Cold wave in east and central portions. High northerly winds.

Such Is Life.

They made, as all young lovers do,
Their youthful vows;
Each swore to be a fond and true
And faithful spouse.
Their love should be forever green—
They swore to that—
And thus they'd live life happy in
A little flat.

Some six years now have they been one—
They're really fond.
But not much over par has gone
Their marriage bond.
They call each other "love" and "dear;"
They're growing fat,
And find their wedded life, I fear,
A little flat.
—Puck.

Making a Great Speech.

London Tit-Bits: A lawyer whose eloquence was of the spread-eagle sort was addressing the jury at great length, and his legal opponent, growing weary, went outside to rest.

"Mr. B—— is making a great speech," said a countryman to the bored counsel.

"Oh, yes; Mr. B—— always makes a great speech. If you or I had occasion to announce that two and two are four we'd be just fools enough to blurt it out. Not so Mr. B——. He would say: 'If by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition we desire to arrive at the sum of two integers, we would find—and I say it boldly, sir, and without the fear of successful contradiction—we, I repeat, would find by the particular arithmetic formula before mentioned—and, sir, I hold myself perfectly responsible for the assertion I am about to make—that the sum of the two given integers added to the other two integers would be four!' "

He Who Looks May See.

Kansas City Star: Some points of the rate issue are obscure to the layman, but there is nothing obscure in a division that leaves all the manifest champions of railway privileges on the one side and the president and his truest supporters on the other.

Time Saving Devices.

Philadelphia Record: For some years engines have been taking water without stopping and mail cars have been picking up mail sacks from posts without so much as a pause. Now an appliance for coaling engines without stopping has been invented and experiments with it are said to have been satisfactory. The next improvement to save the running time of trains will be a device for throwing passengers on board and off without stopping.

No Calamity.

Detroit Journal: "The late Hezekiah Butterworth," said a Boston journalist, "had a high opinion of a woman's wit. He liked to prove woman man's superior in fancy, in humor, in retort.

"He related one day to me a quarrel between a married couple that he had overheard in the subway.

"This couple got on at Scolley square and rode in Mr. Butterworth's direction.

" 'There is no calamity which can befall a woman that I have not suffered,' the lady said in a bitter voice.

" 'There you are wrong, Jane,' the husband replied. 'You have never been a widow.'

"She frowned upon him as she rejoined: " 'I said "calamity," sir.' "

Her Name.

Her parents named her "Marguerite,"
And friends and kinsfolk said: "How sweet!"
But here I will relate to you
What happened as she upward grew.
Her elder sister called her "Meg,"
Her teasing brother called her "Peg,"
Her girlish chums to "Daisy" took;
Plain "Maggie" satisfied the cook.
And "Madge" she was to her papa,
And "Margie" to her fond mamma;
And "Peggie" in her grandma's voice;
And "Magpie" as her grandpa's choice.
With "Margery" her teacher's word,
While "Rita" she herself preferred—
Now, in this list of names replete,
Pray what becometh of "Marguerite"?
—American Motherhood.

One of the Greeks.

Springfield Republican: Senator Aldrich's visits to the White House are frequent, and it is reported that the president is reluctant to accept any of his advice. Mr. President, please keep reluctant while the Rhode Islander is about. Compromise with almost anyone else, but never have it appear that Mr. Aldrich brought you around. The country has spotted him as a statesman who, at home, deals in perpetual franchises.

Alliterative Progression.

Chicago Tribune: Rise and progress of William J. Bryan:
1896—Democratic candidate for president.
1900—Ditto.
1906—Datto.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***An important realty transaction was announced today. A syndicate has purchased an individed one-fourth interest in part of Park Point. The consideration stated is $10,000. The tract is about 106 acres in extent, and extends from the end of the platted district to the Superior entry of the harbor. In other words, the property is equal in extent to about one-half of Park Point. The members of the syndicate are Messrs. Edson, Warner, Bauman and Josiah Bond, Jr. The property is now owned by Messrs. Bardon of Superior and Sargent of New York and Col. Stuntz.

***The Duluth theater will open tonight under the management of Billy Jackson, after being closed for three months. The house has undergone a complete renovation. Dillon & Lynch's comedy company is announced as the opening attraction.

***Attorney Grosse left this morning for Tower on business.

***M. S. Burrows, the well known clothier, has associated himself in business with other parties, and arrangements have been made for the establishment in Duluth of a large clothing and furnishing goods house to occupy the entire ground floor of the Austin block, on Superior street, near Third avenue west. The style of the firm will be M. S. Burrows & Co., and Mr. Burrows will have sole charge of the business. The capital of the firm is said to be $100,000.

***The house of Henry Wright, at Rice's Point, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, with all its contents. The house was valued at about $1,500, and Mr. Wright carried $1,500 on the building and furniture.

***Among the Duluth contributors to the parliamentary fund, which is to aid Mr. Parnell in the assertion of Irish rights, are the following names: James Farrell, J. R. Murphy, M. McCabe, John Harney, M. Carroll, John Dunphy, Sr., J. C. O'Mallery, J. B. Dunphy, M. Gilroy, Frank Campbell, Richard Long, G. F. Fagan, P. White, J. Lind, Patrick McCabe, Thomas Gray, John Kenney, William Fagan, Charles McCabe, Thomas Hurley, Thomas Harney, Richard Harney, Dan O'Neil, John Nolan, Maurice Flynn, William Quinn, James Harney, Thomas Vaughn, Con Crowly, Pat Naughton, John Naughton, Patrick Freeney, Harry Brown, Coleman Nanton, B. McGuire, Pat Bennett and Morgan Sweeney.

***R. W. Paine and family bade farewell to Duluth yesterday and left for Chicago.

***C. G. Traphagen has arrived in town to take charge of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Traphagen has been assistant manager at St. Paul, and is thoroughly conversant with the business.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Madison Independent Press: If the Republican party can find no other candidate that will be satisfactory to all the party, what's the matter with their giving the nomination to John A. Johnson?

St. Cloud Journal-Press: If Republicans cannot get Richard O'Connor's consent to hold a meeting of the Republican central committee, they might as a last resort petition Hon. James J. Hill.

Rochester Post and Record: The five civilized tribes of Indian Territory are charged with harboring the most shameless corruption. Well, they have to prove their civilized title, don't they?

St. Cloud Journal-Press: It grieves us much to note the fear of Republican success as manifest in the Democratic columns of the Duluth News-Tribune.

Fairmount Sentinel: The reform legislature and Democratic governor have given Ohio a 2-cent passenger rate—something the people have been trying to get for fifteen years, but were deprived of by corrupt politicians. Such a political upheaval as turned the rascals out in Ohio last fall is a good thing for any state where a single party has been in control for many years.

Eveleth Star: St. Paul Republicans are so affrighted that they can see the O'Connor shadow at every turn. What they need is a leader who will not be put to sleep by the odor of corporation influence.

Redwood Falls Gazette: The United States senate is the cause of the growth of Socialism in this land. If the Hepburn rate bill is defeated that body will scatter more Socialistic seeds than can the leaders of Socialism sow during the next 100 years. Revolt against this corporation-ridden body is sure to come.

LeSueur News: A number of self-made men in the United States senate left regard for the rights of the people out of their architectural designs.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Don't think for a moment that Peter E. Hanson is going to get into the gubernatorial contest as a Dunn-Heatwole club. Hanson has been up against this sort of proposition once, and he does not want any more of it. He has merit enough of his own to make a good showing, if he feels that way, but he will not be the candidate of any political faction.

Morris Sun: The senate may be successful in amending the railway rate bill to death or killing it outright, but this will not dispose of the question of government control of rates. If the senate fails to pass the needful legislation, it will become an issue in the next campaign which will make some of the trust representatives in the upper house think that a cyclone has struck them.

Elk River Star-News: Squeeze that water out of the trusts and there is nothing much left the people need to fear about them.

Bemidji Enterprise: An Indian in Wisconsin is proud of the distinction of being the homeliest man in the country. He has not made the acquaintance of Ex-Congressman Eddy.

Verily, a Daniel.

Philadelphia Telegraph: Thus spake Burgess Pennypacker, cousin to Samuel: "I believe this state will finally be saved, and when it is it will be the newspapers who are in the main responsible. They are the outposts of salvation of this state, for no man dare stand in the fierce searchlight of their publicity if his cause is unjust."

A Daniel come to judgment! Yea, a Daniel! A wise and most excellent judge. To him the world of journalism doffs the hat.

The Tax-Dodgers' Fear.

Chicago Record-Herald: The New York legislature wants to enact a law for the taxation of tax-dodgers. This will add another tax to dodge. What the dodgers fear is enforcement of law, not legislation.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: Dr. Kallowmell—Did the autopsy in the case of Grunter bear cut your theory as to what caused the complication?

Dr. Scalpell—No, and it isn't likely to, confound him! He's recovering.

Cleveland Leader: Teacher—Johnny, for what is Switzerland famous?

Ssholar—Why—m'm—Swiss cheese.

"Oh, something grander, more impressive, more tremendous."

"Limburger."

Washington Star: "Do you think there is any use for my making a speech on this subject?"

"Certainly," answered the chilly colleague. "A man of your sedentary habits ought to give his lungs a chance once in a while."

Philadelphia Press: "I've heard so much about 'inventions of the devil,' " said the new arrival, "I thought I'd like to meet the—er—gentleman. Are you he?"

"I am," replied Lucifer.

"Well, say, can't I be of some service to you? I was a patent attorney up there."

Chicago Tribune: The fish had jumped out of the frying pan into the fire.

"The coals are not adulterated," it gasped, with its latest breath. "And I just couldn't stand the cottonseed oil and axle grease they were frying me in!"

Philadelphia Ledger: "The impudence of that woman lecturer astounded me," indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Struckoyle. "She called us 'fellow workers,' and she isn't in our set at all!"

Philadelphia Press: Doctor Younger—You're a bit under weight. You don't eat enough.

Mr. Mussel—Nonsense! If I were to eat more I'd have dyspepsia—

Doctor Younger—I know, but that's my specialty, you know.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: When a girl is happy it is a sign it has got something to do with clothes.

If a man has too much courage to commit suicide when he is in trouble, he can go to law.

The nice thing about fishing is the way the bait and the fish do all the work for you till the fun begins.

It's more useful not to know things and make people think you do than to know them and not have anybody believe it.

It takes a woman to figure out that it is a good deed, which the recording angel will remember, to forget to pay her fare in a crowded street car and put it in the collection plate next Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | MARCH 7 and 8
Nat Wills in
"DUKE OF DULUTH"
SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.
3 Performances March 9 and 10
Season tickets only on sale now. Regular sale for separate events begins Tuesday, March 6.
PRICES—50c to $3.00.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT
MISS NEW YORK, JR.
WRESTLING MATCH SATURDAY NIGHT.
Scottie Mellum of Toronto vs. Billy Maynerd of Duluth.
No Advance in Prices!
Next Week—Empire Burlesquers.

No Piece No 2.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

All Cars Bring You Right to This Store—226-228 West Superior St.—Get off at 3rd Ave. West.

THE GREAT ALTERATION SALE!!

Offers many of its best values for the balance of this week. The workmen begin operations on the third and fifth floors Monday morning and as we realize the necessity of more room—DOWN GOES THE PRICE.

STORE OPEN UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHT.

Always The Same Good Old 'Stewart'

A NEW CARLOAD OF Stewart Ranges

Just received. These Stoves and Ranges were contracted for last December, to avoid the advance in price, consequently these ranges will be marked at the old low prices. If you have a "Stewart" you know they are the best; if you have not, ask your neighbor about them. Steel Ranges with high closets—

$19.50 up

$1.00 A WEEK PAYMENTS

$3.00 Rockers $1.48

Here's one of "Kelly's famous Friday and Saturday specials"—a fine solid Hardwood Rocker—similar to cut—well made, strongly braced and finely finished—only our necessity for room enables you to buy this rocker at such a price. Sells everywhere—and a good value—at $3.00. Special balance of this week............ $1.48

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

You are welcome to credit at this sale the same as at all times at this store. This gives every one an opportunity to take advantage of this "great sale"

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT

$2.50 CURTAIN STRETCHER $1.48

Here's a great snap for your spring house-cleaning—a fine ADJUSTABLE PIN Curtain Stretcher, with easel stand like shown in cut—has brass pins, so will not rust—can be folded up quickly and put out of the way—sells everywhere at $2.50 and worth it. Special here Friday and Saturday, only $1.48

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS

Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. Prices 25c and 50c

OUR LEADERS—

Straight Whiskies—Cedar Brook and Maryland Rye.
Blended Whiskies—Old Cabinet and Live Oak.

COOK'S BUFFET

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Open every afternoon and evening. Afternoons, from 2 to 5; evenings, 7:30 to 10:30. Music by Third Regiment band. Music every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Children's matinee from 12:30 till 2. Admission for children, 10c.

German and French Taught

In class or private. Address Prof. Jacob A. Wernli, P. O. Box 156.

WHITE OAK Timbers.

WOODRUFF LUMBER CO.

Edison the Wizard!

We are headquarters for Edison Phonographs and the famous Gold Moulded records—the No-Scratch kind. Machines sold on the Easy Payment plan.

B. F. HATHAWAY,

200, 201, 202 [illegible]
Phones: Office, Zenith, 261; res., Zen. 329-Y

Busy People Need NEURALINE

They cannot stop work for

Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.

When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.

Price, 2 Powders 25 cents

Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

CITY BRIEFS

Ralph Ward, who has been employed by the Chamberalin-Taylor company, has severed his connection with them.

Smoke none but home made Union Label cigars.

Rev. and Mrs. Carl Solomonson have removed from their residence on Second avenue west to the new parsonage of the First Swedish Lutheran church on Sixth avenue east, in the rear of the new church, being built at the corner of Third street.

The Beneficent degree of Alpha Council will initiate a class this evening at Elks' hall. After the initiation there will be a program of music and songs.

Frank O'Connor was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of stealing a watch from a coat which had been left hanging in a Superior street saloon. He was fined $25 and costs.

Charles E. French, known as "Doc" French, was arraigned this morning on the charge of keeping a gambling house on West Superior street, and pleaded not guilty. His hearing was set for Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Articles of incorporation of the Security Mercantile company, with $50,000 capital, were filed today with the register of deeds. The company will do a general commercial business in the way of collections, loans, mortgages, etc., and its incorporators are Albert Wunderlich and Stewart Naglee of St. Paul, W. B. Henderson of Minneapolis and Henry Courtney of Duluth.

E. W. Koltenbach, manager of the cloak and suit department at Freimuth's, has returned from the Eastern markets.

A Lenton service will take place at Trinity chapel at 5 o'clock this afternoon, during which a special service of confirmation will be given by Bishop Morrison.

Mrs. A. W. Roden will entertain members of Star of Peace Temple, Rathbone Sisters, and their friends, at her home, 529 West Second street, tomorrow afternoon.

The calendar for the March term of court, which was placed in the hands of the printers today, contains 79 civil cases for trial. Of this number 39 are for trial by jury, 12 are court cases and 14 are divorce actions. Nineteen jury cases, 12 court cases and 3 divorce cases were continued from the January term.

The fire department had a run to the building of the Aroma Coffee company at 123 West Michigan street last evening. The blaze had been caused by the hot ashes from a coffee roaster. The damage was very slight.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bagley will leave leave this evening for the Berumda islands and will join Mr. and Mrs. George A. French there, they having gone on a boat previous to the one Mr. and Mrs. Bagley will take. They will return in about a month.

W. F. Hatley left for Oshkosh, Wis., today.

Paul Paulson left for Louisiana points today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lesure left over the Omaha today for Jacksonville, Fla.

J. C McGilvrey of Eveleth is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Harvey is registered at the St. Louis.

REUTERS MAY MEET.

London, March 1.—Reuters Telegram company is informed that King Edward will shortly meet Emperor William at sea or at some port. The announcement, however, is unofficial.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT AT LYCEUM THEATER

First Performance of KING O'KEEFE Or The Isle of Yap.

THE ELKS' BIG PRODUCTION.

Seats Now on Sale at Box Office.

FLUSH DIDN'T COUNT.

Poker Game for Big Pot Resulted in a Bloody Tradgedy.

Washington Star: "A man who sits into a game of poker in a region that is new to him without first finding out the rules of the game as it is played in said region is liable to stack up against worse trouble than did the British soldier who clomped into a Mohammedan mosque with his boots and spurs and helmet on," observed an old Californian, who is visiting Washington. "For there's a heap of different kinds of poker played in this country. And the worst of it is that the man who plays the kind of a game he was raised on in his own section is always blind to the beauties of the entirely different game that he drifts into when he gets away from his own neck-of-the-woods. Poker is a good deal like Injun talk. I can talk pretty fair Modoc Injun, but I reckon if I'd talk Modoc to a bad Shoshone or to an impetuous Sioux he'd begin to figure on how my top hair would do for tepee lining. And there are more mixed brands of draw poker played around the United States and territories than there are Injun dialects.

"I once saw a game of poker that resulted pretty seriously for both players on account of the lack of an understanding between them before the game started as to just what the hands were worth. This happened in Benecia, a few miles up the bay and the San Joaquin from San Francisco, in '68.

"I was in Jack Caton's big Benecia faro mill one Sunday afternoon—for the game was as wide open then on Sundays as on week days—trying to pump a little sense into the fool head of a friend of mine who had chubbed away nearly every dollar he had in the world at Benecia's brace games, when one of the lookouts who knew the interest I took in watching a good game of poker, although I never played except with friends, came over to where I was standing and said:

"Jack's got a good game of draw on with a new man upstairs. Go up and look it over.'

"Now, in those days Jack Caton—who was shot and killed by Billy the Kid in Arizona, many years later—was about the hottest poker player on the Pacific slope. He ran faro games in most of the sizeable towns in California for the money there was in it, but he just played draw poker for fun. And he always played on the level, for he wasn't a man who cared to mix pleasure with business, and he would not have found any entertainment in stacking the papers or dealing from the bottom or middle in any game that he got into just to enjoy the study of the percentages.

"When I went upstairs to the poker room Caton was sitting in his shirt-sleeves opposite a solid-looking man of 40 or thereabouts, dressed in the uniform of a steamship officer. When I was told that he was chief engineer of one of the big Panama steamers I didn't have much trouble in figuring where he'd got hold of the huge sack of gold he had with him. For in those days the chief engineers of the west coast ships used to have charge of the coaling of their vessels, and they considered it quite legitimate to take a rake-down of several thousand dollars every time they coaled ship. Coal cost from $20 to $30 a ton, and chief engineers had the making of the report of their bunker space and entered into arrangements with the ship coal dealers on the west coast. It was the custom of the day for the chief engineers of the Panama steamers to feather their nests in this way, and nobody appeared to think anything of it.

"This chief engineer had just been transferred from the east to the west coast, which accounts for the ignorance of the California game of poker. When I turned up I found he'd been jabbing Caton pretty hard since the beginning of the game. But the two different brands of poker played by the two men hadn't yet come into conflict.

"You see, they don't play straights out on the slope. The sloper who hasn't traveled or played poker with Eastern men doesn't know what the word straight means as applied to the game of draw. Caton, of course, knew all about straights, but he never played 'em with anybody, and I think he had a right to assume that any man who played draw with him in his own territory ought to know the rules of the game in that territory.

"There was a big jackpot heap in the center of the table when I went upstairs to look at the game. It had been sweetened probably half a dozen times, and already contained something close on to $1,000 in double eagles. But neither man seemed to be able to catch openers. It went around between them eleven times altogether, and every time it passed both men sweetened it for a lump. The chief engineer dealt the twelfth mess. Caton was one of those cool chaps who picked up his cards leisurely and one by one, and when he had thus got hold of his first two papers, he calmly joggled $200 into the middle and remarked that it was open, before looking at the others.

"'These tickets of mine are worth $500 more,' said the chief engineer, who was a pretty self-contained chap himself, shoving the yellow stuff into the pot.

"'Then you want to play it for keeps, pardner,' said Caton, standing the raise before the draw, and discarding two.

"The chief engineer took one paper. He picked it up, looked at it for a second or two, and then carefully closed up the hand like a fan and laid it on the table in front of him.

"'Do your bluffing,' he said to Caton.

"'How about $1,000 worth?' inquired Caton, flicking the double eagles into the pot.

"'Thousand more than you,' said the chief engineer, pushing his gold in.

"'And a thousand,' said Caton, until the clinking of the metal became almost incessant.

"Now, I had been standing behind Caton when he drew cards, and when I saw him catch a pair of nine to his three kings I figured that it was all over, especially as the engineer had drawn one card, which looked like a case of four-flushing or two pairs. But the way the sailor kept hitting back at Caton finally got me to guessing, and by the time he had cooped nearly all of the coin out of his sack I had almost begun to believe that he'd caught pat fours. When the $1,000 raises had gone back and forth several times, and there was nearly $9,000 in the pot, the chief engineer, cool as a mountain trout in a shady hole, emptied out his coin sack, and found that he had little more than $1,000 left.

"He shoved his remaining $1,000 to the center and said, 'Call.'

"Caton spread out his king-full.

"'No good,' said the chief engineer, spreading out a seven-high straight flush of diamonds, and reaching for the pot.

"'Hey? That's no good? Hands off that pot!' sung out Caton. 'What in blazes do you mean? Since when did a flush beat a full house?'

"'A flush doesn't,' replied the chief engineer, 'but this thing of mine is a straight flush, which beats any mess of fours. Take your flippers off that coin.'

"'Straight flush be hanged!' yelled Caton, springing to his feet. 'Not on this side of the Cierras it doesn't beat a full house!'

"The words were hardly out of his mouth before the engineer, who was a big, powerful man, had Caton by the throat. Then he did a cruel thing. Holding the gambler's throat in a vise-like clutch with his left hand, he deliberately poked his strong, harny right forefinger into Caton's right eye, jabbing it out. Wild with rage and pain, Caton whipped out a long knife, and in about three minutes the chief engineer was lying dead on the floor, cut to ribbons.

"Caton jumped to Arizona, where, late in the '70s, he was shot to death by Billy the Kid, while dealing faro bank for that slender desperado."

Haven't you seen a "To Let" placard in some particular window so long that you come to wonder what was wrong with the property? Placarding is primitive—very primitive—advertising. It's just a little better than nothing—while Herald want advertising is a little better than anything else.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

LOST—ON WEST SUPERIOR STREET, purse containing small sum of money and check on Gopher Repair Works. Please return to the Duluth Business University.

BUSINESS PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. Cash business; good profit. G 70, Herald.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AT Duluth Cafe, 620 West Superior street.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN mercantile establishment; steady habits; wholesale or retail. Address M 10, Herald.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Michael DeShane, Douglas county, Wis., and Iona Pierce, Bayfield county, Wis.

John Hultquist and Blanche C. Narveson.

DEATHS.

PATTON—John Gordon, the infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Fred Patton of 1130 East Third street, died this morning. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. from the residence.

DOWNING—Guy Downing of Bovey, Minn., aged 7 years, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning. The body will be shipped to Ishpeming, Mich., tomorrow for burial.

CARD OF THANKS.

MRS. ERNST MILLER AND FAMILY desire to express their thanks to those who extended sympathy and kindly help to them in their late bereavement in the loss of husband and father.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Leo Antoszkiewicz, frame dwelling on Pacific avenue, between Exeter and Wicklow streets, to cost	$500

DOLLIVER ON RATE BILL

Says Measure Fortifies Present Law Instead of Undermining It.

Thinks When Law is Enacted it Will be Uniformly Observed.

Washington, March 1.—In beginning his talk in the senate on the rate bill, Senator Dolliver paid a compliment to Mr. Cullom, of whom he spoke as the father of interstate commerce legislation and to Mr. Nelson, the author of the bill presented to the last congress. He also referred to the fact that Messrs Foraker and Elkins had formerly introduced bills giving to the interstate commerce commission the same powers conferred in the pending bill. "I do this," he said, "for the double purpose of giving credit where it is due and to protect us against the sneers that one hears in the senate corridors over the acceptance of a bill hastily forced upon us by the other house." He congratulated the country that the measure was not partisan and said it was fortunate that mock armies were not to be marched forth to be set against each other by the party leaders.

The senator then outlined the bill, pointing out wherein it amends the existing interstate law, saying that, after all, the changes were comparatively few. "Instead of undermining the law, the bill fortifies it," he said, and he declared that if the present law had been treated with the reverence and sanctity it deserved the American people would have approached the subject in a frame of mind different from that which now prevails.

He said that the railroad companies were unable to protect themselves against the "flagrant abuses" of the private car companies under Section 1 of the present laws. He had not favored the abolition of these cars but he did believe that the car companies should be regulated by making responsible the railroad companies employing them.

Speaking of the interstate commerce commission he discussed Judge Grosscup's recommendation for a specific court but he did not accept the theory advanced for the reason that he considered the present machinery sufficient for all purposes. He recognized the fact that it had become fashionable to speak slightingly of the interstate commission and defended that body against such attacks. He expressed the opinion that if the lawyers had dealt as fairly with the commission as with the courts the result would have been better.

Mr. Dolliver declared that he did not expect a protracted vendetti between the railroads and the business community, believing that when the law was enacted it would be observed by carrier and shipper alike. He predicted that within five years there would be boards of arbitration in every traffic center of the country so that appeals to the commission would be the rule rather than the exception.

He recognized the fact that the question of appeal to the courts from the orders of the commission was the battle-ground, and he declared that as the bill stands it leaves the door to the courts open for the protection of all constitutional rights. He temporarily left that point and took up the rebate question. He said that he did not agree with either Mr. Foraker or Mr. Bacon, that the secret practices have been abandoned. He did not believe the Elkins bill adequate for protection against these practices. "The difficulty about rebates is not in punishing violations of the law," he said, "but in discovering them, and we have undertaken to amend the laws so as to cover that defect."

Returning to the question of appeals, Mr. Dolliver said the power the commission would exercise in preventing recourse to courts was about as great as the power of "my friends who are tiptoeing about this chamber talking of the 'day in court.'"

He said that no congress that will ever assemble will pass a law that will take the markets of the world away from the railroads that have created them and turn them over to rivalry that will be harmful to advancement.

Mr. Dolliver referred to the recent magazine article by ex-Secretary Olney and said that he was the man upon whose advice President Cleveland had sent an army to Chicago "in the face of the protests of panic-stricken mayors and screaming governors."

There was a perceptible stir in the senate when Mr. Dolliver referred to one investigator, "who had to unload his railroad securities to give him the spiritual preparation for the work."

He also referred to the research into the ancient transportation made by some senators, and to show that he had not been slothful in that respect quoted the transportation section from the laws of Hammurabi I of Babylon, showing the necessity for an advertising agent for that ancient sovereign. Mr. Dolliver made a broad plea for the right to regulate the railroads, but said that this right did not come from the fact that the railroads enjoy franchises. "It is because of the business in which they are engaged," he said, and added, "It would save much time if the railroad managers could be brought to a realizing sense of that fact." Yet he thought that the oversight exercised should be generous and that the capital invested in the roads should have the protection due it.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 1.—The house on meeting today agreed to a senate joint resolution which continues the tribal government of the five civilized tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory until the property of the Indians shall be disposed of. The resolution was agreed to.

The passage of a resolution calling upon the postmaster general for all information and reasons why the Union News of Thomaston, Ga., had been excluded from the mails as second-class matter, furnished the text for speeches by Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) and Mr. Williams (Miss.) criticising the "autocratic bureau rule" of the postoffice department. Mr. Bartlett made the statement that the Union News was purely an agricultural paper. Mr. Williams made an amusing comparison between copies of the Georgia paper and the American Economist, carried as second-class matter and devoted as he said to the "stand pat" doctrine. The Georgia paper advertised for sale a black horse and a 10-year-old mule, while the other paper contained the advertisements of several trusts.

Carrying further his charge that the present administration was the government by "construction of bureau chiefs" Mr. Williams reviewed a ruling of the treasury department that frog legs were dressed poultry, made, he said, in the interest of a frog raiser of the Northeast to protect him from Canadian frogs; also the ruling that wooden piano hammers with padded ends were woolen goods.

Mr. Smith (Iowa) endeavored to explain that the treasury had in fact never ruled that frog legs were dressed poultry, but on the ground of "similitude" were placed in the same class for tariff purposes.

"O, yes," responded Mr. Williams, "they don't rule that frog legs physically are dressed poultry, but legally they are dressed poultry; constructively they are dressed poultry; taxably they are dressed poultry, and, he concluded, "they ruled that when there was not a feather on the leg of the frog."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

A Necessity When Traveling For Toothache Neuralgia And All Accidents

Price 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

At All Druggists

DEATH DUE TO TERRIFIC BLOWS

Pugilist Tenny Scarcely Rallied After Being Knocked Out.

San Francisco, March 1.—The death of Pugilist Tenny was undobutedly the result of the beating he received in the ring. From the time he was carried from his corner, last night, limp and all but lifeless, Tenny sank rapidly. Physicians who remained at his bedside realized his desperate condition, and gave warning that death might be expected if the fighter could not be resuscitated within a short time.

Some uneasiness was felt last night by promoters, seconds and others connected with the fight when the condition of Tenny, after the knockout, was noted. He went down before Neil's battery of ripping left handers during the fourteenth round, about the center of the ring. The timekeeper counted him out, but in the noise of shouting, Referee Roche did not hear the completion of the count, and when Tenny staggreed to his feet, allowed the fight to proceed.

A howl of derision greeted the referee's ruling, but it was soon ended, for Neil went at his opponent like a madman, and hammered him, in his weakened condition against the ropes. Helpless, and without strength to strike a blow in return, Tenny dropped against the ropes. His head sank on his chest, and his arms dropped to his sides. In this position Tenny was literally beaten to the floor by Neil and counted out by the referee. He was carried to his dressing room, and was not revived until an hour later, when he complained of pains in his body, which he ascribed to the terrific blows of Neil. Later Tenny was removed to the bath-house, where he grew worse, until death ended his sufferings. When news of Tenny's death became known, Neil and the other principals in the fight surrendered themselves. They were charged with manslaughter, and made arrangements to be released on bail.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"KING O'KEEFE."

Funny Monarch and Subjects to be Seen at Lyceum.

King O'Keefe will hold down the boards at the Lyceum this evening and for two succeeding nights and one matinee. King O'Keefe and his subjects are said to be very funny and each of the latter is said to have something out of the ordinary in the way of musical, funny and jiggly specialties. The cast is purely local and contains some of the very best talent of the city, who will play for the edification of the public in general and for the benefit of the Elks.

The show is known as "King O'Keefe or The Isle of Yap" and some very fine musical numbers are introduced in it. The chorus is not only pretty but is very musical and contains a score or more of super-excellent voices. Each member of the cast and the chorus has been carefully trained for this affair.

There will be plenty of the music that tinkles, pretty tableaus, fine chorus formations, dreams of costumes, fine scenery and attractive participants. Charles Dorance, who will play the part of the queen, is said to be a sure enough hit.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Indiana, Naples; Teutonic, Liverpool.

San Francisco—Arrived: Hong kong Japan, Hong kong.

Palermo—Sailed: Ultonia, New York.

Hong kong—Arrived previously: Tremont, Tacoma and Seattle via Yokohama, etc.

Liverpool—Sailed: Sylvania, Boston.

Bremen—Arrived: Sassel, New York.

Hong kong—Arrived previously American Maru, San Francisco via Honolulu, Yokohama, etc.; Oanfa, Seattle and Tacoma via Yokohama for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Liguria, Genoa and Naples.

Sailed: Cedric, Liverpool; Ryndam, Rotterdam.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

TO THOSE who are not so particular about getting Spring Clothes early — and would rather save on the many substantial bargains now being offered in the final round-up of Winter Suits and Coats—we still repeat these splendid inducements:

$27.50 to $49.50 Tailored Suits, the balance of our long model coats, at $12.50.

$15.00, $17.50 and $19.50 long coats—full and loose—at $5.75.

And quite a good range of long, tight-fitting coats, in tans, grays and black, formerly $25.00 to $37.50, at just $12.50 each.

Ridiculous prices for such splendid articles, and no earthly reason why we should be willing to take such losses—except that we want to devote our entire energy to the new stocks!

Furs and Fur-lined Coats are also in the last rounds of the clean-up.

THE STYLE STORE.

Giddings'

Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

333 W. Michigan St.

Trade Work a Specialty. Makers and Repairers of Gold and Silver Jewelry. Highest Cash price paid for old gold and silver

THE Northland MFG. Co.

No. ______ SIZE ______

Shirts, Overall Pants, Jackets, Etc. MADE IN DULUTH.

Sold by all the Leading Merchants.

Examination FREE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. BEST,

Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

IT'S NECESSARY

As well as convenient to have one of our cabinets in your office. Brush and comb, soap and clean towels for $1.00 per month.

YALE LAUNDRY CO., Towel Supply Dep't.

ASBESTOS GOODS.

ASBESTOS
Pipe and Boiler Covering—Roofing—Packing—Cement—Paper.
A. H. KRIEGER,
DULUTH and HOUGHTON

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,
Dealers in
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PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, Mirrors, and brick of all kinds.
106 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS.
"Best Located."

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

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KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

Duluth Iron & Metal Co
Dealers in
Relaying Rails. Bar Iron and Steel. Iron and Steel Scrap. Spikes and Bolts.
200 to 300 East Michigan Street.
Telephones 91.

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
—16 WEST FIRST STREET—

ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1891.
Manufacturers of art, leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.
OLD MIRRORS RE-SILVERED.

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Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS
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Hardwood Flooring
Interior Finish, Doors, Sash, Frames.
Woodruff Lumber Co.
LUMBER.
817 Garfield Ave. Warehouse 22nd Ave. East

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Union Match Co.
Manufacturers of
Doll House Matches,
West Duluth.

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Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co
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14 North Fourth Ave. W. Both Phones.

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Barber Supplies and Furniture.
Cutlery Grinding.
212 West First Street. Both 'Phones.

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
John Wahl, Mngr. 7-13 19th Avenue W.

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"A GREAT HOUSE IN A GREAT LOCATION."
Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Grocers.
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WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

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ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
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Interstate Rug Co.,
L. SINOTTE, Prop.
The only rug manufacturers and carpet cleaning establishment in Duluth.
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Both Phones.

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PHILLIPS-BELL SHOE CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of BOOTS AND SHOES.
Wales Goodyear Rubbers.

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RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana
102-104 W. Mich. St.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Fitzsimmons-Palmer Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

GROCERS.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

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NELSON BROS.' KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
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Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.,
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DULUTH SHOWCASE FACTORY,
Showcases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
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Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

"Carrying Coals to Newcastle."

THE Northwestern Retailer who goes East or West of Duluth for his goods is in the position of the man who carried coals to Newcastle.

Remember, the best goods delivered promptly, at lowest prices, can be obtained from firms represented on this page. For this reason: ☞

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BOX FACTORY.

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(Incorporated.)
54th Ave. W. & Polk St., West Duluth, Minn.
Nearly all firms on this page use our Boxes.
Packing Boxes, Box Shooks, Beer Cases, Pop Cases, Cratings, Chicken Coops, Etc.
Offices—118 W. Mich. St., and at Factory.

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C. E. PEASLEE, Pres. and Mngr.
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THE VICTOR COMPANY,
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Wholesale dealers in
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Wholesale Fruits and Produce and General Commission Merchants.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

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"THE YOUNG GIANT."

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Wholesale manufacturers
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Jobbers
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
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George L. Tupper. Robert B. Quigley.
Wholesale Notions and Office Supplies.
325 W. Michigan Street. DULUTH, MINN
Zenith Phone 1835. Old Phone 1500.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DEETZ & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters, Galvanized Iron Skylights, Etc.
Ventilating Pipes, Steel Ceilings, Smokestacks
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BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

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C. J. PETRUSCHKE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
BOX SHOOKS, CRATES AND LUMBER
For buildings of all descriptions.
Get our prices before building.
BEER CASES A SPECIALTY.
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Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
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Our Leaders— 310 W. Superior St.,
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Rye and Bourbon.
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Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
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222-224 West Michigan Street.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron, Cornices, Skylights, Etc. Fire-proof Doors and Shutters.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

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Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Samuel Cabot's, Shingle Stains.
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Drugs and Druggist Sundries
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Tucker-Overman Co.
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MILL, MINING AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES.
RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS
LEATHER BELTING.
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LUMBER and INTERIOR FINISH.

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Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
OFFICE AND STAIR WORK.

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Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
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STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
119 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

GREATEST ON RECORD

Were Exports of Leather and Leather Manufactures in 1905.

Exports of Boots and Shoes Increased $4,000,000 Since 1900.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to Herald)—Exports of leather and leather manufactures from the United States during the calendar year 1905 were the largest on record, being valued at $38,946,422, against $35,824,492 in 1904, $27,169,614 in 1900, and $12,275,470 in 1890. The growth in this feature of the foreign commerce has occurred chiefly during the past decade, especially the last half of that period. As far back as 1885 the exports under this head had reached a total of practically $10,000,000 and they ranged between that amount and $19,000,000 up to about 1897, since which date they have more than doubled.

The exportations of leather and leather manufactures, as classified by reports issued by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, fall under three principal heads: Sole leather, upper leather and boots and shoes. About one-half of the total is in the form of "upper leather," for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and about one-fourth is represented by boots and shoes and sole leather, respectively. Harness and saddles show a total of a little over $500,000, and other leather manufactures $1,333,333.

Exports of boots and shoes have increased about $4,000,000 since 1900. There has been meantime, however, a noticeable change as to the destination of this class of our exports. In 1900 British Australasia led all other countries as a market for American boots and shoes, while the United Kingdom was the only other country to which we sent a value in excess of $1,000,000. In 1905 four countries showed a total of more than $1,000,000. To the West Indies and Bermuda the exports in 1905 were $2,060,324 in value, against $1,585,909 in 1904 and $572,906 in 1900; to the United Kingdom, $1,892,515, against $1,094,672 in 1900; to Mexico, $1,434,902, against $350,964 in 1900; to British North America, $1,059,821, against $400,021 in 1900; while to British Australasia, which led all other countries in 1900, with $1,338,416, the total exportation last year was but $385,652. Other countries to which we exported boots and shoes to the value of $100,000 or more in 1905 were, France, $100,357; Germany, $393,357; Central America, $318,859; Philippine Islands, $212,435, and British Africa, $186,507. The total exportation of boots and shoes in 1905 was $8,650,012, compared with $7,319,775 in 1904 and $4,626,256 in 1900.

Sole leather exported from the United States goes principally to the United Kingdom and Japan, while Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark and Canada are also important markets. There has been a general decrease in exports of sole leather to Europe, but the gain in exports to Japan has been sufficient to bring the total above that of any preceding year. In the calendar year 1905 Japan is credited with $3,406,774, against $2,227,577 in 1904 and $386,745 in 1900; the United Kingdom, with $4,455,372, against $5,622,475 in the preceding year, and $4,960,378 in 1900; and all other Europe with $531,180 in 1905, compared with $558,284 in 1904 and $784,732 in 1900. To British North America in 1905 we exported $142,961 worth of sole leather; to unspecified countries of Asia, $68,879, and to British Africa, $49,708.

Upper leather, as above indicated, supplies more than half of the total exportations of leather and leather manufacturers. Under this head the largest value appears in the class designated as "splits, buff, grain," for which the total in 1905 was $16,185,805, against $14,838,259 in the preceding year and $11,750,615 in 1900. Glazed kid showed in the calendar year just ended a total of $1,402,786, the lowest point touched since 1899.

The destination of exports under the various grades of upper leather is not shown separately, but only for the general group "upper and other leather except sole leather." This group as a whole shows a steady increase, the value of last year's exportations being stated at $19,667,702, compared with $18,025,204 in 1904 and $14,73,999 in 1900. To the United Kingdom the exports under this head were valued at $10,954,009 in 1905, against $11,097,975 in 1904 and $9,533,691 in 1900; to Germany, $1,444,756, against $991,137 in 1904 and $551,703 in 1900; to France, $944,142, against $448,976 in 1904 and $472,826 in 1900, and to other Europe, $2,448,088, against $2,569,753 in 1900. To Japan and other countries of Asia and Oceania the increase is strongly marked, the total for 1905 being $1,239,585, against $468,963 in the preceding year and $84,574 in 1900. To British Australasia there has been a decrease, the total for last year having been $531,569, against $807,686 in 1904 and $634,128 in 1900. To nearly every other country, however, the exports of upper leather are increasing. To Cuba they have increased from $42,464 in 1900 to $267,530 in 1905; in the same period the exports to Argentina have increased from $101,901 to $306,064; to Central America, from $38,117 to $158,455; to Brazil, from $99,502 to $133,846, and to Mexico, from $28,837 to $98,085, while increases also occur in the exports to the West Indies, Chile, Colombia, Venezuela, and other South American states.

While the United States is now exporting leather and leather manufactures to the value of nearly $40,000,000 annually, it is still importing leather and manufactures thereof in no inconsiderable quantities. In the year which ended with December, 1905, our total imports under the above head aggregated $12,952,519, against $10,870,214 in 1904 and $13,297,796 in 1900. The principle articles under this class were gloves of various grades, $5,424,437, about $2,000,000 value each coming from France and Germany and a little over $1,000,000 from other Europe; skins for morocco, $2,311,617; skins and upper leather, dressed, $2,982,823, and calfskins and patent, enameled, and japanned leather. $691,345.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

Says Company Broke Faith.

Claiming that the Commercial Investment company owes him $500, the unpaid balance on a promissory note, J. S. Lutes has brought suit in district court. Mr. Lutes claims that a loan of $1,000 two years ago was secured by 100 shares of preferred stock of the Duluth Brazing company. This stock Mr. Lutes claims he had the option to buy before the promissory note expired in six months. He alleges that the defendant company broke faith and is, therefore, indebted to him for the sum asked.

ARRANGING BANQUET.

Committees Working to Make Garfield Club Feast a Success.

President Martin and the committees in charge, are making every possible arrangement to make the coming banquet of the Garfield Republican club a complete success. The place and date of its holding will probably be announced in a few days. The committee on speakers is arranging a fine list of toasts and givers thereof, and will endeavor to prevent the slightest dull spot from creeping into the array. It is said that some of the secretaries of the departments at Washington are likely to be present; and it is assured that some of the most prominent men of the country will be among the speakers.

President Martin has apointed a reception committee of 100 of which former Mayor T. W. Hugo is chairman. This committee will have actual charge of the banquet when it comes off. Up to then, the various committees, all of which are now working with enthusiasm, will have charge of it.

TO GUIDE MARINERS.

Light-House Board Sending Out Notices of Guide Changes,

The federal lighthouse board is beginning to send out notices of changes in lights and fog signals now as a reminder that the lake season is not very far away. Among the notices received here is one to the effect that the Canadian government is strengthening its fog signal at Great Duck Island, Lake Huron, by the addition of a diaphone operated by compressed air instead of the steam horn formerly used. The Manistee light and the Petite Point Au Sable light, both in Lake Michigan will temporarily be changed to a fixed white. New light towers are being erected at Grosse Island and on the Detroit river. No changes of aids for Lake Superior are announced but in the north channel of the Blind river, Lake Huron, changes in the arrangement of aids have been made on account of new dangers to navigation since the closing of last season. Fixed, white electric lights, visible eleven miles, have been placed around the new government wharf at the extremity of Harriette Point and also around the large wharf. Spar buoys have been placed at the sides of the channel leading to the wharves.

HUSBAND WAS ENRAGED

By Red Dress, and Judge Will Settle Home Color Schemes.

Hoboken, N. J., March 1.—If a wife persists in using a color distasteful to her husband in the decorations of her home, her costume, the dresses of her children and even the blanket of the pet dog, is this sufficient grounds for the husband to seek divorce?

That is the question that the vice chancellor will be called upon to decide within a week in the suit that will be brought by Thomas Frederick Von Schless, of this city.

The couple were married eight years ago. Up to four years ago they lived happily. One evening the wife came in with a fiery red dress.

"I don't approve of that color," said the husband.

"It is in style, and I will wear it," retorted the wife.

"Not if I know it," said the husband, and the first serious difference in the married life of the couple had its beginning.

Every day the red dress came up for discussion until, enraged, Mrs. Von Schless said she would see who was boss. She bought yards of flaming red cloth and in a few weeks all of the children were wearing red dresses. She had red turbans made for the girls and a red cap for the boy. Red slippers and stockings came next, and one evening on his return from work the father had his anger jacked up to another fiery degree when he found that in his absence paper hangers had covered the parlor walls with red wall paper.

This drove the husband to court.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S
Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain.
Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.
Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 227, Duluth, Minn.

Famed For Purity.

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Natural Green Tea is not adulterated in any shape or form. This is one reason for its enormous sale of over 14,000,000 packets per year.

Lead Packets only. 60c and 70c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.
Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

G. A. EATON WILL GET IT

Announced Unofficially That He Will Be Next Postmaster.

Promise to This Effect Made by Postmaster General Cortelyou.

A dispatch has been received from Washington, D. C., to the effect that Guy A. Eaton will be appointed postmaster of Duluth, to succeed E. L. Fisher. The announcement is said to have been unofficially made by Postmaster General Cortelyou to Cngressman J. Adam Bede yesterday. The official announcement is not expected for a month or more.

The friends of Mr. Eaton were well pleased with the news. The appointment was not unexpected, although the hopes of Mr Fisher's friends that he would be able to retain the office were revived a short time ago with the newspaper announcements that it would in the future be President Roosevelt's policy to retain in service such postmasters as had a good record, regardless of length of same, thus taking postoffice affairs out of politics to a certain extent. Congressman Bede's influence and persuasive powers appear to have been strong enough to overcome the policy in this instance.

GUY A. EATON,
Duluth's Next Postmaster.

When shown the dispatch Mr. Eaton had little to say, beyond the fact that he expected the appointment, although not so soon.

MANY MEN ARE PRESENT.

Supper and Gospel Meeting at Bethel is Well Attended.

The second combined free supper and gospel meeting was held at the Lake Avenue Bethel last evening, and was attended by sixty men, more than were present at the first affair of the kind.

Supper was served at 8 o'clock, and while the hungry men ate, the Franklin school orchestra gave a number of musical selections. After everyone seemed to have satisfied the inner man, Rev. J. T. Moody gave a talk to the assemblage, which was followed by a religious session, which resulted in two conversions.

Mr. Moody is satisfied that these meetings are a success, and has plans for a Sunday morning breakfast next winter, by means of which he hopes to reach many men. The meal will served at 8:30, and will be followed by religious services.

MRS. GIBBS WINS SUIT

Judge Morris Renders Decision as to Lands of Whiteman Estate.

Matter Has Dragged Along for Five Years—Some Complications.

Judge Morris in federal court, late yesterday afternoon, ordered judgment for Mrs. Clara J. Gibbs in the equity suit of George F. Perkins of New York against Mrs. Clara J. Gibbs, sister of Alonzo J. Whiteman, the noted former Duluthian, frequently accused of forgery and other crimes of late years. The suit involved title to between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of St. Louis county land.

When the father of Mrs. Gibbs and Whiteman died in Dansville, N. Y., some years ago, he left an estate consisting of various interests which included a flour mill at Dansville, the land in question in St. Louis county, and cash. His will provided that his wife and his son, Alonzo J. Whiteman, should be executors of the estate; that the estate was to be left to Whiteman and his sister jointly and that while Mrs. Whiteman lived and remained unmarried, she should have a life interest in the estate. Later Mrs. Whiteman married again, and in connection therewith, Mrs. Gibbs, her daughter, was accused of paying the second husband $1,000 to marry her mother.

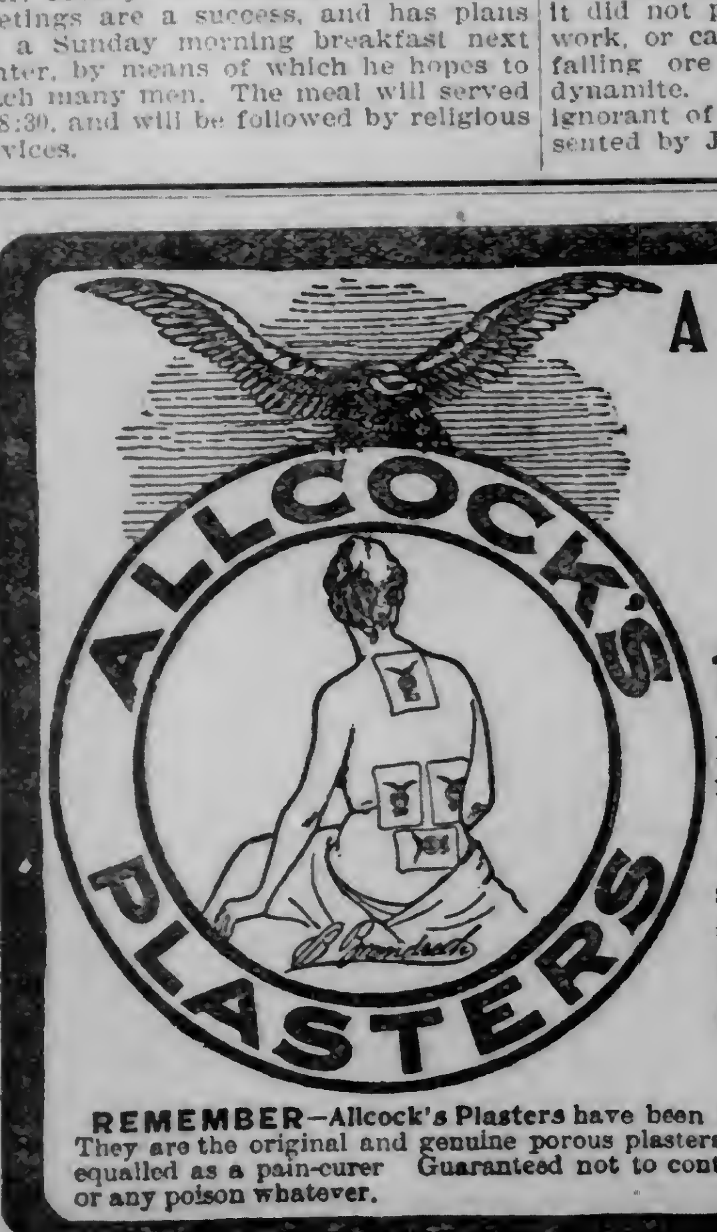
As executor of the estate, Alonzo J. Whiteman operated the mill at Dansville for some time, until Mrs. Gibbs became convinced that things were not going rightly, so she applied to the surrogate court to have her brother discharged from his office of executor and demanded an accounting of the estate. The petition was granted and it developed that Whiteman's management of the estate had been a failure and that he had been spending too much money gambling. As a settlement of the matter whereby Mrs. Gibbs was to secure her rightful amount as owner of a half interest of the estate, Whiteman transferred his interest in the St. Louis county lands to Mrs. Gibbs. However, before the deeds were filed, Whiteman negotiated with George F. Perkins & Co. of New York, and transferred to them an interest in the St. Louis county lands as collateral for a loan of $15,000. This proved to be the basis for the suit.

In the meantime, Mrs. Gibbs had sold the lands to the Cloquet Lumber company for $30,000. This company, finding the complication over title to the land, paid Mrs. Gibbs $15,000 for her rightful half interest over which there was no dispute, but withheld the balance until she could give them a clear title to the land. Perkins & Co. then commenced suit in the county district court here and afterwards it was transferred to the United States court, to clear title to the lands. The matter has dragged along for five years and at last was heard this week.

In rendering his decision, Judge Morris found that the transfer made to Mrs. Gibbs by her brother was made in good faith, despite his affidavit that he had so transferred the lands in order to defraud his creditors. The court said that Perkins & Co. should have been more careful about their collateral and should have examined the tities here before taking things for granted. Because of these reasons, the court gave the decision to Mrs. Gibbs, but without costs.

Miner Sues for Damages.

Henry Salo, a mine laborer at Chisholm, has sued the Leonard Iron Mining company for $10,000 damages for injuries received last fall, when he was crushed under a quantity of falling ore. Salo claims that his leg was broken, that he was hurt internally, and is now a cripple, unable to earn his usual wage of $2 per day. Salo charges the mining company with being negligent, in that it did not provide him a safe place to work, or caution him of the danger of falling ore loosened by the use of dynamite. He claims to have been ignorant of the danger. Salo is represented by John P. Heino.



A Universal Remedy for Pains in the Back

For pains in the region of the *Kidneys* or for a *Weak Back* the plaster should be applied as shown in illustration.

Insist Upon Having Allcock's

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 53 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Brandreth's Pills

The Great Blood Purifier and Tonic.
For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, etc.
Established 1752
B. Brandreth

The World of Sports

GOODBYE TO MACKENZIE

The Curlers Show Their Friendship for One of Club Founders.

Presentation of Gifts Followed by Banquet in His Honor.

It falls to the lot of but few men to receive such a demonstration of good will and friendship, as was given George F. Mackenzie at the curling rink and at the Commercial club last evening by his brother curlers.

Mr. Mackenzie was one of the organizers of the Duluth club and has always been one of its most enthusiastic and popular members. On the eve of his departure for Fort William, the curlers planned a little surprise for him, and last evening he and Mrs. Mackenzie were invited to the rink where the majority of the members of the club were assembled. Here he was presented with a beautiful cut glass decanter and set of wine glasses, and Mrs. Mackenzie was presented with a large, cut glass, fruit dish.

Accompanying the gift was a "round robin" signed by more than fifty of the most prominent members of the club, and framed in a handsome dark oak frame. The following is a copy of the statement:

"We the undersigned learn with great feelings of regret that you are about to leave our midst, where you have spent many years, but at the same time the regret is greatly mitigated by the fact of our knowing that you have earned and obtained a much deserved promotion and position of great trust in your business life, and we congratulate you on the fact that your integrity and business capacity have been the means of securing a position of such great responsibility, and know that your future action will be such as to incur the greatest admiration among your new associates. In private and in social life and in the curling world, we could hardly bear the separation were it not for the fact that you are going among friends of ours, and that which is our loss is their gain. The curling fraternity of Fort William is to be congratulated on getting such material as they will shortly. Your friends in the Duluth Curling club can in future look back to the time when it was not only a pleasure but an honor to play either with you or against you on the ice. Your conduct at all times has been the work of a thorough sportsman in every way, and it is such men as you that make the game of curling the grandest of all games in existence. In bidding good by to you, we ask you and your wife to accept the accompanying tokens of our love and esteem for you and your family, not on account of their intrinsic value, but as a remembrance that we trust your children will, in days to come, look at with pride as the gift their parents earned by acts which we hope they will follow in their own lives. We have for consolation in our regrets the hope that we may meet you again in Duluth, both on and off the ice and that we shall have the pleasure of playing agains you at future bonspiels both in Duluth and Winnipeg. Again we wish you and your family the very best luck and good fortune in your new location."

GEORGE F. MACKENZIE.

The presentation address was read by A. H. Smith, and Mr. Mackenzie attempted to respond, but was unable to do much more than thank his friends for the gift. After a few curling songs had been sung, and three cheers given for Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, the members adjourned to the Commercial club where a banquet had been prepared.

FIRST IN FIELD.

Charles Mork Baseball Team Organizes for the Season of 1906.

At a meeting held last evening in St. Clement's hall, the Charles Mork baseball team for 1906 was organized. It is the first amateur baseball team in the field.

Gust Vickstrom, last year's captain, was re-elected, and Al Swanstrom, who finished the season with the team last year as pitcher, was chosen manager. He will also pitch for the team this year. Al Johnson was chosen treasurer.

The team, so far as it is known, will line-up as follows: Pitcher, Al Swanstrom; catcher, Bert Piering; first base, Alex Hanson; second base, Gust Vickstrom; third base, Albert Johnson; shortstop, Arnie Olson; right field, John Olson; center field, Al La Salle; left field, John Grattam.

Baseball Transfers.

New York, March 1.—President Pulliam of the National league yesterday announced the following baseball contracts and releases:

Contract—With Chicago, Frank Leroy Dickinson.

Released—By Philadelphia to Toledo, John Sutthof; by Pittsburg to Nashville, William Sorrell; by Pittsburg to Springfield, Mass., D. Altizer; by Brooklyn to Baltimore, Hugh Jennings, J. W. Byers, J. H. McNeal and F. D. Burchell; by Brooklyn to Toledo, Edward Frank; by Boston to Columbus, W. Va., Cannel; by St. Louis to Denver, Hickman; by St. Louis to Kansas City, Swann; and by St. Louis to Louisville, Sutter Sullivan.

Begins the Season.

Houstin, Tex., March 1.—The St. Louis National league club arrived here last night and will begin spring practice today.

RANKIN IS THE WINNER

Easily Defeats John S. Johnson in Two Successive Mile Heats.

Victory Places Him in Class With Best in Country.

Charles Rankin, the Duluth skater, proved his right to be classed among the top-notchers in his profession, by defeating John S. Johnson, before a large crowd of spectators, at the Central ice rink last evening.

Johnson has a string of amateur and professional records to his credit, and is recognized throughout the country as one of the speediest men in the business. He was no match for Rankin last night, however, and the Duluth boy plainly outskated him, winning two straight heats by comfortable leads.

Rankin made the first heat in 2:33 and at the finish he was skating easily and apparently had not been killing himself. He had a lead of nearly a quarter of a lap over Johnson, in this heat, and the latter appeared to be more fatigued than Rankin.

In the second heat Rankin practically duplicated his first permormance, and finished nearly a quarter of a lap ahead of his opponent. The second lap was a trifle slower, the time being 2:34.

The races were witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, who loudly cheered Rankin for his victory.

Rankin's work last evening stamps him as a coming skater, and gives him the right to go after the best speed skaters in both the United States and Canada. Norval Baptie, the Grand Forks skater, who defeated Rankin in Daokta last week, is now the only skater in this part of the country who can dispute Rankin's claims, and the Duluth man will probably try for another meeting with Baptie before the winter is over.

TENNY GOES OUT IN FOURTEENTH

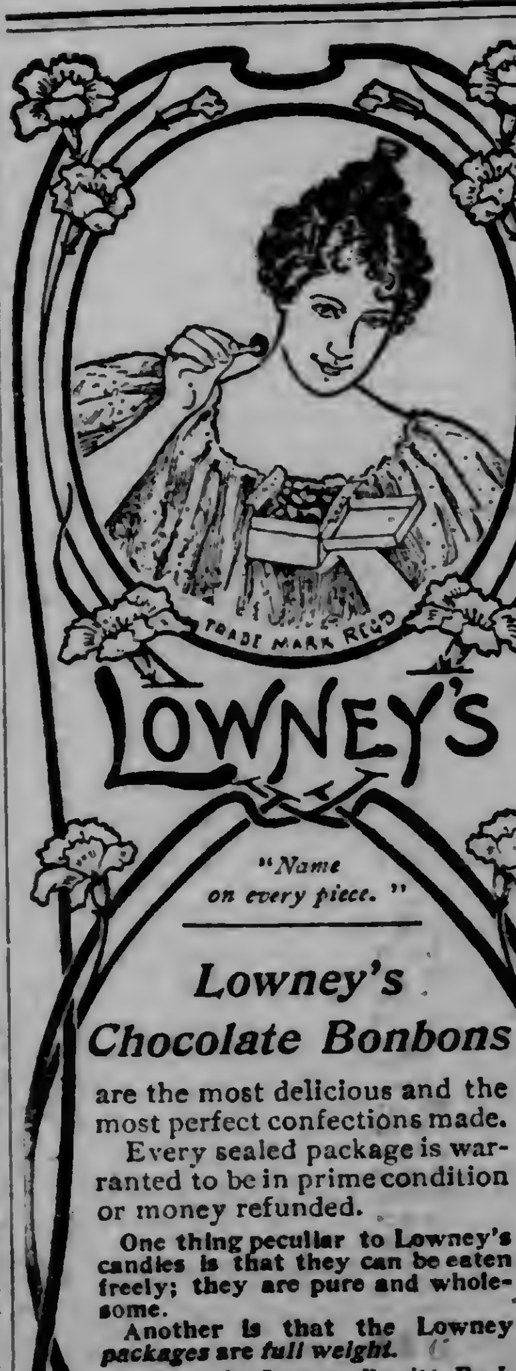
Frankie Neil Successfully Defends Title as Bantamweight Champion.

San Francisco, March 1.—Frankie Neil, American bantamweight champion, successfully defended his title by knocking out Harry Tenny in the fourteenth round at Mechanics' pavilion. At no time was Neil in danger of losing. He outfought his man from start to finish. Neil played havoc with Tenny's face early in the contest, and in the fourth round almost closed Tenny's right eye with a terrific left hook. Neil's main reliance was his left, which he placed with wonderful accuracy, and he seldom failed to connect with either Tenny's jaw or body when he cut loose. He seldom used his right.

As early as the fourth round Neil had his man groggy. He played Tenny's face and body, and when the bell rang Tenny went wobbly to his corner. It was the same story all through the fight. Neil continued to batter Tenny about at will, his body blows being especially powerful. Only once did Tenny appear to have a chance. This was in the seventh round, when, after a furious rally, in which he was being badly worsted, Tenny caught Neil on the jaw with a right swing that sent him almost to the ropes. He took the count, but on regaining his feet his head cleared, and he succeeded in evening matters.

The eleventh saw the beginning of the end. Neil kept constantly after his man, planting his left to the body and jaw with merciless precision. In the fourteenth and last round Tenny was given such punishment as seldom had been administered to a pugilist in the local ring. Neil started the round with a terrific body smash that sent Tenny reeling against the ropes. Another blow, similarly applied, sent Tenny to the floor for the count of nine. He got up, very groggy, when Neil rained blow after blow upon his helpless antagonist, and finally Tenny went to the floor from a succession of body and face blows, where he remained until Referee Billy Roche counted him out. He was in very bad shape and presented a pitiable object as he was carried to his corner, where his handlers worked on him for several minutes to round him into shape.

Neil escaped without a mark. He announced that he would at once challenge Jem Bowker, the English champion, who received a decision over him in London a year ago.


TRADE MARK REG.
LOWNEY'S
"Name on every piece."

Lowney's Chocolate Bonbons

are the most delicious and the most perfect confections made.

Every sealed package is warranted to be in prime condition or money refunded.

One thing peculiar to Lowney's candies is that they can be eaten freely; they are pure and wholesome.

Another is that the Lowney packages are full weight.

Send for the Lowney Receipt Book.

The WALTER M. LOWNEY CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

ANNA HELD Cigar 5c.

ANNA HELD Cigar 5c.

The quality of any cigar is determined before the tobacco leaf reaches the factory. The deliciously ripe, rich flavor you'll find in the "Anna Held" Cigar is the result of good *building*—skillful sorting and curing—following expert selection of the leaf, and scientific and thorough grading, *fermenting* and *blending* in accordance with the American Cigar Company's new and exclusive methods of tobacco culture. For your next good smoke buy an "Anna Held."

Sold by all dealers in good cigars

This Triangle A on a box of cigars, whatever the brand name, is a distinguishing mark of excellence. It identifies the product of this new system of making better cigars for the smokers' money, no matter what the price. Every cigar is kept as good as it has been made in air-tight, dust-proof, hermetically-sealed boxes, sealed with this Triangle A mark of merit.

Manufactured by the
AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY

Trade supplied by
GEO. R. NEWELL & CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ONE EVENT IS FINISHED

Alex Macrae Rink Wins St. Louis Trophy From Brewer Rink.

Herald and Manley-McLennan Events Yet to be Completed.

The St. Louis trophy was captured by the Alex Macrae rink last evening.

The trophy is a handsome cup donated by the St. Louis hotel management, and played for annually by the different rinks in the Duluth club. The play is in the regular bonspiel fashion, the rinks playing down.

The C. D. Brewer rink was the opposing rink in the final round, having won from the Duncan rink Tuesday evening, and the final game between the Brewer and Macrae rinks was played last evening.

It was rather a one-sided contest, the Macrae rink winning by the decisive score of 14 to 6. At no time was the outcome very much in doubt.

The rinks were composed of the following curlers:

C. H. Feetham,	C. S. Haig,
M. A. McLennan,	W. C. Harris,
F. A. Day,	Elmer Whyte,
A. Macrae, skip—14.	Charles Brewer, skip—6.

* * *

Last night's game disposes of one of the three events which remained to be finished up by the club members. The Herald and Manley-McLennan events are still open, and a number of games remain to be played in each. The Herald squad winners will be known before Saturday night, and the final round will then be begun. The Manley-McLennan event is not so far advanced, but if the games are run off promptly, the squad winners should be known early next week.

ORGANIZATION IS POSTPONED

Company C 22-Calibre Rifle Marksmen Defeat Company A Team.

The organization of the proposed branch of the National 22-Caliber Rifle league, for local marksmen, was postponed, pending the receipt of instructions from the secretary of the association.

A meeting of the officers of the Third regiment was held last evening at the Armory and the plan discussed. Lieut. Weaver was instructed to correspond with the secretary and secure a copy of the rules and by-laws. As soon as it is received the marksmen will organize.

An informal match between Companies A and C was held last evening at the Armory, the Company C marksmen winning by the score of 419 to 392.

The bullseye was placed at a distance of twenty-five yards, and each man had fifteen shots, making a possible score of seventy[illegible]

The fo[illegible] is a copy of the scores:

COMPANY A.

Whitaker, Lieut.	20	22	23	65
Wiesinger	9	18	18	45
Kjall, Lieut.	20	21	20	61
Bentson	21	21	20	62
Lindvall	20	18	21	59
Nelson, Vic.	4	19	15	38
Larson	18	20	24	62
Total				392

COMPANY C.

Grinden	21	21	23	65
Smith	19	22	23	64
Kehtel	20	21	20	61
Olson, Lieut.	17	17	24	58
Nelson, R. C.	17	22	19	58
Schultz	17	15	21	53
Sorenson	18	21	21	60
Total				419
Resche, Maj.	21	22	21	64

SHERIFF SHOT BY MISTAKE

The Station Operator of Hurley, Wis., Kills John Sealey.

Hurley, Wis., March 1.—Himself in hot pursuit at the heels of a burglar, Undersheriff John Sealey of Iron county was shot and killed yesterday morning by George Greenwood, night operator at the Wisconsin Central depot, who mistook the undersheriff for a burglar.

Sealey had been called out at a late hour to search for suspected burglars, and in company with two other men was approaching the depot when the operator heard them talking about cracking safes.

The operator became alarmed and, it is said, supposing there a plot afoot to rob the depot, opened fire. Three shots took effect in Sealey's breast and he died almost instantly.

The other two men escaped unharmed and the operator, when he became aware of his mistake, surrendered to officers.

Sealey had served several terms as undersheriff of Iron county and town marshal of Hurley. He was removed by Governor La Follette during the reform movement in 1904, but immediately following the election of Sheriff De Fehr, in the fall of 1904, was reappointed and has served continuously since then.

Several times before he had been shot at and also stabbed, but generally captured lawbreakers whom he trailed.

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the local lodge will have charge of the funeral.

HOUSTON MAYOR DENIES STORY

Of Conversation Said to Have Occurred With Rice's Valet.

New York, March 1.—Mayor H. Baldwin Rice of Houston, Texas, was a witness in the hearing yesterday on the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, who is under the sentence of death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire. The mayor was a nephew of the murdered man. Mayor Rice denied the statements made by Minnie Gaillard, who had testified that she overheard a conversation between him and Charles F. Jones, William Rice's former valuet, while the mayor and Jones were riding in a trolley car in Houston.

Miss Gaillard was asked to stand up. "Do you know her?" the mayor was asked.

"No, sir; I do not."

When Mayor Rice was excused, Miss Gaillard was called.

"Do you know Mayor Rice?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Most certainly I do," the witness replied, looking straight at the mayor.

She repeated that her testimony regarding the conversation in the street car at Houston was true.

Chief of Police George Ellis of Houston and Nathan B. Fuller, a policeman, testified to the bad character of the men who had made the Texas affidavits.

Mr. Olcott, Patrick's counsel, said that he wished to file five or six new affidavits.

Mr. Jerome objected, and Recorder Goff said that he would take the matter under consideration.

PAY OF RURAL CARRIERS

Washington, March 1.—The following statement has been furnished to the Associated Press for transmission:

In the matter of rural carriers' pay, it can be authoritatively stated that there is no disposition on the part of the postoffice department to cut existing rates. On the contrary, the department has strongly recommended the advisability of congressional consideration of the subject looking to more adequate compensation. In the recent readjustments to complete country service the number of routes reduced in miles have exceeded the number increased and many routes, varying in length from twenty to twenty-eight miles, have been established, the lengthening of routes in such instances not being practicable. These conditions have resulted in lowering the average pay of the carrier somewhat. Until the service is completed throughout the country the average of carriers' salaries, based upon the present legal allowances, will naturally fluctuate from time to time as routes are increased or decreased in length.

The estimated amount necessary for payment of rural route carriers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, is $22,791,922.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Having been unable to obtain an indefinite leave of absence, Maj. Cassius E. Gillette, one of the best-known engineers in the United States army, has resigned his commission, and Mayor Weaver immediately appointed and swore him in as chief engineer of the bureau of filtration of the city of Philadelphia. The position pays $17,000 a year.

It is announced on the authority of President C. M. Hayes that the Grand Trunk-Pacific has increased its capital stock from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000. Instead of $20,000,000 preferred stock, $25,000,000 debenture stock will be issued.

Two men, who are believed to be part of a gang that robbed a bank at Kenny, Ill., yesterday morning, were discovered issuing from a hay stack two miles from Cisco, Wednesday afternoon, and after a chase by thirty men, were captured, taken to Monticello and lodged in jail. Coin to the amount of $180 was found in a sack in the hay stack, and $400 was found on the men.

The Curse of
DRINK

Thousands of good men are to-day allowing themselves to be drawn gradually within the nets of the terrible drink habit.

Unless a friendly hand is put forth to deliver them, they will, as surely as night follows day, become—*drunkards.*

If you are one of those who are heartsick because of some loved one's weakness for intoxicants, we offer you hope—a positive cure for this weakness—a *lasting cure.*

White Ribbon Remedy

can be given to the patient without his knowledge, in coffee, tea, water or food.

It has no odor or taste.

Will create a *lasting* dislike for intoxicants. Strengthens the nerves. Restores the stomach and digestive organs to former health and strength.

It has cured thousands and brought happiness to thousands more.

It will bring happiness to you.

Write to-day to White Ribbon Remedy Co., 218 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., for trial package and letter of medical advice free in plain envelope.

All letters *confidential* and *destroyed* when answered.

White Ribbon Remedy sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail in plain package, price $1.00.

Endorsed by members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Physicians and Clergymen.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SPECIAL AGENT—
MAX WIRTH,
DULUTH, MINN.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailmens from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a godsend to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth, for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy strong and good natured. Our book, "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

FITGER'S BEER IS NATURE'S TONIC

IT INSTILLS NEW LIFE INTO THE STAGNANT SYSTEM

It's exhilarating, bracing, pure

SEND FOR A CASE

FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

JOURNEY TO THE COAST

Will be Made by the New Electric Motor Car.

Railway Magnates Are Watching the Trial With Interest.

New York, March 1.—A trial trip is to be made immediately of a new electric car, and the trip will be a thorough test of a system that if proved successful will create almost a complete revolution in railway methods. The start is to be made at Jersey City with the route via the West Shore line of Albany, the New York Central to Buffalo, the Lake Shore to Chicago, the Chicago and Alton to Kansas City and the Rock Island and Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

Various officials of the lines it passes over will be with the car, some of them the entire trip, others for only part of the journey.

This car furnishes its own power. It makes it as it runs, having on board a gas engine of special design connected with a dynamo generating the electricity to give the propelling force. It is its own power house and needs no trolley line or third rail.

One of the marked features of this season is the great increase in the number of incorporations of realty companies in New York and New Jersey.

Not only are these companies for the sale of real estate upon commission account, but many of them are formed to purchase and take title to real estate for the purposes of platting, improving and selling or of erecting structures that require large capital, and their stock is sold to investors for the purpose of procuring the necessary funds. These companies are being organized in almost every important city in the states named, and this fact indicates that wide-spread activity in realty operations.

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Electric roads are taking many thousands of persons daily to New Jersey, even now as the season has been an extremely mild one, and the fine county roads of the state, especially near the coast, make it a great resort for automobiling parties. During the spring and summer months, therefore, New Jerseyites expect immense crowds of strangers, who will scatter many good dollars all through the state.

The electric roads and the automobiles will convey as many persons to the resorts, such as Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and Asbury Park, as the steam roads will carry during this coming season, for great work has been done during the past twelve months in building and connecting electric roads with the centers of population and in improving the turnpikes and county roads so automobiling will be encouraged.

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This will be a great edifice; a startling advance in height of fifteen, eighteen or even twenty stories now call forth scarcely a passing notice, but the aggregate of construction was never approximated in the history of the country.

Unprecedented, unparalleled in size, in number and in cost are the buildings being erected in every large city of the United States. In every city of the United States can be found more than the usual amount of building and repairing. To ride through the suburbs of our important cities is to behold armies of men at work digging, grading, building, painting and finishing structures of many kinds; churches, homes, halls, schools or industrial establishments. To ride along any important railway system, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, in every city and town you go through is to see the same active spirit of local improvement, while between the towns and cities along these railway lines thousands of men can be found at work building electric roads, building switches and extensions for the steam roads, quarrying, building bridges, culverts and water tanks, but everywhere building. The boys whistle and sing "Everybody Works But Father," but it would seem nowadays in this country that every father and all the boys are doing their full duty as workers, and the country and the people are all the better for the general industry.

Columbus, O.

Use the Erie Railroad Short Line—the popular route—two through trains daily. Apply to E. R. Porch, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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All that is best in whiskey you will find in

Old Underoof Rye

It is thoroughly matured, soft and rich.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

2

NEW CODE IS OPERATIVE

"Revised Laws of 1905" Are Effective Beginning March 1.

Only Three Copies in This County Held by Judges.

"The Revised Laws of 1905," as the new code of Minnesota laws adopted by the last legislature are officially known, take effect today. Every department of the state, legislative, executive and judicial, is now operating under the new code.

Three copies of the revised laws were received by the three district court judges yesterday. These are the only copies that the county will have for some time, from the fact that the number of volumes are limited, and, until the state can get more published to supply the various county officials, the copies that the district court judges possess will have to do duty for all.

The volumes received show, too, evidence of their being hurriedly put together. The binding is far inferior to that of former bound volumes of the old laws, and the book lacks all the convenient table of contents and other ready reference tables or schedules found in the other volumes. The new publication has 1,210 pages, exclusive of the index.

But it is not in the poor binding or arrangement of the laws that the trouble to this county or other counties in the state is likely to occur. The new code, as the people generally know, was the hoodoo of the last session of legislature. It was brought up and pushed through under high pressure. It was not supposed to create any new legislation, but it did in many instances, and during this coming year it is expected that other instances hitherto undiscovered will crop out.

The St. Louis county legislators, when they returned at the close of the last session confident that they had defeated a measure to provide for all electrical work to be done by licensed men, were startled and dismayed to learn that while the bill had been sidetracked, the very thing that they wished to avoid had been incorporated in the new code, and that, beginning March 1, not a bit of wiring can be done about any building in Duluth except by a licensed electrician. The interests of this county were against such a situation, and did everything possible to prevent its being brought about, but by reason of the wording of one of the revised laws, passed to affect the Twin Cities, Duluth was brought under the same provisions and, for a year, at least, there must be licensed electricians.

The new code also affects some of the salaries of county officials, and provides for additional clerk hire in the probate office.

It is generally expected that more or less confusion will arise by reason of the changes that have been wrought in the attempt to revise the laws, but it is also expected that the defects and troubles will be straightened out and smoothed over as soon as it is possible for the legislature to do so.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

THE SCIENTISTS ARE PUZZLED

By Molly Fancher, a Hopeless Invalid for Forty Years.

New York, March 1.—Molly Fancher, the famous Brooklyn invalid, who for forty years has lain on her bed in the second-story front room of her little house, No. 160 Gates avenue, a puzzle to the physiological and the psychological scientific world, is to receive a handsome testimonial this month.

Will M. Carlton, the lecturer, for many years a close neighbor and intimate friend of Miss Fancher, has interested a large number of the remarkable woman's acquaintances and admirers in the project and they expect some time in March to be able to present to her a fund which shall place her beyond fianancial worry for the rest of her life.

In June, 1865, Miss Fancher, who was then not out of her teens, in attempting to alight from a street horse car slipped and fell. She was taken to her father's home and in the same room which she occupies to this day the most skilled physicians and surgeons in the country treated her. None of them, however, was able to diagnose the exact nature of the injury or to explain why it should affect Miss Fancher as it did.

At first she was not only deformed, but nearly all her body was paralyzed. She was subject to the most violent convulsions, and for a time she lost her eyesight. Though she had never had anything of the clairvoyant in her makeup before that, Miss Fancher, against her will, developed remarkable powers along that line after her accident.

While practically blind, she could tell where things were and what persons were doing in the room, and on one occasion when one of her physicians came to see her she congratulated him on the good taste he had displayed in the new carriage which, she declared, he had purchased. She then went on to tell the doctor, to his amazement, just how the carriage looked inside and out.

The physician had purchased a new rig that day and the description tallied to the last detail.

BRIDAL GOWN TORN

And the Young Couple's Furniture Smashed by an Enemy.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 1.—After finding the bridal gown torn into shreds, the marriage certificate destroyed, the front door of their home kicked in and the furniture smashed, El Hensell and his bride swore out a warrant at Sistersville for Clifford Kelley, charging him with malicious destruction of property. When Hensell and Miss Ella Barnhart were married, instead of wearing a $40 silk dress the bride wore an ordinary house dress. The motive for the alleged act of Kelley has not yet been ascertained.

PREPARING FOR SPRING

Men Busy Getting Steamers and Barges Ready for Navigation.

Sixty-Three Lying in Harbor, Most of Them Light.

On board the 63 vessels wintering in the Duluth-Superior harbor, there is great activity just now getting ready for the opening of navigation. Engineers and machinists are at work getting the engines of the steamers into shape and on both steamers and barges other men are at work repairing and doing the usual work preliminary to the opening of the navigation season.

Most of the vesels in the harbor are light, but a few of them have cargoes. For instance, the Grammer, the Heffelfinger and the Sonora are loaded with grain, the first and last named having oats. The Ellwood, which sank in the harbor on Nov. 28 after her sensational entry during the memorable storm of that day, and the Sir William Siemens have each about half a cargo of ore. Other vessels loaded are the steamer S. R. Kirby and the barges Bryn Mawr, Constitution, Corliss, Fritz, Holley, Thomas, Nasmyth, 131, 134 and 137. All of the others in the harbor are light. Most of them are steamers.

At the shipyard the men are so busy repairing damage done to boats in the storm of Nov. 28, that the scene to the uninitiated would almost resemble madness. The companies owning the boats want to get them ready for navigation just as soon as possible and are rushing the work as much as they can. The full list of vessels that have been in the harbor during the winter, aside from the Mataafa, Crescent City and Edenborn, are as follows:

Pittsburg Steamship company: Steamers—Superior City, Sir William Siemens, Saxon, Harvard, Douglas B. Houghton, Mariposa, Maricopa, Alexander McDougall, Malietoa, S. F. B. Morse, Marina, Manola, Cambria, Empire City, C. R. Van Hise, Frank Rockefeller, James Watt, John Ericsson, I. L. Ellwood, Sir William Fairbairn, William E. Corey, Cornell; barges and schooners—John Fritz, Nasmyth, Alexander Holley, G. H. Corliss, Bryn Mawr, S. G. Thomas, 117, 131, 134 and 137.

A. B. Wolvin, Duluth: Steamers—Frank Heffelfinger, A. M. Marshall and G. W. Peavey.

Frank Seither, Cleveland: Steamers—R. W. England and G. J. Grammer.

G. A. Tomlinson, Duluth: Steamers—Sonora, Saxona, Sahara and Hoover & Mason.

Gilchrist Transportation company, Cleveland: Steamers—Saturn, Lewis Woodruff.

Donora Mining company, Duluth: Steamers—S. J. Murphy and Howard L. Shaw.

A. McVittie, Detroit: Steamers—Senator and Colonel.

L. C. Waldo, Detroit: Steamers—S. R. Kirby; barge—George E. Hartnell.

United States Transportation company, Cleveland: Steamers—Francis Widlar.

J. E. Upson, Cleveland: Steamer—W. D. Rees.

Henry Steinburner, Cleveland: Steamer—Anna C. Minch.

M. J. Cummings, Oswego, N. Y.: Steamer—Western Star.

M. B. McMillan, Detroit: Steamer—Admiral.

W. A. Hawgood, Cleveland: Steamer—Bransford.

Inter-Lake Transportation company, Cleveland: Schooner—Constitution.

Acme Steamship company, Duluth: Steamer—J. C. Wallace.

J. T. Hutchinson, Cleveland: Steamer—J. G. Butler, Jr.

Standard Oil company: Oil barge—No. 86.

Mutual Transit company: Steamer—Northern Wave.

A. W. Cotton, Toledo: Steamer—S. C. Reynolds.

Erie & Western Transportation company: Steamers—Schuylkill and Wissahickon.

TWO LEGISLATORS SUED

Because Wives Refused to "Do Up" Their Rented Rooms.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 1.—George T. Weingartner and Walter S. Reynolds, representatives to the Pennsylvania legislature from Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, quarreled with their landlady during the recent special session of the legislature, and now are defendants in a suit to recover the amount of their room rent.

They secured rooms for themselves and wives at the house of a Mrs. Reynolds, in Harrisburg. Everything went well the first week, but at the end of the second week the woman announced that she was not going to take care of the rooms when the legislators and their wives were doing nothing. The lawmakers said they would leave and Mrs. Reynolds presented them with a bill for six weeks' rent, the time the session was expected to last. They refused to pay.

The legislators had considerable trouble in getting their baggage out of the house to other quarters.

When the session ended Mrs. Reynolds entered suit before Alderman Bates of Harrisburg, charging the legislators with defrauding a boardinghouse keeper. They had returned to their homes in Lawrence county and the hearing was postponed. Both men are attorneys of high standing and were prominent in the affairs of the house. They declare they will fight the matter out if it takes all summer and may present some new laws governing boarding and lodging houses at the next session of the legislature.

INVITATIONS TO WEDDING

Nolled When an Old Sweetheart Appeared and Married Her.

Meridan, Miss., March 1.—Hardly more than a moment after wedding invitations had been mailed announcing her marriage to Thomas Gibson Sinclair for March 7, Annie Bertha Cahn, a prominent young woman in Jewish society circles, received Cyrus W. Scott at her home, and in less than two hours they were married. The successful suitor was an old sweetheart, and came from Houston, Tex., Saturday. He had not been off the train very long before he visited the Cahn homestead, and then it was that Miss Cahn yielded, after winning a stormy argument with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cahn.

Mr. Sinclair, the disappointed young man, is highly esteemed and refused to believe what his friends told him until he visited Rev. Mercer Green, who performed the ceremony.

PICTURE OF HIS FATHER,

On Whom His Thoughts Centered, Found on Photographic Plate.

Colorado Springs, March 1.—A. Cutting of Colorado City claims to have demonstrated that magnetic or vital fluid from the brain makes its mark upon a photographic film and reproduces the object of thought. Last Thursday a friend came to Mr. Cutting's office, at 424½ Colorado avenue, and told him that he had just read of Maj. Darget's experiments in Paris in photographing thought.

Mr. Cutting, being a believer in occult sciences, said he would try it. He took a photographic plate from an unbroken package and, accompanied by his friend, went into a darkened cellar. The plate was tied across his forehead and then for thirty minutes his thoughts were concentrated upon the thoughts of his father, whom he remembered only by a picture. When the plate was developed a distinct outline of his father's face was there.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

SO THEY WERE MARRIED.

Banker and School Teacher Both Tired of Single Blessedness.

Meadville, Pa., March 1.—It was learned a few days ago that Banker William Thomas, aged 76 years, trustee of Allegheny college and of the First Methodist church, had gone to New York with Miss Martha M. Cooper, a high school teacher, and that they were married at the Manhattan hotel.

Mr. Thomas, who is wealthy, is a director in the First National bank here. Prior to his marriage to Miss Cooper he had been twice married, his former wives having died. He owns a handsome home here, to which he will bring his bride.

Mrs. Thomas has been a teacher in the Meadville city schools for nearly thirty years. She is 58 years old. In addition to being a woman of education and refinement she is still known as one of the most beautiful women in Meadville.

Without giving their friends the slightest inkling of their intentions, Mr. Thomas and Miss Cooper left last Thursday. By appointment they were met at the Manhattan hotel by Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood of Meadville, the groom's pastor, who performed the marriage ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will spend a few days at the Waldorf-Astoria, after which they will make a honeymoon trip to Palm Beach and other points in Florida.

Name is Selected.

Keewatin has been selected as a name for the new townsite near the St. Paul mine, on the Nashwauk branch of the Great Northern. The townsite company originally selected the name of Apollo, but later the name of Keewatin was substituted. The sale of lots there is expected to begin in a short time.

The St. Paul mine will probably be a heavy shipper during the coming season.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Photographed from Life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

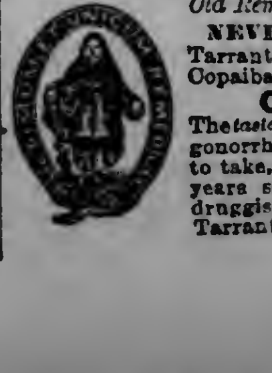
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth



Old Remedy. New Form.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The tasteless, quick and thorough cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York

MOVING

We are experts in moving pianos and household furniture. Covered vans, if desired.

STORING

Let us store your furniture in our fine new warehouse at 510-512-513 East Superior Street. Special room for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We make arrangement for your shipping without extra cost.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both Phones 492. Office 210 W. Superior St.

DISEASES OF MEN

Others Treat, But We Cure. You Can Pay When Cured. Honest Dealing and Cures Guaranteed. The Old Reliable Doctor—Oldest in Age and Longest Located. A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 33 Years' Special Practice—23 Years in Minnesota. Age and Experience Are Important. Authorized by the State to Treat All

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines furnished ready for use—free from gaze or breakage. Over 40,000 cases cured. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY—The results of youthful follies and excesses. I stop night losses, restore sexual power, nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts—fit for marriage.

STRICTURE AND GLEET radically cured with a new and Infallible Home Treatment. No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sent sealed.

SYPHILIS, blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

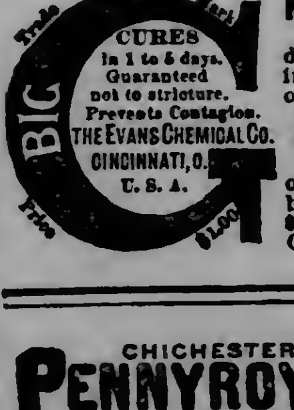
VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE AND PHIMOSIS permanently cured in a few days without pain or danger.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Rupture, Piles and Fistula cured without the knife. Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Address DR. T. J. PIERCE, 125 West Superior street, Duluth.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO


BIG G
Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

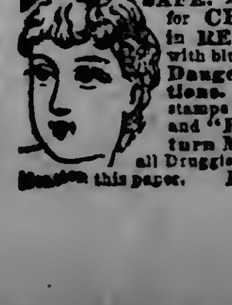
Trifles Worry the weak. We offer the best tonic.

PALMO TABLETS

induce restful sleep. Get strong; look younger.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN

NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailmens from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a godsend to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth, for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy strong and good natured. Our book, "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

FITGER'S BEER
IS NATURE'S TONIC
IT INSTILLS NEW LIFE INTO THE STAGNANT SYSTEM
It is exhilarating, bracing, pure
SEND FOR A CASE
FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

JOURNEY TO THE COAST

Will be Made by the New Electric Motor Car.

Railway Magnates Are Watching the Trial With Interest.

New York, March 1.—A trial trip is to be made immediately of a new electric car, and the trip will be a thorough test of a system that if proved successful will create almost a complete revolution in railway methods. The start is to be made at Jersey City with the route via the West Shore line of Albany, the New York Central to Buffalo, the Lake Shore to Chicago, the Chicago and Alton to Kansas City and the Rock Island and Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

Various officials of the lines it passes over will be with the car, some of them the entire trip, others for only part of the journey.

This car furnishes its own power. It makes it as it runs, having on board a gas engine of special design connected with a dynamo generating the electricity to give the propelling force. It is its own power house and needs no trolley line or third rail.

One of the marked features of this season is the great increase in the number of incorporations of realty companies in New York and New Jersey.

Not only are these companies for the sale of real estate upon commission account, but many of them are formed to purchase and take title to real estate for the purposes of platting, improving and selling or of erecting structures that require large capital, and their stock is sold to investors for the purpose of procuring the necessary funds. These companies are being organized in almost every important city in the states named, and this fact indicates that wide-spread activity in realty operations.

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Only Three Copies in This County Held by Judges.

"The Revised Laws of 1905," as the new code of Minnesota laws adopted by the last legislature are officially known, take effect today. Every department of the state, legislative, executive and judicial, is now operating under the new code.

Three copies of the revised laws were received by the three district court judges yesterday. These are the only copies that the county will have for some time, from the fact that the number of volumes are limited, and, until the state can get more published to supply the various county officials, the copies that the district court judges possess will have to do duty for all.

The volumes received show, too, evidence of their being hurriedly put together. The binding is far inferior to that of former bound volumes of the old laws, and the book lacks all the convenient table of contents and other ready reference tables or schedules found in the other volumes. The new publication has 1,210 pages, exclusive of the index.

But it is not in the poor binding or arrangement of the laws that the trouble to this county or other counties in the state is likely to occur. The new code, as the people generally know, was the hoodoo of the last session of legislature. It was brought up and pushed through under high pressure. It was not supposed to create any new legislation, but it did in many instances, and during this coming year it is expected that other instances hitherto undiscovered will crop out.

The St. Louis county legislators, when they returned at the close of the last session confident that they had defeated a measure to provide for all electrical work to be done by licensed men, were startled and dismayed to learn that while the bill had been sidetracked, the very thing that they wished to avoid had been incorporated in the new code, and that, beginning March 1, not a bit of wiring can be done about any building in Duluth except by a licensed electrician. The interests of this county were against such a situation, and did everything possible to prevent its being brought about, but by reason of the wording of one of the revised laws, passed to affect the Twin Cities, Duluth was brought under the same provisions and, for a year, at least, there must be licensed electricians.

The new code also affects some of the salaries of county officials, and provides for additional clerk hire in the probate office.

It is generally expected that more or less confusion will arise by reason of the changes that have been wrought in the attempt to revise the laws, but it is also expected that the defects and troubles will be straightened out and smoothed over as soon as it is possible for the legislature to do so.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

THE SCIENTISTS ARE PUZZLED

By Molly Fancher, a Hopeless Invalid for Forty Years.

New York, March 1.—Molly Fancher, the famous Brooklyn invalid, who for forty years has lain on her bed in the second-story front room of her little house, No. 160 Gates avenue, a puzzle to the physiological and the psychological scientific world, is to receive a handsome testimonial this month.

Will M. Carlton, the lecturer, for many years a close neighbor and intimate friend of Miss Fancher, has interested a large number of the remarkable woman's acquaintances and admirers in the project and they expect some time in March to be able to present to her a fund which shall place her beyond fiananical worry for the rest of her life.

In June, 1865, Miss Fancher, who was then not out of her teens, in attempting to alight from a street horse car slipped and fell. She was taken to her father's home and in the same room which she occupies to this day the most skilled physicians and surgeons in the country treated her. None of them, however, was able to diagnose the exact nature of the injury or to explain why it should affect Miss Fancher as it did.

At first she was not only deformed, but nearly all her body was paralyzed. She was subject to the most violent convulsions, and for a time she lost her eyesight. Though she had never had anything of the clairvoyant in her makeup before that, Miss Fancher, against her will, developed remarkable powers along that line after her accident.

While practically blind, she could tell where things were and what persons were doing in the room, and on one occasion when one of her physicians came to see her she congratulated him on the good taste he had displayed in the new carriage which, she declared, he had purchased. She then went on to tell the doctor, to his amazement, just how the carriage looked inside and out.

The physician had purchased a new rig that day and the description tallied to the last detail.

BRIDAL GOWN TORN

And the Young Couple's Furniture Smashed by an Enemy.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 1.—After finding the bridal gown torn into shreds, the marriage certificate destroyed, the front door of their home kicked in and the furniture smashed, El Hensell and his bride swore out a warrant at Sistersville for Clifford Kelley, charging him with malicious destruction of property. When Hensell and Miss Ella Barnhart were married, instead of wearing a $40 silk dress the bride wore an ordinary house dress. The motive for the alleged act of Kelley has not yet been ascertained.

PREPARING FOR SPRING

Men Busy Getting Steamers and Barges Ready for Navigation.

Sixty-Three Lying in Harbor, Most of Them Light.

On board the 63 vessels wintering in the Duluth-Superior harbor, there is great activity just now getting ready for the opening of navigation. Engineers and machinists are at work getting the engines of the steamers into shape and on both steamers and barges other men are at work repairing and doing the usual work preliminary to the opening of the navigation season.

Most of the vesels in the harbor are light, but a few of them have cargoes. For instance, the Grammer, the Heffelfinger and the Sonora are loaded with grain, the first and last named having oats. The Ellwood, which sank in the harbor on Nov. 28 after her sensational entry during the memorable storm of that day, and the Sir William Siemens have each about half a cargo of ore. Other vessels loaded are the steamer S. R. Kirby and the barges Bryn Mawr, Constitution, Corliss, Fritz, Holley, Thomas, Nasmyth, 131, 134 and 137. All of the others in the harbor are light. Most of them are steamers.

At the shipyard the men are so busy repairing damage done to boats in the storm of Nov. 28, that the scene to the uninitiated would almost resemble madness. The companies owning the boats want to get them ready for navigation just as soon as possible and are rushing the work as much as they can. The full list of vessels that have been in the harbor during the winter, aside from the Mataafa, Crescent City and Edenborn, are as follows:

Pittsburg Steamship company: Steamers—Superior City, Sir William Siemens, Saxon, Harvard, Douglas B. Houghton, Mariposa, Maricopa, Alexander McDougall, Malietoa, S. F. B. Morse, Marina, Manola, Cambria, Empire City, C. R. Van Hise, Frank Rockefeller, James Watt, John Ericsson, I. L. Ellwood, Sir William Fairbairn, William E. Corey, Cornell; barges and schooners—John Fritz, Nasmyth, Alexander Holley, G. H. Corliss, Bryn Mawr, S. G. Thomas, 117, 131, 134 and 137.

A. B. Wolvin, Duluth: Steamers—Frank Heffelfinger, A. M. Marshall and G. W. Peavey.

Frank Seither, Cleveland: Steamers—R. W. England and G. J. Grammer.

G. A. Tomlinson, Duluth: Steamers—Sonora, Saxona, Sahara and Hoover & Mason.

Gilchrist Transportation company, Cleveland: Steamers—Saturn, Lewis Woodruff.

Donora Mining company, Duluth: Steamers—S. J. Murphy and Howard L. Shaw.

A. McVittie, Detroit: Steamers—Senator and Colonel.

L. C. Waldo, Detroit: Steamers—S. R. Kirby; barge—George E. Hartnell.

United States Transportation company, Cleveland: Steamers—Francis Widlar.

J. E. Upson, Cleveland: Steamer—W. D. Rees.

Henry Steinburner, Cleveland: Steamer—Anna C. Minch.

M. J. Cummings, Oswego, N. Y.: Steamer—Western Star.

M. B. McMillan, Detroit: Steamer—Admiral.

W. A. Hawgood, Cleveland: Steamer—Bransford.

Inter-Lake Transportation company, Cleveland: Schooner—Constitution.

Acme Steamship company, Duluth: Steamer—J. C. Wallace.

J. T. Hutchinson, Cleveland: Steamer—J. G. Butler, Jr.

Standard Oil company: Oil barge—No. 86.

Mutual Transit company: Steamer—Northern Wave.

A. W. Cotton, Toledo: Steamer—S. C. Reynolds.

Erie & Western Transportation company: Steamers—Schuylkill and Wissahickon.

TWO LEGISLATORS SUED

Because Wives Refused to "Do Up" Their Rented Rooms.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 1.—George T. Weingartner and Walter S. Reynolds, representatives to the Pennsylvania legislature from Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, quarreled with their landlady during the recent special session of the legislature, and now are defendants in a suit to recover the amount of their room rent.

They secured rooms for themselves and wives at the house of a Mrs. Reynolds, in Harrisburg. Everything went well the first week, but at the end of the second week the woman announced that she was not going to take care of the rooms when the legislators and their wives were doing nothing. The lawmakers said they would leave and Mrs. Reynolds presented them with a bill for six weeks' rent, the time the session was expected to last. They refused to pay.

The legislators had considerable trouble in getting their baggage out of the house to other quarters.

When the session ended Mrs. Reynolds entered suit before Alderman Bates of Harrisburg, charging the legislators with defrauding a boardinghouse keeper. They had returned to their homes in Lawrence county and the hearing was postponed. Both men are attorneys of high standing and were prominent in the affairs of the house. They declare they will fight the matter out if it takes all summer and may present some new laws governing boarding and lodging houses at the next session of the legislature.

INVITATIONS TO WEDDING

Nolled When an Old Sweetheart Appeared and Married Her.

Meridan, Miss., March 1.—Hardly more than a moment after wedding invitations had been mailed announcing her marriage to Thomas Gibson Sinclair for March 7, Annie Bertha Cahn, a prominent young woman in Jewish society circles, received Cyrus W. Scott at her home, and in less than two hours they were married. The successful suitor was an old sweetheart, and came from Houston, Tex., Saturday. He had not been off the train very long before he visited the Cahn homestead, and then it was that Miss Cahn yielded, after winning a stormy argument with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cahn.

Mr. Sinclair, the disappointed young man, is highly esteemed and refused to believe what his friends told him until he visited Rev. Mercer Green, who performed the ceremony.

PICTURE OF HIS FATHER,

On Whom His Thoughts Centered, Found on Photographic Plate.

Colorado Springs, March 1.—A. Cutting of Colorado City claims to have demonstrated that magnetic or vital fluid from the brain makes its mark upon a photographic film and reproduces the object of thought. Last Thursday a friend came to Mr. Cutting's office, at 424½ Colorado avenue, and told him that he had just read of Maj. Darget's experiments in Paris in photographing thought.

Mr. Cutting, being a believer in occult sciences, said he would try it. He took a photographic plate from an unbroken package and, accompanied by his friend, went into a darkened cellar. The plate was tied across his forehead and then for thirty minutes his thoughts were concentrated upon the thoughts of his father, whom he remembered only by a picture. When the plate was developed a distinct outline of his father's face was there.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING TO EVERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

SO THEY WERE MARRIED.

Banker and School Teacher Both Tired of Single Blessedness.

Meadville, Pa., March 1.—It was learned a few days ago that Banker William Thomas, aged 76 years, trustee of Allegheny college and of the First Methodist church, had gone to New York with Miss Martha M. Cooper, a high school teacher, and that they were married at the Manhattan hotel.

Mr. Thomas, who is wealthy, is a director in the First National bank here. Prior to his marriage to Miss Cooper he had been twice married, his former wives having died. He owns a handsome home here, to which he will bring his bride.

Mrs. Thomas has been a teacher in the Meadville city schools for nearly thirty years. She is 58 years old. In addition to being a woman of education and refinement she is still known as one of the most beautiful women in Meadville.

Without giving their friends the slightest inkling of their intentions, Mr. Thomas and Miss Cooper left last Thursday. By appointment they were met at the Manhattan hotel by Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood of Meadville, the groom's pastor, who performed the marriage ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will spend a few days at the Waldorf-Astoria, after which they will make a honeymoon trip to Palm Beach and other points in Florida.

Name is Selected.

Keewatin has been selected as a name for the new townsite near the St. Paul mine, on the Nashwauk branch of the Great Northern. The townsite company originally selected the name of Apollo, but later the name of Keewatin was substituted. The sale of lots there is expected to begin in a short time.

The St. Paul mine will probably be a heavy shipper during the coming season.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Photographed from Life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

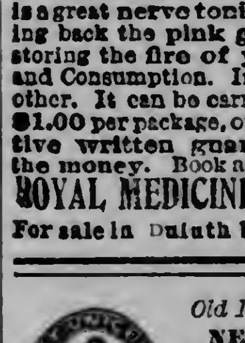
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth



Old Remedy. New Form.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in
CAPSULES.
The tasteless, quick and thorough cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York

MOVING

We are experts in moving pianos and household furniture. Covered vans, if desired.

STORING

Let us store your furniture in our fine new warehouse at 510-512-513 East Superior Street. Special room for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We make arrangement for your shipping without extra cost.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both Phones 492. Office 210 W. Superior St.

DISEASES OF MEN

Others Treat, But We Cure. You Can Pay When Cured. Honest Dealing and Cures Guaranteed.
The Old Reliable Doctor—Oldest in Age and Longest Located.
A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 33 Years' Special Practice—23 Years in Minnesota. Age and Experience Are Important.
Authorized by the State to Treat All

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines furnished ready for use—free from gaze or breakage. Over 40,000 cases cured. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY—The results of youthful follies and excesses. I stop night losses, restore sexual power, nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts—fit for marriage.

STRICTURE AND GLEET radically cured with a new and Infallible Home Treatment. No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sent sealed.

SYPHILIS, blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE AND PHIMOSIS permanently cured in a few days without pain or danger.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Rupture, Piles and Fistula cured without the knife. Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Address DR. T. J. PIERCE, 125 West Superior street, Duluth.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

BIG G Trade Mark
CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Trifles Worry the weak. We offer the best tonic.

PALMO TABLETS

induce restful sleep. Get strong; look younger.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST IS THE PLACE

The Sale Is On—The Crowds Are Here!

"QUITTING BUSINESS"

SALE OF R. R. FORWARD & CO.

Is your opportunity to get new, up-to-date goods at most meagre prices. Get here early. **REMEMBER--We reserve right to discontinue this sale** when our stock reaches the limit set by our intending purchasers with whom we are negotiating. Come early, as the doors may close again any day. Everything connected with this business is for sale.

(This $45,000.00 business to be closed out as quickly as possible, as Mr. Forward has made all arrangements to go into the wholesale trade in Chicago.)

MISCELLANEOUS

WINDOW SHADES	25 PER CENT OFF
DRAPERIES	30 PER CENT OFF
LACE CURTAINS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
LEATHER COUCHES	25 PER CENT OFF
CLOTH COUCHES	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
MATTINGS	30 PER CENT OFF
SCREENS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
LINOLEUMS	25 PER CENT OFF
OIL CLOTHS	25 PER CENT OFF
Cloth Parlor Furniture	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
Leather Parlor Furniture	25 PER CENT OFF
DINING CHAIRS	25 PER CENT OFF
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS	25 PER CENT OFF
REED ROCKERS	25 PER CENT OFF
WOOD ROCKERS	25 PER CENT OFF
PARLOR TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
DINING TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
LIBRARY TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
KITCHEN CUPBOARDS	25 PER CENT OFF
PILLOWS	30 PER CENT OFF
ART SQUARES	20 PER CENT OFF
BIGELOW SQUARES	20 PER CENT OFF
9x12 Bigelow, Wilton Squares—only $32.00 now.	
CARPETS BY THE YARD	25 PER CENT OFF
PICTURES	50 PER CENT OFF

AIR TIGHTS FOR WOOD 40% REDUCTION.

Cole's Air Tights, Moore's Wood Burners, Excelsior Air Tights.

Regular $3.50—now for	$2.09	Regular $10.00—now for	$6.00
Regular $6.75—now for	$4.05	Regular $13.00—now for	$7.80
Regular $7.50—now for	$4.50	Regular $17.00—now for	$10.20
Regular $9.75—now for	$5.85	Regular $19.50—now for	$11.70

ROUND OAK HEATERS, Hot Blast Heaters, Go At One-Third Reduction.

Regular $10.50—go now at	$6.99	Regular $16.00—go now at	$10.67
Regular $13.50—go now at	$8.99	Regular $18.00—go now at	$12.00
Regular $14.00—go now at	$9.66	Regular $20.00—go now at	$13.33

We desire to thank our many friends and customers for their expressions of regret at our leaving the Duluth business field. The kindly words mean much to us at this time.

WE BEG YOUR LENIENCY

Our deliveries at first may not be all you would expect and certainly not what we desire. We are doing our best. Please consider the rush we experience, and be as lenient with us as possible. That we might have experienced and careful help—for extra help at this time—we have hired the delivery department of another furniture store.

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESSERS	25 PER CENT OFF
DESKS	25 PER CENT OFF
SIDEBOARDS	25 PER CENT OFF
SILVERWARE	30 PER CENT OFF
JEWELRY	30 PER CENT OFF
SKATES	50 PER CENT OFF
LAMPS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
KITCHENWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
TINWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
ENAMELWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
LAUNDRY GOODS	25 PER CENT OFF
NICKLE WARE	25 PER CENT OFF
DINNER SETS	25 PER CENT OFF
FANCY CHINAWARE	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
AIR TIGHTS FOR WOOD	40 PER CENT OFF
ROUND OAK and HOT BLASTS	30 PER CENT OFF
BASE BURNERS	30 PER CENT OFF
MOORE STEEL RANGES	20 PER CENT OFF
SLEDS	50 PER CENT OFF
TOOLS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
PAINTS	20 PER CENT OFF
PAINT BRUSHES	25 PER CENT OFF
CUTLERY	25 PER CENT OFF
LOCK SETS	25 PER CENT OFF
MATTRESSES	25 PER CENT OFF

The old price tags are on every piece of furniture, and right with it is a **Big Blue Tag with the "Quitting Business Sale" Price on It.**

Come Early! Come Often! But Get Here! **The earliest callers get the best selections.**

COMMENCING THURSDAY—STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 6 P. M. EACH DAY. SATURDAYS, OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

Look for the Big Blue Tags

that tell you the **"Quitting Business" Price.** The old price card is right along side of the Big Blue Tags.

Sale is for Cash—No Goods Will Be Exchanged.

R. R. Forward & Co
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Tell the Conductor

on the Street Car where you want to go—the Street Railway Company does the rest.

Superior Customers transfers at head of Garfield Avenue.

TERMS TOO FAVORABLE

To Great Northern, and Union Pacific Interests Object.

Another Story Regarding Lease of the Hill Ore Lands.

New York, March 1.—The Times says: The departure last Sunday for the South of George W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation has emphasized the fact that serious difficulties have been encountered in carrying through the proposed lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the United States Steel corporation. Despite the semi-official denials of any hitch in the negotiations, it is learned that the lease of these lands is now in abeyance, owing to objections against the proposed terms advanced by the interests in the United States Steel corporation identified with the Union Pacific railroad.

It is learned that negotiations for the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the Steel corporation were carried far forward between James J. Hill and the banking house which has been closely identified with the Steel corporation since its formation, before the other interests in the United States Steel corporation were advised of the details of the matter. When the proposed terms of the lease were submitted to the Union Pacific interests in the United States Steel corporation, serious objections were made to them. These objections were formally presented at the meeting of the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation on Wednesday of last week, which was attended by the members of the committee representing both the Morgan interests and the Union Pacific-Standard Oil group.

The objections raised by the Standard Oil interests against the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands are not based on any unwillingness to increase the ore reserves of the Steel corporation, but rather to the terms upon which it was proposed to lease the lands. They are said to have pointed out that the Steel corporation has ample ore reserves for at least twenty-five years, and that there is no occasion now for haste in adding to these reserves, unless they could be had on very advantageous terms.

The attitude on the part of the Union Pacific-Standard Oil interests is regarded as reflecting an unwillingness to strengthen the Hill railroads just at this time by converting these ore lands into funds which would become available for increased activity on the part of the Hill interests in the Northwestern railroad field.

Last fall, when E. H. Harriman predicted an era of competitive railroad building, the importance of his prediction was minimized. It has since been seen, however, that the Union Pacific and the Hill roads have been engaged in keen competition in the Northwest. This competition has been keenest in the district around Seattle and along the Columbia river, at both of which places the Union Pacific and the Hill road conflict.

The interests in the Steel corporation identified with Union Pacific are said to regard a lease of the Great Northern's ore lands by the United States Steel corporation at this time much in the light of a gratuitous contribution to the Hill interests. These funds, it is said, would be pretty sure to be turned against the Union Pacific and its plans for development in the Northwest. That the Union Pacific itself is preparing to meet any situation which may develop is pretty clearly indicated by the very definite statement of Union Pacific representatives that there is no thought at present of distributing any part of the Union Pacific's very large surplus.

The bearing of the Northwestern railroad situation on the proposed lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the Steel corporation has been neglected in current discussions of the matter in the financial district, although its importance will be recognized. While the Hill-Morgan interests in the Steel corporation are still very large, the Union Pacific-Standard Oil party is in a position to have an important voice in the management of the company, and these interests will naturally safeguard all their properties as far as possible in any important transaction between the Steel corporation and any other company.

The Union Pacific interests in the United States Steel corporation say that the lease of the Great Northern's ore lands to the United States Steel corporation cannot be regarded as a pressing matter. The steel trade is now enjoying record-breaking prosperity, and the business of the country is at the height of an upward movement. These conditions hardly favor the acquisition of new property upon the most favorable terms. Long before the Steel corporation can be in any immediate need of increasing its holdings of ore lands, according to the view of the Standard Oil interests, there may be opportunities to purchase such lands on more favorable terms than those which have been asked by Mr. Hill and the Great Northern railway.

WARM CONTEST AT AURORA.

Village Election on March 13 Promises to be a Lively One.

Aurora, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A rather sultry contest over the forthcoming village election, which will occur on March 13, is now on. The "ins," whose ticket is headed by R. J. McGhee for president, propose to hold the election under the Australian system, while those who desire to get in, want it held under the old-fashioned plan and propose to have it that way. Their ticket is headed by Olaf Helstrom. They have not revealed the remainder of the ticket and do not desire to do so until election day is nearer. They claim that while a village may, if it desires, hold its elections under the Australian system, it must be done by ordinance, which must be passed and published at least thirty days previous to an election. They say this has not been done and they propose to vote the old-fashioned tickets, and if these are refused, they will contest the election. Recorder Reese says that Saturday next will be the last day for filing, and unless a compromise is reached before that time it is probable that an interesting squabble will result.

A proposition to bond the village for $8,000 to construct a system of waterworks will come up at this election. The village well is now being sunk and is down to a depth of about sixty feet.

A campaign of church building is promised for Aurora in the early spring. The Methodists and Catholics are now at work soliciting funds for the erection of places of worship, while the Presbyterians are negotiating for the purchase of some lots so that they also can erect a building. Rev. C. F. Adams of the M. E. church canvassed the business men and miners Tuesday and yesterday, and succeeded in raising a considerable sum, while George Brozisch, who is canvassing for the Catholic church, is also meeting with good success.

SOLID BRICK HOSPITAL

Is to be Erected at Biwabik by Dr. C. W. Bray.

Biwabik, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. C. W. Bray announces that he has decided to erect a solid brick hospital to take the place of the one destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. This will be the first brick building in the village, but it is probable that other business men will soon follow his example, as they have learned that the difference in insurance rates would soon save the difference in cost.

Louis Pagnuco has purchased two lots opposite the former residence of A. McDougall and will erect a residence thereon this year. Several substantial homes are to be built by Biwabik residents this summer.

Yesterday morning searchers in the ruins of the Bray hospital recovered $90 of the $200 lost by Miss Hannah Balk, a domestic. As the money was nearly all in gold and silver coines it is expected that more will be found. That recovered was but slightly blackened.

The Raiku band recently organized in connection with the Finnish Temperance society, have received their new instruments, which cost about $175, and as soon as they can find a competent leader expect to make fine progress. A masquarade ball was given by the society to raise money for the band last Saturday evening and over $50 was netted. The affair was largely attended by the young people and was very enjoyable.

HIBBING CHAPTER,

Modern Brotherhood of America, Receives Many New Members.

Hibbing, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large class of twenty-three, men and women, were initiated in the Hibbing chapter of the Modern Brotherhood of America a few evenings ago. This lodge is a fraternal-insurance society, which, though comparatively young, has in the past few years made a record in its growth throughout the country. The Hibbing chapter was organized one year ago this month and now has a total membership of 185. John J. Gore, the district manager of Minnesota, and his deputy, C. F. Parker, have been in Hibbing for the past four weeks, renewing the energy of the society and receiving new members. About two weeks ago a class of forty was taken in. After the initiation on Monday evening, the members held a basket social, at which a goodly profit was realized. E. C. Booth is president of the lodge here. Gore and Parker have left for Virginia, where they expect to do equally well in bringing new members into the order.

The contract for furnishing the handsome new hotel at Hibbing has been given to W. J. Ryder, the well-known local furniture man. It is estimated that the complete furnishings will cost over $10,000. The hotel, known as the Kelliher block, is on Third avenue and Railroad street, and when furnished will be the finest hostelry without exception on the range. The hotel is owned and will be managed by Frank Ansley, proprietor of the Superior hotel.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Man Gets Five Years in Prison for Attempted Train Wrecking.

Marquette—The most important criminal case tried at the February term of the circuit court for Iron county was that against Mike Miskey, arrested for placing ties and other obstructions on the railroad track. The man was found guilty. He was sentenced to a term from one to five years at Marquette prison.

Bessemer—Matt Hanti was found guilty of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, the result of his trial in the circuit court at Bessemer, and was sentenced to the branch prison at Marquette for a term of from four to ten years. This is the first criminal sentenced by Judge Cooper since his appointment as judge of the Gogebic circuit.

Wakefield—The report was brought to Bessemer a few days ago that the bodyless head of a man had been found hanging to a tree by a piece of clothes line in a swamp a few rods south of Mikado station, between Bessemer and Wakefield. Coroner Haggerson was called to investigate, and the body was found under the snow at the foot of a tree. The supposition is that the remains are those of an old man who disappeared from Mikado several months ago.

St. Ignace—There died at Pointe aux Chense last week an old woman, Mrs. Bolan, or Dawney, who had reached the advanced age of 103. She was of an old St. Ignace family. Her daughter, Mrs. Michael Fritchette, lives at the Soo.

Ontonagon—David LaFever, a resident of Matchwood township, Ontonagon county, and aged about nintey years, was found dead in the house of Charles Gerber, about two miles from Matchwood, a few days ago. A revolver in his hand and a note he left clearly indicated suicide, which verdict the jury rendered.

Ishpeming—Among the thousands of spectators at the ski jumping tournament here last week was John J. Haugan, president of the Siberian Development company of Anadir, Siberia, who came all the way from that country to attend the event. Mr. Haugan was a pioneer at Nome, where he made a fortune, then going to Siberia, where he has since been developing rich mineral properties.

9 ROLLS 5c TOILET PAPER 25c. Friday and Saturday we place on special sale fifty cases Red Bow Knot Toilet Paper—one of the best know. 5c grades on the market — special at, nine rolls for 25c. **25c**

Freimuth's
Lake Avenue, Michigan and
Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

ANY 25c SCRUBBING BRUSH 19c An extra good scrubbing brush—the kind we sell regularly at 25c—the kind it pays to buy—as a special for Friday and Saturday — only 19c each. **19c**

Sale of Royal Gray Granite Ware

¼ Off In the Daylight Basement Friday and Saturday Only **25% Off**

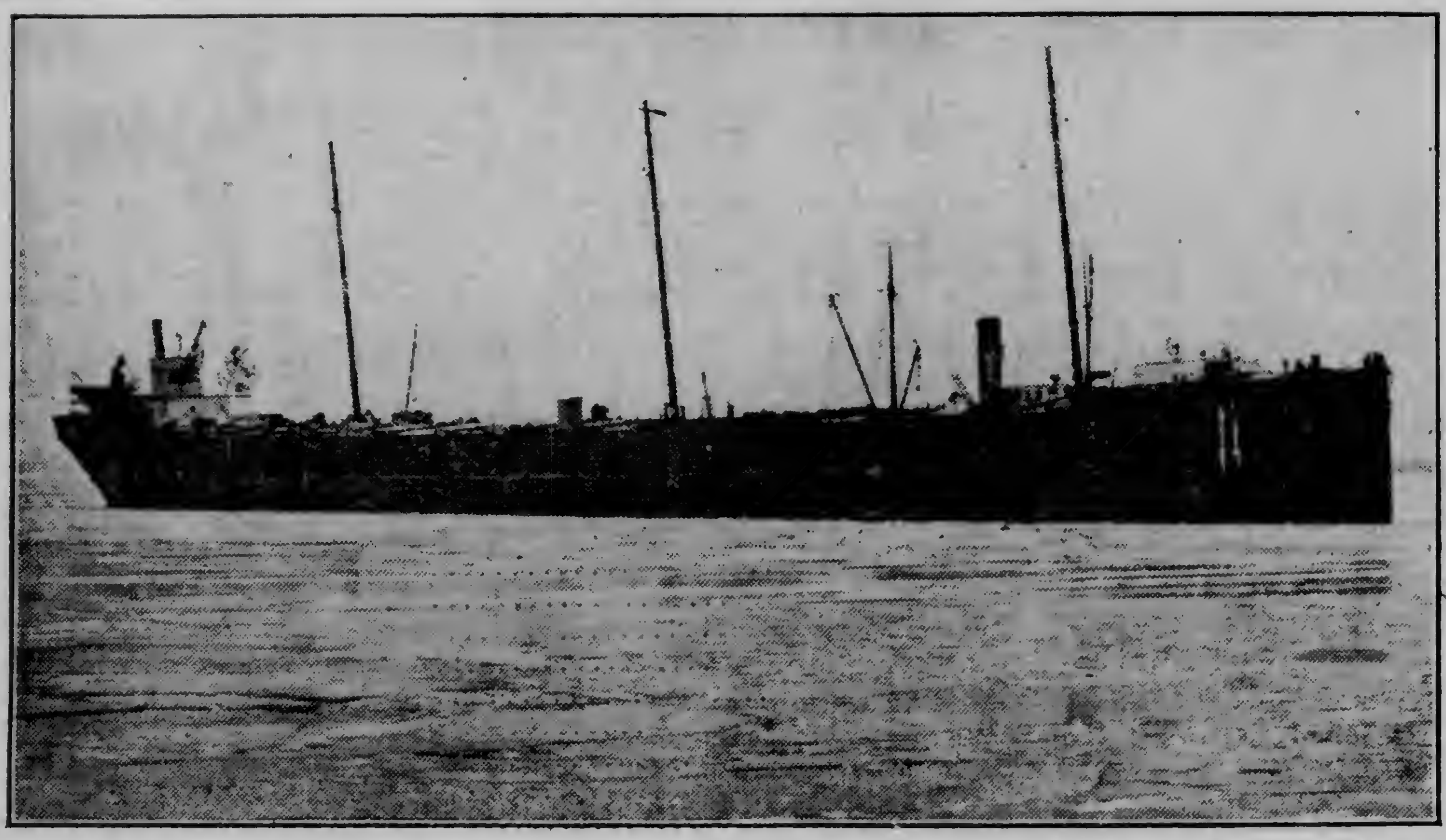
ONE more chance to buy Royal Gray Graniteware at one-fourth off our regular low prices! We're doing this to get new trade started to use this splendid ware—We gave you a chance to buy at one-fourth off last Friday—and we'll repeat it this week—for well we know that last week's buyers have noised it around what bargains they got—and this extra opportunity will bring them back for more tomorrow, and their friends will be with them!

Rice Boilers.
Coffee Pots.

Dish Pans.
Cake Pans.
Bread Pans
Tea Pots.
Tea Kettles.

Reductions Range Like This:
7c, FROM 10c.
15c, FROM 20c.
19c, FROM 25c.
32c, FROM 43c.
74c, FROM 98c.
11c, FROM 15c.
22c, FROM 29c.
29c, FROM 39c.
52c, FROM 69c.
$1.12, FROM $1.49.

Colanders.
Pie Plates.
Stew Pans.
Preserve Kettles.
Covered Buckets.
Pudding Pans.
Bread Raisers.



—Photo by James Maher.

BARGE MANILA, AS SHE APPEARS IN DULUTH HARBOR AFTER HER STRENUOUS NORTH SHORE EXPERIENCE.

MANILA MAY NOT BE SUNK

Some Pittsburg Officials Favor Maintaining Pumps on Board.

Barge and Escorts Go Through Canal Without Accident.

Now that the barge Manila is safely in port, the question arises as to whether she shall be sunk in some shallow spot until spring or whether pumps shall be kept at work on her all the time, to keep the water out of the hold.

According to the contract of the Reid Wrecking company, the disabled craft was to be delivered at the shipyards, but it is impossible to do so now, so that the wreckers feel that they have fulfilled obligations by bringing the boat into port and are willing to sink her anywhere until spring.

Some of the officials of the Pittsburg Steamship company, which owns the Manila, are said to be much against sinking her, however, and unless that is done, pumps will have to be kept going on her all winter and until she can be removed to the shipyard.

If this is done, the question arises: Who will pay for the expense of maintaining the pumps? Are the bills to be footed by the wrecking company or the Pittsburg people? This matter has not been decided upon yet, but probably will be very soon.

In the meantime, the Manila is at anchor near the tug office. The pumps are going on board. Considering the storm she went through she shows few scars.

The Manila, escorted by the steel tug James Reid and towed by the tug Ottawa, passed through the canal without mishap at about 7 o'clock last night, although the boats were in sight as early as 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The progress was very slow, as much ice was encountered and some of it very thick.

The vessels went through the canal, their whistles roared and screeched announcing their arrival. If the other vessels in the harbor had been steamed up, there would have been many an answering whistle of welcome.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

THE POLICE COURT GRIST

Judge Advises One Prisoner to Treat Himself More Carefully.

Case of "Everybody Works But Father" Comes to Court.

John's complexion looked as if some one had been whittling it off with a dull knife.

John was a drunk who was before Judge Windom this morning. He looked as if he had been hit with a pile driver, or passed through a threshing machine. He couldn't remember just what it was, but he was one of the worst marred individuals that ever stood up before the bar of justice.

"What have you been fighting with, a man or a mule?" asked Judge Windom.

"I don't know," said John.

"Can you keep sober if I let you go?"

John allowed that he could, and he drew a suspended sentence.

"You want to get yourself mended up, and then be more careful how you treat yourself in future," said the court.

* * *

Paul's last name strains the capabilities of the English alphabet. It is Polish, and sounds like the exhaust from a soda fountain.

When Paul says it it rolls out smoothly and trippingly from the tongue. When the judge tried to say it this morning he sneezed twice before he could get through with it.

Paul was drunk. "Yes, too much drunk," said Paul, when the judge asked him if he had fallen by the wayside.

It developed that Paul had walked in twenty miles from the woods yesterday, and then spent the night trying to walk along the ceiling. He got a suspended sentence, and promised to go back to the woods.

* * *

Jake is a good provider. He provides his wife with all the work she can do, and frequently keeps her busy twelve and fourteen hours a day. Jake is his wife's business agent. He hunts up all the work his wife can attend to, and then all she has to do in return is to support Jake. It is a nice arrangement, and in order that she may appreciate the advantages he gives her, Jake occasionally bums a dime from her and goes down to the saloons on Lake avenue to soak up two mugs of the foaming brew and discourse philosophy with the barkeep.

Jake is fond of work himself, though. He can lie right down beside it and go to sleep, and the only thing that holds him back in his panting eagerness for manual labor is a bad cold in the head which has worried him since he got out of jail the last time, about three months ago.

Jake went back to jail this morning, on Judge Windom's invitation, and for the next thirty days his address will be, "Cell B, upper tier, Sixth avenue east and Third street."

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Clearing Sale
Rich Neckwear.

Half Price
Friday and Saturday Only.

$1.50 to $5.00 Each—Less Half.

It is simply impossible to buy finer silks or more desirable styles. Best English, French, Austrian and German fabrics will be on sale.

Large and medium **Four-in-Hands, Ascots, De Joinvilles, Onceovers**—in other words every tiable scarf that is in demand is found in our stock, and sells **FRIDAY and SATURDAY** only at **HALF PRICE !**

A. B. Siewert & Co.
Hatters and Furnishers
304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Easy Payments
The same as at other times will be arranged during this great Discount Sale.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.
Complete House Furnishers and Reliable Piano Dealers.

Easy Payments
The same as at other times will be arranged during this great Discount Sale.

Only Two Days More

In which to take advantage of this wonderful sale. Thousands of customers have saved many dollars, why not you?

AT HALF PRICE.

There are hundreds of desirable pieces of **Funiture, China, Glassware, etc.**

10% to 50% DISCOUNT

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs Crockery, Stoves, etc., etc.

This Great Complete House Furnishing Store is one of the largest in the West and contains about as much space and stock as all other similar stores in Duluth combined.

A Word to the Wise

There are only two days more of this great sale and the store will be open Friday from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and on Saturday from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., or as late as you wish to stay.

If you have not attended the sale, ask your neighbor, who has, and she can tell you very quickly about the wonderful bargains that are here.

This is without exception the largest and most sweeping sale ever held in Duluth and we are selling more than twice as much as upon any former occasion in the history of this store.

TWO MEN ARE SENTENCED

Judge Cant Imposes Jail Term on Lynch and Reilly.

Two persons accused of crime and awaiting the action of the grand jury, appeared before Judge Cant this morning on information furnished by County Attorney McClintock, and pleaded guilty to charges of grand larceny in the second degree.

William Reilly, who was arrested at Virginia for stealing a coat while he was intoxicated, was sentenced to a 90-day term in the county jail. According to Reilly's story he was born in Detroit, Mich., but has been very much of a rolling stone, working on the lakes and in the harvest fields during the summer and fall and in the woods in the winter. He admitted having been arrested on numerous former occasions for drunkenness.

Thomas Lynch, aged 23 years, showed by his nervousness that this was probably his first appearance before a court on a criminal charge. He pleaded guilty to stealing a watch chain from a companion at one of the range towns when they were both in an intoxicated condition. He made a plea for clemency on the ground that he has been working steadily ever since he has been in this state and while engaged at his profession, that of working on a steam shovel, he makes good wages and has a responsible position. He told the court he has already been in jail forty days. He was sentenced to another term of forty days with an admonition from Judge Cant that he had better let liquor alone in the future.

THE RIGHT KIND OF SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys, Girls and Little Tots; every pair Warranted.

PHILLIPS & Co.
218 W. SUPERIOR ST.

TAX RECEIPTS WERE $76,000

County Treasurer Holgate Issued 600 Receipts on Feb. 28.

Yesterday being the last day for the payment of the personal property taxes for 1905 without the 10 per cent penalty, the county treasurer did a rushing business. The total receipts for the day, by checks and cash, not counting the checks that came in by mail in letters that the treasurer's force did not have time to open, were $76,000, which is considered a big day's business. Six hundred receipts were issued by the clerical force.

It will probably be a week or ten days before the treasurer has time to get through the mail that has accumulated and mail receipts. At the rate taxes came in during the last few days, it is believed that fully as large a percentage of the total has been paid as was paid by the same date last year.

Mrs. Vincent Dies.

Mrs. Nellie Vincent, wife of Ernest Vincent, died Tuesday morning, from a complication of diseases, which ended in pneumonia.

Mrs. Vincent was 23 years of age, and leaves a husband and three children to mourn her death. Her mother, Mrs. Robbins, three sisters, Mrs. Wodtke, Mrs. Charbonneau and Miss Lily Robbins, and a brother, Charles, also survive her.

The funeral will be held from the First M. E. church, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF HENDERSON

Remarkable Tribute Paid to the Memory of Former Speaker.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 1—The funeral of Former Speaker David B. Henderson was held here this afternoon. A remarkable tribute was paid to his memory. Business was suspended during the hours of his funeral, and for five minutes following the commencement of services the bells in every church in Dubuque tolled. Otherwise silence reigned, not a wheel turning in the city during that period. During the morning the body was taken under escort of the Elks to St. John's Episcopal church, where it lay in state, the Dubuque militia company acting as a guard of honor. There were six wagonloads of flowers. The Episcopal funeral services were read by the Rev. John C. Sage. Hon. George D. Perkins of Sioux City, a former colleague in congress, pronounced the eulogy. The G. A. R. took charge of the body after the services at the church. A military squad fired three volleys over the grave, and sounded taps. The following extract is from the eulogy of Hon. George D. Perkins:

"His life was an example and an inspiration; the poor boy on the farm, the soldier going to the front, his cruel hurt, his indomitable spirit, his struggle for a better place among men; how he builded from the web of opportunity, gained admission to a learned profession, took a place with distinguished lawyers, year by year added to his power; chosen to represent his district in congress; advanced there to great influence, receiving at the last the homage of the office which is only second to the presidency—this poor boy, born over the sea. He had many contests; we may know he had defeats, for we have come here now with our cheers and our benedictions.

"All the struggle is over, the varying tide of it and its pains. We can add nothing to his fame; we cannot put his heart to beating and there is no power in earthly love to recall the soul that has taken flight. The life long soldier has been mustered out. His commission is with his people.

"David Bremner Henderson—but not that. 'Our Dave,' hail to you and farewell."

AMERICAN PROPERTY KNOWN TO BE SAFE.

Washington, March 1.—Mr. Rogers, the American cousul general at Shanghai, in a cablegram to the state department received today says:

"Definitely known American property Nanchang safe; refugees Kiukiang."

Sir Ken Shi Keng, the Chinese minister was among the early callers at Secretary Root's diplomatic reception today. The minister said that the agitation meetings were subsiding and the situation in that section was distinctly better.

WANTS SCHOOL FOR BLIND.

Boston, March 1.—A letter from Miss Helen Kellar, the deaf, dumb and blind girl in supporting a bill for the appointment of a state commission for the blind was read at a hearing on the measure at the state house today. Miss Kellar urged the establishment of an industrial school for the blind.

FOUR SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Four men comprising the crew of barge No. 11 of the Consolidated Coal company were compelled to abandon the barge when it started to sink, about twenty miles below Delaware breakwater yesterday, and they are supposed to have been drowned.

INTEREST COMMENCES

THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH ON ALL SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE TENTH OF THE MONTH.

3% Interest on Deposits 3%

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
220 West Superior Street.

Concerning Women

It happened some time ago, it may have been months or even perhaps a year or two, but the thing is just as funny, and although her family have been laughing at her for some time, the general public has known nothing about her fall from grace. She is a dear, middle aged lady, who has with care and love raised a family of several children. She has ideas of her own about the desecration of the Sabbath and Sunday observance, and the things one should abstain from and all that, and she instilled much of it into her family in their early years, but when they came to the time of thinking for themselves she let them branch out whether they would and do things of which she silently disapproved, but she realized all the time that the foundation of character was there and they couldn't go far wrong. So, for instance, although they were all brought up in the glowing virtue of Baptist observance, if one of her daughters felt the need in her artistic soul for the symbolical and beautiful Roman service, mother with true latter day liberality would accompany her occasionally; and when her son developed a mild and quite gentlemanly liking for whisky sours and beer, perhaps it didn't worry her either, although she was an active member of a society whose sole end was not temperance, but prohibition.

In the spring, occasionally mother wouldn't feel quite herself. There was no getting around it, she needed a bracer. So the son who liked whisky sours had a case of beer sent out. They were pint bottles and the way mother consumed them would not make the original brewer sorry that he ever invented the drink. She would pour out a glass full in the morning and it would last her all day. She would take an occessional sip and the fact that the drink had become entirely flat and stale bothered her not a bit. All the original ingredients were there and one got everything that was coming to them except the froth which being dissipated, all harm was gone, was it not? She drank the beer in her own way and felt better, in spite of the white ribbon. Most companies have a way of calling when one case of beer is gone and leaving another without consulting the original order. That happened in this case and the house was for many months the possessor of a case of beer more or less emptied. The point of story is arriving.

On one fateful day the society which had for its main object prohibition, met with mother. She was an active member, you know. The lesson was going beautifully, everybody was inspired and glowing happily with the scope and breadth and gandeur of the work. The door bell rang. Mother went and standing on the threshold was a man who was ordained from the earliest infancy to drive a brewer's wagon. You could not have mistaken him any place. He stood there, fat and fairly oosing with brewer's joviality and good fellowship and with a voice that boomed through the cottage he bellowed:

"Is dot beer done, und will I put in another case, yet?"

"No, no," said mother all fussed up, "I'll telephone when we want more."

Poor thing, utterly without guile! Just for a moment to have had the easy faculty of the hero of a farce comedy and she might have sent the fat German all over the suburb to find the case that was reposing in the basement. She didn't have it, of course, and what was the use of trying to explain to the strong silence that greeted her by the members of the society. They considered the life led by the creature in "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," one of amazing simplicity compared with this that confronted them. No, of course, they don't ask her to resign, but you know how it is. Who would want to be active in a prohibition society when such a stigma was hanging over one.

Bethel Reports.

The Bethel Record for March, the little magazine which tells of the work of the Bethel society of Duluth, has been issued and will be read with interest by the many friends of this charity in the city. The work done by the Bethel Rescue Home is, of course, the part of the charity that appeals most to the women of the city. At the present time there are twelve babies and nineteen adults at the home. Three births have taken place there during the past month. Three of the young women at the home are ready to go out doing work by the day and they are recommended as being strong and reliable. The Record for this month tells many other interesting bits of news about the work of the Bethel society at the Lake avenue institution and at the Branch Bethel on the Bowery. The officers are receiving many requests for old clothing and they will be glad of any aid extended by the people of the city. To those in sympathy with the work of this institution the little monthly record will be interesting reading.

Artist's Recital.

The last artists recital of the year under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale will be given tomorow evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church by Herbert Witherspoon, basso. Out of town guests of members and men may secure single tickets, any women attending must be members of the society. The program is as follows:

I.

Aria—"O tu Palermo" ("I Vespri Siciliani") .... Verdi

II.

a. "Droop Not, Young Lover" ..Handel
b. "Gruppe aus den Tartarus"..Schubert
c. "Der Alpenjager" ....Schubert
d. "Helle Yacht" ....Hans Hermann
e. "The Three Comrades" .... Hans Hermann

III.

a. "I Know a Lovely Garden" .... d'Hardelot
b. "Forever and a Day" ....Mack
c. "Mother o'Mine" .... Tours
d. "Madrigal" (Chanson Ancienne).. Thome
e. "Si tu le voulais" ....Tosti
f. Chanson from "La jolie Fille de Perth") ....Bizet

IV.

a. "Meet Me By Moonlight, Alone".. ....Old English
b. "Black Sheela of the Silver Eye' .... Old Irish
c. "Over Here" (Old Irish arranged by Stanford) ....
d. "Jeannie Morrison" ....Old Scotch
e. "Scots wha hae" ....Old Scotch

Annual Meetings.

Following the regular meeting of the Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club this morning the annual meeting of the literature department of the club was held. This department includes the Literature class, the Shakespeare class and the Morning and Evening Browning classes of the club. Mrs. H. G. Marshall was re-elected leader of the department and Mrs. L. K. Daugherty, secretary.

The Shakespeare ~~class~~ also elected its leader for the next club year. Mrs. L. C. Corcoran was re-elected to this office and a committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry Taylor, Miss Anderson, Miss Wylie, Mrs. L. K. Daugherty and Miss Adele McClaren, was elected to decide upon the plays to be read by the class next year.

The literature department of the club will be in charge of the program to be presented at the last social afternoon of the year which will be held next Monday afternoon at the library.

Launching Party.

The launching party with Miss Josephine Ross, who was sponser for the steamer Abraham Stearn, which was launched yesterday at Superior, were the guests of W. A. Hawgood of Cleveland, one of the owners of the boat, at luncheon, yesterday, at the Spalding. Mr. Hawgood's guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. W. Brown, T. L. Chapman.
Mesdames—
George F. Ross, F. B. Smith.
Misses—
Josephine Ross, Christine Ross,
Effie Smith, Frances Smith.
Maud White,
Messrs.—
D. T. Helm, R. C. Helm,
R. H. Kidd, Howard Eldridge,
F. B. Smith, Roy Wolvin,
W. C. Peiffer of Chicago, F. A. Bailey of Vermillion, O

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson and children will leave the first of next week for Alabama and Kentucky, where she will visit until June.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Melvin of Park Point has returned from a six-weeks' visit at California and other Western points.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park have as their guest C. S. Sargent of Dawson and Fairbanks, Alaska.

Events of Interest.

The meeting of the Outlook club, which was to have been held tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Victor Stearns, has been postponed for one week.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Morrison entertained the Junior Aid Thimble Bee of Lakeside yesterday afternoon at her home, 4627 Pitt street. Those present were:

Misses—
Alice Hicken, Katherine Crassweller,
Mary Robertson, Florence Whipple,
Lolita Lamb, Marguerite Getz.
Anna Morrison,

* * *

The first of a series of four readings and informal discussions, by Rev. Alexander Milne, of Tennyson's "In Memoriam," was held last evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association. The meeting was largely attended, many people being interested in this poem and its discussions. The meetings are open to men also and any interested in the course planned.

* * *

The members of the First Baptist church will entertain tomorrow evening at a weighing social at the church parlors. Prizes will be given for the champion heavy and lightweights who are in attendance.

* * *

Mrs. E. Frank Barker entertained the Park Point Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church this afternoon at her home, Twenty-fourth street, Park Point.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Cox entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home, 522 Fourth avenue east. The guest of honor was Mrs. Jenkins, state president of the Rebekah assembly. The table decorations were attractive in pink and green and covers were laid for eight.

Empire Model Is Fad For Gowns

Those from Paris for Late Winter Shown in Soft Materials and Fur.

By A. T. ASHMORE

It is a comparatively simple matter to be well gowned in the middle of a season when an outfit has just been completed and all is new and fresh, but it is a woman who thoroughly understands the art of dress who can appear really smart at all times and seasons. The two most difficult parts of the year are the ones just a few weeks before Easter, the other in the autumn before winter garments may be donned.

By the middle of February the winter costumes have all become shabby and there is still seven or eight weeks left before Easter. If a Southern trip has been planned, well and good, for then only a midsummer trousseau need be taken into consideration; but if one is to remain in the North, she must have a new street dress anyway, for it is only the balls and formal evening entertainments which cease during Lent.

For the woman who likes novelty there is the empire style. So popular has this dress become that it has been adopted for the street as well as for house wear. Soft materials are better for this model than either cloth or velvet, although there are some qualities of ladies' cloth which are so fine as to seem almost satin, and which fall in very nearly the same loose and graceful effect.

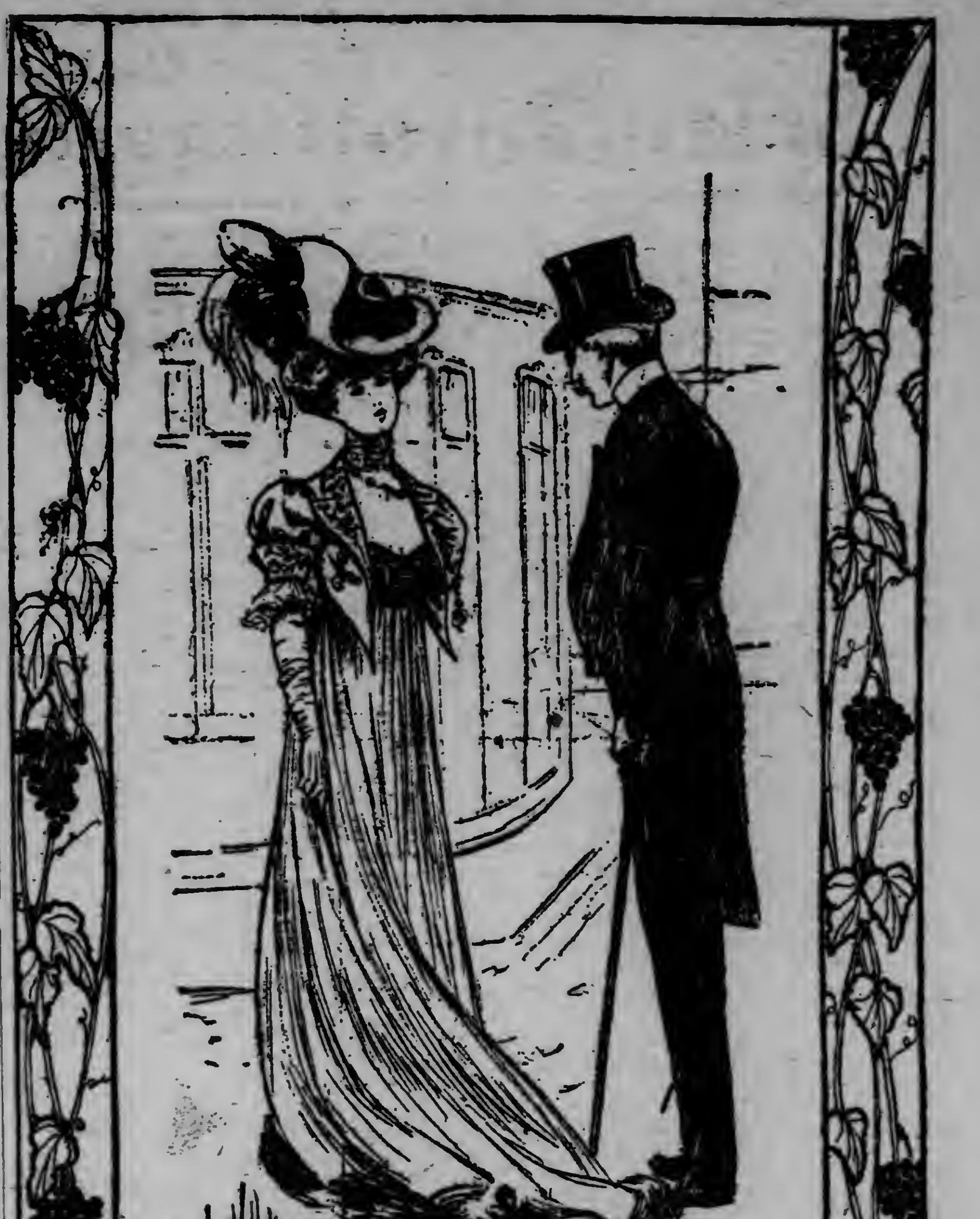
The illustration No. 1 shows one of the most attractive of empire models. This gown is of green liberty satin of a very pale shade, and is trimmed with sable fur and silver embroidery. The skirt is usually long and very full, being bordered with the sable. The belt is of velvet, the exact tone of the satin, and is laid on the bodice just under the arms, passing in front through a large buckle of gold. The sleeves are short and very full, finished just above the elbow by a ruffle of English point lace, this ruffle falling from beneath a wide satin cuff embroidered in silver. The bolero is also of the green satin, cut in long points in front, the collar and revers being embroidered in silver to match the cuffs.

The hat for this costume is of silver gauze bordered with a band of silver braid and trimmed on the right side with a large bird of paradise in different tones of green. The crown is of palest rose pink satin, with an old gold buckle—like that on the gown—in the center of the satin. This model would be exquisite for the spring, velvet instead of fur bordering the skirt.

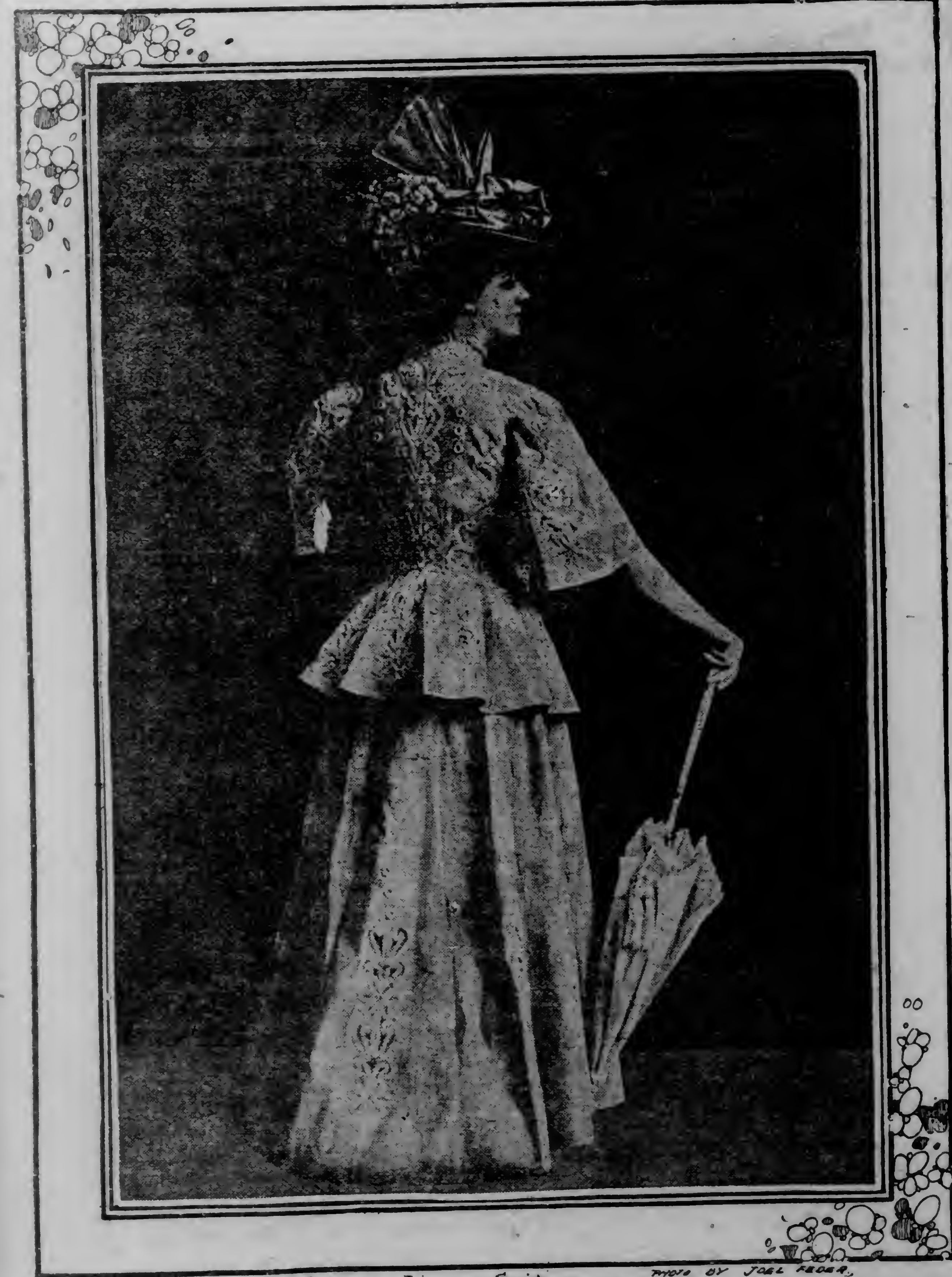
It is almost time to lay aside fur coats, but for two months yet fur-trimmed gowns will be in vogue.

A charming model shows a gown of wine-colored cloth, made on new and most attractive lines. The skirt is particularly pretty, with inverted plaits opened out just at the knees, a band of sable bordered with taffeta ruchings keeping the fulness well out about the feet. The wide girdle is of the cloth, laid in one-inch plaits, or rather folds, fastened by dull gilt buttons. The bolero is bordered with sable, with a cape effect of white satin, embroidered in flowers and dull gold. The full sleeves, trimmed with sable and finished off with full plaited ruffles of chiffon and lace are graceful. The bolero is laid over a guimpe of point de Venise, the lace being allowed to blouse slightly over the wide belt in front, but held down flat in the back.

The hat for this costume is of panne velvet, trimmed with an immense ostrich plume and a large aigrette on the left side, the whole hat being the same shade as the gown. Trimmed with satin or velvet instead of the sable, this would make an exquisite spring model made up in some light shade of cloth.



Stylish Linen Suit With Long Coat



Newest Linen Suit

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

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WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Calves' liver, 20 cents a lb.
Sliced bacon, 25 cents a lb.
Beef tongue, 15 cents a lb.
Squash, 4 cents a lb.
Tomatoes, 50 cents a lb.

For the people who will eat liver there are great sides of it in the market, and for liver it looks remarkably good. The calves' liver is, of course, the best, and for it the housewife must pay 20 cents a pound. If she can satisfy herself, and what's harder, the family, with beef liver, she can save exactly 10 cents a lb. The bacon, thin and delicate, the rind nicely removed, and the meat streaked just exactly right with lean and fat is the glorious excuse for liver.

There is no better time of year to enjoy salads, and though most people, for financial reasons, must rather restrict their salads, all tomatoes, at the uncommon price of 50 cents per pound, being barred, the lettuce offered is delicious and reasonable, and the shallots and chives are in the market to give a pungent, spring taste to the quickly dressed and delicious green things. Have salads often, and have them served daintily. The disinclination of the family, as spring time approaches, will be more than half dissipated by a judicious choosing of these possible springtime dishes.

Getting the Same Back

A lesson that some learn before it is too late and others never, is that we all get out of life what we put into it. That alone is a reason why it's worth while to make a strenuous struggle, if necessary, to seem happy, even if one isn't, and jolly when inclination may be the other way. It's a reason, too, if there were none other, why it is better to be kind in our thoughts and actions, and honest and sincere. It may appear sometimes as though policy—doing what seemed the shrewd and clever thing at the moment—were best, but it isn't.

In a certain way we all reflect the individual with whom we are at the time, and that makes the person largely responsible for our feelings toward her. If she is one we are fond of or who is bright and amusing, we are glad to have her around. Her own generous thoughts divert us in sorrow, or in happiness it stimulates our pleasure. If the person is kindly, so are we; if she is distrustful and suspicious, we are too likely to be the same.

Whatever we are, whether the good traits or the weak are uppermost, those around have the benefit of them. If we are mean, they bear part of the penalty; but the worst of it is that it also reacts upon ourselves, and we have a large share because meanness is returned to us.

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It's a very old saying that "kindness begets kindness," but it is true. The truth, however, is not as obvious as that gayety begets gayety, because the latter is always evident, and more than half of the kindnesses in the world are never seen, sometimes even not by the person who benefits by them. But the woman who gives it still gets back kindness, because, having it in her heart, she carries the effect with her, and the gentleness, helpfulness and generosity of her nature brings out the same from others.

We all wish to have happiness in life, and there are many ways, all of them little, by which we may help ourselves to reach it. If we can once learn that we can get back precisely what we give; that for sarcasm we will hear sarcasm, and for unselfishness we will get unselfishness, if not at the moment, none the less in the long run, we will endeavor to be amusing, cheerful and kindly, to live in the sunshine of happiness and not the shadows, like meanness and unkindness.

Smart Women Spending Fortunes for Latest Shoes

Fortunes will be spent in shoes this spring by wealthy women. In addition to the necessary walking boots and slippers for dress, there will be fancy colored kid Oxfords made in shades to match each afternoon or reception gown that will almost double the shoe bill for the coming season.

Without planning for any of these colored shoes for afternoon wear Mrs. John Jacob Astor's order for necessaries amounts to more than $200 for this spring. She is one of the best shod women in the city and goes in for all the shoe fads, so she will probably have a greater variety of colored shoes than any other woman in the smart set.

Another society woman who makes a specialty of nice boots and shoes is Mrs. Ogden Mills. She is not content, however, with conventional shapes or leathers, and orders some of the most unusual combinations from her bootmaker. Her latest and most original design in footwear is a low shoe for afternoon use with a rather narrow toe, giving a long effect to the foot. The vamp is of Russian leather, the upper part of golden bronze suede and the heel and counter of black patent leather. It is a rather startling combination, but as colored kids are the fashion just now it is not bad form.

For odd styles in evening slippers those worn at a fancy dress ball by Mrs. Mills' twin daughters last week hold the record. They were not mates, for one was of red and black and the other of white and green satin. The colors were evenly divided. The vamp of one was a vivid red, with a black back and heel, and the other was green with a white back. Despite the fact that both young women wore the unusual slippers, they had the different color combinations on opposite feet so that there was a trifling difference in the appearance to a close observer.

Almost as extraordinary was a pair of dress slippers in white silk made especially for Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. These were fashioned to look like birds, and the effect was heightened by raising the toes a trifle so that the tails of the handsome embroidered swallows were tilted as if in flight. The heads or bills were pointed upward, for they were in top of the flaps that cover the ankles. The wings outspread as if in flight formed the vamp, and were lost in the seams where they joined to the back quarters of the slippers. The birds were of exquisite hand embroidered work, and so made that they stood out as if embossed.

An unusual pair of riding boots is possessed by Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Besides being higher than those generally worn they have caps of seude that buckle up over the knees and hold the leather firmly in place.

For spring use Mrs. Astor has a pair of black calfskins that cost about $12, another pair of patent leather shoes for dress that sold for $15, riding boots worth $25, and golf shoes with rubber studded soles and heels that sold for about $16. Automobile boots that she has adopted since becoming an expert driver cost from $25 to $30. They are of a pretty dark brown seude lined with thin leather and interlined with lambs' wool to keep the limbs warm. They are high, reaching almost to the knees, and buckle about the legs closely to keep out the cold. For bedroom use she has two pairs of "mules," or slippers, without any counters, to keep the foot on the soles. These are of suede and cost $10 a pair. One is embroidered with tiny red ribbon roses and the other is beaded with red and white glass beads in a heart shaped design that fits nicely on the vamp.

Also two pairs of patent leather Oxfords for dress that cost $11 each, two pairs of dull leather Oxfords for street use, two pairs of white satin slippers for evening wear that cost from $16 to $18, and a pair of hand embroidered satin slippers to match a handsome embroidered gown purchased for $9 a pair.

These are necessary for her everyday use, and would seem a needless extravagance for the average woman, but her shoe closet will be incomplete until she has at least half a dozen pair of colored slippers to match afternoon and reception gowns. The same, of course, applies equally to other well dressed women of the smart set.

Appetizing Dishes From Salsify. Vegetable Few Housekeepers Know

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD

Salsify or oyster plant is wholesome, tasty and easily prepared and cooked. It is particularly nice when eaten with turkey or other fowl. Made into fritters it may accompany any roast, supplementing or taking the place of potatoes, or, following the English fashion, appear as an entremet or savory, sometimes preceding, though mostly following the roast.

Scalloped Salsify.

Wash the roots of salsify without scraping, then boil until the skin slips off easily; slice thin. Put into a buttered casserole or other baking dish a layer of the sliced salsify, with salt and pepper. Next comes a layer of fine crumbs of bread well dotted with butter. Repeat until the dish is full, with the buttered crumbs at the top. Pour in them as much hot milk as the dish will hold and bake brown.

Salsify With White Sauce and Sausage Balls.

This is a favorite German way of preparing the salsify. Wash the roots and scrape off their skins, throwing immediately as you do so into cold water with a little vinegar in it to prevent their turning black. When all are ready cook in boiling salted water until tender. This may take an hour or more, as the roots should not be hurried. Keep the saucepan covered. Drain, cut in inch lengths and mix with a good white sauce and tiny sausage balls.

Salsify Fritters.

Scrape and cut into slices a quart of salsify. Simmer in salted boiling water, just enough to cover, until perfectly tender. Like pumpkin, it will be much richer if the water is left to boil out instead of being drained. This preserves the fine oyster flavor of the root. Five or six hours may be used for this mode of cooking. When quite dry and tender press through a colander and set aside. Sift into a bowl one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs until light, and pour into the flour with enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter that will drop from the spoon. Add to the salsify, dust with pepper and mix thoroughly. Have ready a kettle of deep, hot fat, then drop in the fritters from the point of a tablespoonful, making them any size preferred. As soon as brown on one side turn over and brown the other. Drain on soft brown paper and serve very hot.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elk's show, "King O'Keefe."
METROPOLITAN—"Miss New York, Jr."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday and matinee Saturday, "King O'Keefe."
LYCEUM—Wednesday and Thursday, March 7 and 8, "The Duke of Duluth."

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

Numerous inquiries relating to the naming of Nat M. Wills' play, "The Duke of Duluth," which will be seen here at the Lyceum on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, are answered by Business Manager F. M. Buckley.

"You see," says Mr. Buckley, "Mr. Broadhurst, the author, spent two months in and around Duluth, two seasons ago, when at work on the piece, and, of course, in looking up a suitable site from which to start 'Darling Doolittle (Mr. Wills) on his journey in the submarine boat in which he is supposed to have fallen asleep had been carried out to sea, only to be discovered later and landed on a suppositious island called 'Wo,' he naturally selected Duluth as being the most probable city, on account of its large shipping interests, from which an inventor would attempt to experiment with a submarine. On reaching New York he imparted his idea to his business partner, Mr. Currie, who had also spent much time in Duluth and was much taken with the city.

"The plot was immediately embodied in its present form and when the mayor of Wot offered Doolittle his choice of any title that he could suggest he chose to be a 'duke of Duluth.' Of course, this is all imaginative, but the title is euphonious and answers the purpose to a nicety."

"This is about as lucid an explanation as I can possibly give you," said Mr Buckley.

PLEASING QUARTET.

Quartets always seem to obtain great holds on American audiences. It is seldom indeed that a quartet is not recalled again and again whenevere it appears. The Boston City Quartet, which is appearing with the "Miss New York, Jr." company at the Metropolitan, is no exception. The four men receive several encores at every performance. For that matter, so do all of the vaudeville acts with this week's attraction at the "Met." The organization is particularly strong in vaudeville talent, every specialty being a high class one. The company will remain until Saturday night. Tonight is ladies' night and handsome souvenirs will be distributed, as usual.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

Concerning Women

It happened some time ago. It may have been months or even perhaps a year or two, but the thing is just as funny, and although her family have been laughing at her for some time, the general public has known nothing about her fall from grace. She is a dear, middle aged lady, who has with care and love raised a family of several children. She has ideas of her own about the desecration of the Sabbath and Sunday observance, and the things one should abstain from and all that, and she instilled much of it into her family in their early years, but when they came to the time of thinking for themselves she let them branch out whether they would and do things of which she silently disapproved, but she realized all the time that the foundation of character was there and they couldn't go far wrong. So, for instance, although they were all brought up in the glowing virtue of Baptist observance, if one of her daughters felt the need in her artistic soul for the symbolical and beautiful Roman service, mother with true latter day liberality would accompany her occasionally, and when her son developed a mild and quite gentlemanly liking for whisky sours and beer, perhaps it didn't worry her either, although she was an active member of a society whose sole end was not temperance, but prohibition.

In the spring, occasionally mother wouldn't feel quite herself. There was no getting around it, she needed a bracer. So the son who liked whisky sours had a case of beer sent out. They were pint bottles and the way mother consumed them would not make the original brewer sorry that he ever invented the drink. She would pour out a glass full in the morning and it would last her all day. She would take an occasional sip and the fact that the drink had become entirely flat and stale bothered her not a bit. All the original ingredients were there and one got everything that was coming to them except the froth which being dissipated, all harm was gone, was it not? She drank the beer in her own way and felt better, in spite of the white ribbon. Most companies have a way of calling when one case of beer is gone and leaving another without consulting the original order. That happened in this case and the house was for many months the possessor of a case of beer more or less emptied. The point of story is arriving.

On one fateful day the society which had for its main object prohibition, met with mother. She was an active member, you know. The lesson was going beautifully, everybody was inspired and glowing happily with the scope and breadth and gandeur of the work. The door bell rang. Mother went and standing on the threshold was a man who was ordained from the earliest infancy to drive a brewer's wagon. You could not have mistaken him any place. He stood there, fat and fairly oosing with brewer's joviality and good fellowship and with a voice that boomed through the cottage he bellowed:

"Is dot beer done, und will I put in another case, yet?"

"No, no," said mother all fussed up, "I'll telephone when we want more."

Poor thing, utterly without guile! Just for a moment to have had the easy faculty of the hero of a farce comedy and she might have sent the fat German all over the suburb to find the case that was reposing in the basement. She didn't have it, of course, and what was the use of trying to explain to the strong silence that greeted her by the members of the society. They considered the life led by the creature in "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," one of amazing simplicity compared with this that confronted them. No, of course, they don't ask her to resign, but you know how it is. Who would want to be active in a prohibition society when such a stigma was hanging over one.

Bethel Reports.

The Bethel Record for March, the little magazine which tells of the work of the Bethel society of Duluth, has been issued and will be read with interest by the many friends of this charity in the city. The work done by the Bethel Rescue Home is, of course, the part of the charity that appeals most to the women of the city. At the present time there are twelve babies and nineteen adults at the home. Three births have taken place there during the past month. Three of the young women at the home are ready to go out doing work by the day and they are recommended as being strong and reliable. The Record for this month tells many other interesting bits of news about the work of the Bethel society at the Lake avenue institution and at the Branch Bethel on the Bowery. The officers are receiving many requests for old clothing and they will be glad of any aid extended by the people of the city. To those in sympathy with the work of this institution the little monthly record will be interesting reading.

Artist's Recital.

The last artists recital of the year under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale will be given tomorow evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church by Herbert Witherspoon, basso. Out of town guests of members and men may secure single tickets, any women attending must be members of the society. The program is as follows:

I.

Aria—"O tu Palermo" ("I Vespri Siciliani") .... Verdi

II.

a. "Droop Not, Young Lover" ..Handel
b. "Gruppe aus den Tartarus"..Schubert
c. "Der Alpenjager" ....Schubert
d. "Helle Yacht" ....Hans Hermann
e. "The Three Comrades" .... Hans Hermann

III.

a. "I Know a Lovely Garden" .... d'Hardelot
b. "Forever and a Day" ....Mack
c. "Mother o'Mine" .... Tours
d. "Madrigal" (Chanson Ancienne).. .... Thome
e. "Si tu le voulais" ....Tosti
f. Chanson from "La jolie Fille de Perth") ....Bizet

IV.

a. "Meet Me By Moonlight, Alone".. ....Old English
b. "Black Sheela of the Silver Eye' .... Old Irish
e. "Over Here" (Old Irish arranged by Stanford) ....
d. "Jeannie Morrison" ....Old Scotch
e. "Scots wha hae" ....Old Scotch

Annual Meetings.

Following the regular meeting of the Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club this morning the annual meeting of the literature department of the club was held. This department includes the Literature class, the Shakespeare class and the Morning and Evening Browning classes of the club. Mrs. H. G. Marshall was re-elected leader of the department and Mrs. L. K. Daugherty, secretary.

The Shakespeare class also elected its leader for the next club year. Mrs. L. C. Corcoran was re-elected to this office and a committee, consisting of Mrs. Henry Taylor, Miss Anderson, Miss Wylie, Mrs. L. K. Daugherty and Miss Adele McClaren was elected to decide upon the plays to be read by the class next year.

The literature department of the club will be in charge of the program to be presented at the last social afternoon of the year which will be held next Monday afternoon at the library.

Launching Party.

The launching party with Miss Josephine Ross, who was sponser for the steamer Abraham Stearn, which was launched yesterday at Superior, were the guests of W. A. Hawgood of Cleveland, one of the owners of the boat, at luncheon, yesterday, at the Spalding. Mr. Hawgood's guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. W. Brown, T. L. Chapman.
Mesdames—
George F. Ross, F. B. Smith.
Misses—
Josephine Ross, Christine Ross,
Effie Smith, Frances Smith.
Maud White,
Messrs.—
D. T. Helm, R. C. Helm,
R. H. Kidd, Howard Eldridge,
F. B. Smith, Roy Wolvin,
W. C. Peiffer of Chicago, F. A. Bailey of Vermillion, O

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson and children will leave the first of next week for Alabama and Kentucky, where she will visit until June.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Melvin of Park Point has returned from a six-weeks' visit at California and other Western points.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park have as their guest C. S. Sargent of Dawson and Fairbanks, Alaska.

Events of Interest.

The meeting of the Outlook club, which was to have been held tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Victor Stearns, has been postponed for one week.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Morrison entertained the Junior Aid Thimble Bee of Lakeside yesterday afternoon at her home, 4627 Pitt street. Those present were:

Misses—
Alice Hicken, Katherine Crassweller,
Mary Robertson, Florence Whipple,
Lolita Lamb, Marguerite Getz.
Anna Morrison,

* * *

The first of a series of four readings and informal discussions, by Rev. Alexander Milne, of Tennyson's "In Memoriam," was held last evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association. The meeting was largely attended, many people being interested in this poem and its discussions. The meetings are open to men also and any interested in the course planned.

* * *

The members of the First Baptist church will entertain tomorrow evening at a weighing social at the church parlors. Prizes will be given for the champion heavy and lightweights who are in attendance.

* * *

Mrs. E. Frank Barker entertained the Park Point Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church this afternoon at her home, Twenty-fourth street, Park Point.

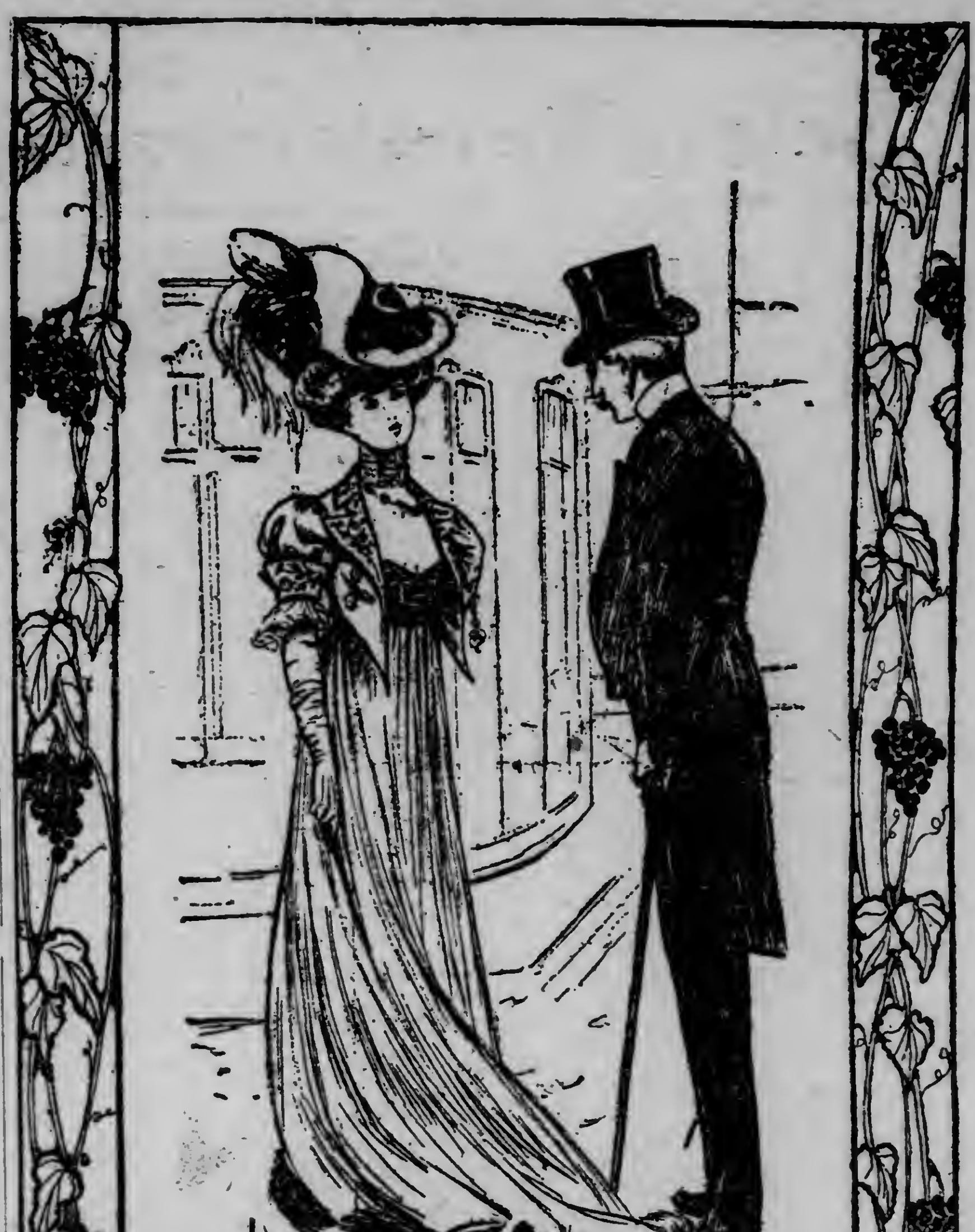
* * *

Mrs. Joseph Cox entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home, 522 Fourth avenue east. The guest of honor was Mrs. Jenkins, state president of the Rebekah assembly. The table decorations were attractive in pink and green and covers were laid for eight.

Empire Model Is Fad For Gowns

Those from Paris for Late Winter Shown in Soft Materials and Fur.

By A. T. ASHMORE



It is a comparatively simple matter to be well gowned in the middle of a season when an outfit has just been completed and all is new and fresh, but it is a woman who thoroughly understands the art of dress who can appear really smart at all times and seasons. The two most difficult parts of the year are the ones just a few weeks before Easter, the other in the autumn before winter garments may be donned.

By the middle of February the winter costumes have all become shabby and there is still seven or eight weeks left before Easter. If a Southern trip has been planned, well and good, for then only a midsummer trousseau need be taken into consideration; but if one is to remain in the North, she must have a new street dress anyway, for it is only the balls and formal evening entertainments which cease during Lent.

For the woman who likes novelty there is the empire style. So popular has this dress become that it has been adopted for the street as well as for house wear. Soft materials are better for this model than either cloth or velvet, although there are some qualities of ladies' cloth which are so fine as to seem almost satin, and which fall in very nearly the same loose and graceful effect.

The illustration No. 1 shows one of the most attractive of empire models. This gown is of green liberty satin of a very pale shade, and is trimmed with sable fur and silver embroidery. The skirt is usually long and very full, being bordered with the sable. The belt is of velvet, the exact tone of the satin, and is laid on the bodice just under the arms, passing in front through a large buckle of gold. The sleeves are short and very full, finished just above the elbow by a ruffle of English point lace, this ruffle falling from beneath a wide satin cuff embroidered in silver. The bolero is also of the green satin, cut in long points in front, the collar and revers being embroidered in silver to match the cuffs.

The hat for this costume is of silver gauze bordered with a band of silver braid and trimmed on the right side with a large bird of paradise in different tones of green. The crown is of palest rose pink satin, with an old gold buckle—like that on the gown—in the center of the satin. This model would be exquisite for the spring, velvet instead of fur bordering the skirt.

It is almost time to lay aside fur coats, but for two months yet fur-trimmed gowns will be in vogue.

A charming model shows a gown of wine-colored cloth, made on new and most attractive lines. The skirt is particularly pretty, with inverted plaits opened out just at the knees, a band of sable bordered with taffeta ruchings keeping the fulness well out about the feet. The wide girdle is of the cloth, laid in one-inch plaits, or rather folds, fastened by dull gilt buttons. The bolero is bordered with sable, with a cape effect of white satin, embroidered in flowers and dull gold. The full sleeves, trimmed with sable and finished off with full plaited ruffles of chiffon and lace are graceful. The bolero is laid over a guimpe of point de Venise, the lace being allowed to blouse slightly over the wide belt in front, but held down flat in the back.

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Smart Women Spending Fortunes for Latest Shoes

Fortunes will be spent in shoes this spring by wealthy women. In addition to the necessary walking boots and slippers for dress, there will be fancy colored kid Oxfords made in shades to match each afternoon or reception gown that will almost double the shoe bill for the coming season.

Without planning for any of these colored shoes for afternoon wear Mrs. John Jacob Astor's order for necessaries amounts to more than $200 for this spring. She is one of the best shod women in the city and goes in for all the shoe fads, so she will probably have a greater variety of colored shoes than any other woman in the smart set.

Another society woman who makes a specialty of nice boots and shoes is Mrs. Ogden Mills. She is not content, however, with conventional shapes or leathers, and orders some of the most unusual combinations from her bootmaker. Her latest and most original design in footwear is a low shoe for afternoon use with a rather narrow toe, giving a long effect to the foot. The vamp is of Russian leather, the upper part of golden bronze suede and the heel and counter of black patent leather. It is a rather startling combination, but as colored kids are the fashion just now it is not bad form.

For odd styles in evening slippers those worn at a fancy dress ball by Mrs. Mills' twin daughters last week hold the record. They were not mates, for one was of red and black and the other of white and green satin. The colors were evenly divided. The vamp of one was a vivid red, with a black back and heel, and the other was green with a white back. Despite the fact that both young women wore the unusual slippers, they had the different color combinations on opposite feet so that there was a trifling difference in the appearance to a close observer.

Almost as extraordinary was a pair of dress slippers in white silk made especially for Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. These were fashioned to look like birds, and the effect was heightened by raising the toes a trifle so that the tails of the handsome embroidered swallows were tilted as if in flight. The heads or bills were pointed upward, for they were in top of the flaps that cover the ankles. The wings outspread as if in flight formed the vamp, and were lost in the seams where they joined to the back quarters of the slippers. The birds were of exquisite hand embroidered work, and so made that they stood out as if embossed.

An unusual pair of riding boots is possessed by Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Besides being higher than those generally worn they have caps of seude that buckle up over the knees and hold the leather firmly in place.

For spring use Mrs. Astor has a pair of black calfskins that cost about $12, another pair of patent leather shoes for dress that sold for $15, riding boots worth $25, and golf shoes with rubber studded soles and heels that sold for about $16. Automobile boots that she has adopted since becoming an expert driver cost from $25 to $30. They are of a pretty dark brown seude lined with thin leather and interlined with lambs' wool to keep the limbs warm. They are high, reaching almost to the knees, and buckle about the legs closely to keep out the cold. For bedroom use she has two pairs of "mules," or slippers, without any counters, to keep the foot on the soles. These are of suede and cost $10 a pair. One is embroidered with tiny red ribbon roses and the other is beaded with red and white glass beads in a heart shaped design that fits nicely on the vamp.

Also two pairs of patent leather Oxfords for dress that cost $11 each, two pairs of dull leather Oxfords for street use, two pairs of white satin slippers for evening wear that cost from $16 to $18, and a pair of hand embroidered satin slippers to match a handsome embroidered gown purchased for $9 a pair.

These are necessary for her everyday use, and would seem a needless extravagance for the average woman, but her shoe closet will be incomplete until she has at least half a dozen pair of colored slippers to match afternoon and reception gowns. The same, of course, applies equally to other well dressed women of the smart set.

Appetizing Dishes From Salsify. Vegetable Few Housekeepers Know

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD

Salsify or oyster plant is wholesome, tasty and easily prepared and cooked. It is particularly nice when eaten with turkey or other fowl. Made into fritters it may accompany any roast, supplementing or taking the place of potatoes, or, following the English fashion, appear as an entremet or savory, sometimes preceding, though mostly following the roast.

Scalloped Salsify.

Wash the roots of salsify without scraping, then boil until the skin slips off easily; slice thin. Put into a buttered casserole or other baking dish a layer of the sliced salsify, with salt and pepper. Next comes a layer of fine crumbs of bread well dotted with butter. Repeat until the dish is full, with the buttered crumbs at the top. Pour in them as much hot milk as the dish will hold and bake brown.

Salsify With White Sauce and Sausage Balls.

This is a favorite German way of preparing the salsify. Wash the roots and scrape off their skins, throwing immediately as you do so into cold water with a little vinegar in it to prevent their turning black. When all are ready cook in boiling salted water until tender. This may take an hour or more, as the roots should not be hurried. Keep the saucepan covered. Drain, cut in inch lengths and mix with a good white sauce and tiny sausage balls.

Salsify Fritters.

Scrape and cut into slices a quart of salsify. Simmer in salted boiling water, just enough to cover, until perfectly tender. Like pumpkin, it will be much richer if the water is left to boil out instead of being drained. This preserves the fine oyster flavor of the root. Five or six hours may be used for this mode of cooking. When quite dry and tender press through a colander and set aside. Sift into a bowl one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs until light, and pour into the flour with enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter that will drop from the spoon. Add to the salsify, dust with pepper and mix thoroughly. Have ready a kettle of deep, hot fat, then drop in the fritters from the point of a tablespoonful, making them any size preferred. As soon as brown on one side turn over and brown the other. Drain on soft brown paper and serve very hot.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elk's show, "King O'Keefe."
METROPOLITAN—"Miss New York, Jr."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday and matinee Saturday, "King O'Keefe."
LYCEUM—Wednesday and Thursday, March 7 and 8, "The Duke of Duluth."

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

Numerous inquiries relating to the naming of Nat M. Wills' play, "The Duke of Duluth," which will be seen here at the Lyceum on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, are answered by Business Manager F. M. Buckley.

"You see," says Mr. Buckley, "Mr. Broadhurst, the author, spent two months in and around Duluth, two seasons ago, when at work on the piece, and, of course, in looking up a suitable site from which to start Darling Doolittle (Mr. Wills) on his journey in the submarine boat in which he is supposed to have fallen asleep had been carried out to sea, only to be discovered later and landed on a suppositious island called 'Wo,' he naturally selected Duluth as being the most probable city, on account of its large shipping interests, from which an inventor would attempt to experiment with a submarine. On reaching New York he imparted his idea to his business partner, Mr. Currie, who had also spent much time in Duluth and was much taken with the city.

"The plot was immediately embodied in its present form and when the mayor of Wo offered Doolittle his choice of any title that he could suggest he chose to be a 'duke of Duluth.' Of course, this is all imaginative, but the title is euphonious and answers the purpose to a nicety."

"This is about as lucid an explanation as I can possibly give you," said Mr Buckley.

PLEASING QUARTET.

Quartets always seem to obtain great holds on American audiences. It is seldom indeed that a quartet is not recalled again and again whenevere it appears. The Boston City Quartet, which is appearing with the "Miss New York, Jr." company at the Metropolitan, is no exception. The four men receive several encores at every performance. For that matter, so do all of the vaudeville acts with this week's attraction at the "Met." The organization is particularly strong in vaudeville talent, every specialty being a high class one. The company will remain until Saturday night. Tonight is ladies' night and handsome souvenirs will be distributed, as usual.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEAT IS VERY WEAK

Market Continues to Drag Lower—All Sentiment is Bearish.

Flax Also Declines, Though Foreign Markets Are Unchanged.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 1.—Wheat was a very sick proposition again today and all bullish sentiment seems to be gone from the market. Foreigners show no interest in the market and will not bid within 3c of a working basis for wheat. Even Winnipeg which has been fairly strong throughout the break was off as much as American markets today. The Liverpool market closed ¼d lower to ⅛d higher, Antwerp ⅝c to 1⅞c lower, Berlin ⅛c lower and Budapest ½c lower.

The May option fell ¾c in Duluth, Chicago, New York and St. Louis, ⅝c in Minneapolis and Winnipeg and ¼-⅜c in Kansas City.

Corn was lower, being unchanged to ¼c lower in the Liverpool market and ¼-⅜c lower for the May option in Chicago. May oats in Chicago fell ¼-⅜c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 32 against 16 last year, and at Minneapolis 432 against 352 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 465 cars against 368 last year. Chicago received 7 against 16 last year. Winnipeg received 111 against 80 last year.

Promary receipts of wheat were 609,000 bus, last year 498,000 bus. Shipments 212,000 bus, last year 209,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 341,-00 bus.

Primary receipts of wheat were 609,- bus, last year 616,000 bus. Shipments 305,000 bus, last year 327,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 547,000 bus.

Wheat was active during most of the session of the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 80c, and by 11:06 the price had fallen to 79½c. At 12:46 the price had rallied to 79¾c. The closing price was 79½c, a loss of ¾c from yesterday. July wheat opened ⅛c lower at 81⅝c and declined to 81⅛c. The closing price was 81⅛c, a loss of ⅝c from yesterday.

Trading in flax was dull and prices were weaker in the local market today. In London, Lapiatta flax was unchanged and Calcutta ¾c lower, while in Antwerp flax was unchanged. There was some little activity at the opening here, but it did not last long.

May flax opened ¼c lower at $1.13 and fell to $1.12½, rallied to $1.13 and fell to $1.12¾. It then rallied to $1.12⅞ and closed at $1.12⅞, a loss of ⅜c from yesterday. July flax opened ½c lower at $1.14¼ and rallied to $1.14½, the closing price was $1.14½, a loss of ½c from yesterday. September flax opened unchanged at $1.13¾ and fell to $1.13½. The closing price was $1.13½, a loss of ¼c from yesterday.

May oats were ¼c lower. Oats to arrive and on track were also ¼c lower. Rye was 1c lower and barley unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat: To arive—No. 1 Northern, 78¼c; No. 2 Northern, 76¼c; on track—No. 1 Northern, 78¼c; No. 2 Northern, 76¼c; May, 79½c; July, 81⅛c; Durum No. 1, 71c; No. 2, 68c. Flax: To arrive, $1.10⅜; on track, $1.10⅜; May, $1.12⅞; July, $1.14¼; September, $1.13½; October, $1.11¾. Oats: To arrive, 29⅛c; on track, 29⅛c; May, 29⅜c. Rye, 59c; barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 32; last year, 16; oats, 8; barley, 9; rye, 4; flax, 16; last year, 13.

Receipts: Wheat, 71,914 bus; oats, 16,673 bus; barley, 15,568 bus; rye, 3,101 bus; flax, 56,847 bus.

Shipments: Wheat, 48; barley, 14,054.

Cash Sales Thursday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	0.78
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	78⅛
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	78¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	78⅜
No. 1 northern, 1 car	78½
No. 1 hard wheat, 4 cars	78½
No. 1 hard, 1 car	78¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	78¾
No. 2 northern wheat, 4 cars	76
No. 2 northern, 1 car	76⅛
No. 2 northern, 1,176 bus	76½
Rejected wheat, 1 car	73½
Rejected, 1 car	74
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	74
No. 3, 1 car	74¾
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	73½
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1	71
Durum, 1 car No. 1	72
Durum, 1 car No. 2	68
Durum, 1 car No. 2	68½
Durum, 1 car No. 4	63
Flax, 3 cars	1.10½
Flax, 8 cars	1.11
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.10½
Rye, 2 cars	59
Rye, 1 car	59
Barley, 1 car	37½
Barley, 1 car	38½
Barley, 2 cars	39
Barley, 1 car	37
Oats, 2 cars No. 2 white	29½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	30
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	29¼

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AND
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Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of
Seyler Humphrey 45c
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And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.
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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Large Increase In Stocks Causes Weakness in Wheat Prices.

Chicago, March 1.—The new rule by virtue of which the commissions of brokers are double went into effect today and had considerable effect in causing an active market. Prices of wheat, however, were inclined to be weak, chiefly because of a large increase of stocks at Minneapolis and reports of continued mild weather in the Southwest. A large number of stop-loss orders which were executed by commission houses contributed to the weakness of the market. May wheat opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 81¼@⅝c and sold off to 80¾@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 472 cars against a holiday last week and 384 cars one year ago.

The market remained weak all day, chiefly because of large primary receipts. The low point for May was reached at 80¼@⅜c. The close was weak, with May down ¾c at 80½@⅝c.

Corn was easier because of liberal selling by cash houses and local receipts, which were larger than had been estimated. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 43@⅛c to 43⅛@¼c and sold off to 43c. Local receipts were 299 cars, with 2 of contract grade.

Prices eased off in sympathy with the weakness of wheat, May declining to 42¾c. The close was easy, with May off ¼c at 42⅞@43c.

The market in oats was easy along with the weakness of other grain. Selling was general and there was but little demand. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 30⅜c to 30⅜@½c and sold off to 30⅛@¼c. Local receipts were 161 cars.

The provisions market was inclined to be weak because of liberal selling by commission houses. The tone of the hog market was firm, but the selling seemed to exert the stronger influence. Increased stocks of provisions were reported from Liverpool. May pork opened 12½c lower to 2½c up at $15.25@15.40, sold off to $15.05 and rallied to $15.12½. May lard was off 2½c at $7.77½. Ribs were 2½@5c to 7½@10c lower at $8.05 to $8.10.

Close: Wheat—May, 80½@⅝c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—May, 42⅞@43c; July, 43⅝c. Oats—May, 30⅛c; July, 29⅛c. Pork—May, $15.17½; July, $15.15. Lard—May, $7.75@7.77½; July, $7.85. Ribs—May, $8.10; July, $8.15. Rye—Cash, 64@65c; May, 65c. Barley—Cash, 37½@52c. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $14.00@14.15. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.09; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.13½. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 82¾@83¾c; No. 3 red, 80¾@82¾c; No. 2 hard, 78¾@81c; No. 3 hard, 75¾@80c; No. 1 Northern, 80¾@82¾c; No. 2 Northern, 80@81c; No. 3 spring, 76@81c. Corn—No. 2, 39¾@40c; No. 3, 39@¼c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c.

NEW COMMISSION RULE

In Effect in Chicago—Traders Make More Money.

Chicago, March 1.—New rules recently adopted by the board of trade abolishing salaried positions went into effect today. About forty persons are affected by the order. Under the old conditions the traders drew salaries ranging from $100 to $500 a month. In the future they must depend upon commissions from sales for their income. Some of them made $50 in a few hours today. The new commission rate adopted by the board also went into effect today. The previous rate for sales of 5,000 bushels of grain was $6.25 and the present rate is for a sale of the same magnitude, $12.50.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago,	New York.
May—				
Open	.80	79¾	81¼-⅜	87⅜-½
High	.80	79¾	81⅜	87⅜-½
Low	.79½	78⅞	80¼-⅜	86⅝
Close	.79½B	79⅛-¼B	80½-⅝A	86⅞B
Close, 28th	.80	79¾-⅞	81¼-⅜	87½
July—				
Open	.81⅝	81¾	81-¼	87
High	.81⅝	81¾	81¼	86⅝-¾
Low	.81⅛B	81	80½	86⅜
Close	.81⅛B	81⅛B	80⅝B	86⅜B
Close, 28th	.81¾	81⅞-82	81¼	87

	Close 1st.	Close 28th.
St. Louis—		
May	78½-⅝	79¼-⅜
July	78⅞-½	79
Kansas City—		
May	74½-⅝	74⅞
July	73½-⅝	73¾-⅞
Winnipeg—		
May	76⅝	77¼
July	78⅞	78¾

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅜-½	43⅛-¼B	$15.30
High	30⅜-½	43⅛-¼	15.30
Low	30	42¾	15.07
Close	30⅛B	42⅞-43A	15.17

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 1.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, quiet; March, 6s 8⅛d; May, 6s 6⅛d; July, 6s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures, quiet; March, 4s; May, 4s 1d.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 13; No. 2 northern, 7; No. 3 spring, 6; rejected, 1; No. 1 durum, 4; No. 3 durum, 1; total of durum, 5; total of all wheat, 32; last year, 16.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 1; No. 1, 15; total, 16; last year, 13.

Oats, 8; rye, 4; barley, 9.

Total of all cars, 69; cars on track today, 103.

New York Grain.

New York, March 1.—Close: Wheat—May, 86⅝c; July, 86¾c; September, 85⅝c. Corn—May, 84¾c; July, 49¼c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Close: Wheat—May, 79⅛@¼c; July, 81⅛c; No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¼c; No. 2 northern, 76¼c.

Ophir-Buckhorn
CONSOLIDATED INTO THE
BUCKHORN ORE COMPANY.

One authority writes: "I have been instrumental in getting the warring factions together."

Another authority states: "The Buckhorn Ore Company yesterday filed its Articles of Incorporation."

Again: "The Buckhorn is already a shipping mine, and the Ophir Tunnel Company have good prospects in their own ground."

During last month we received more MONEY FOR OPHIR then for all the other stocks which we handle. NO FOOL BOUGHT ANY OPHIR from us so we conclude that all went to the WISE ONES, which confirms us in the belief that the "Ophir was knocked down to pick up." From present indications we expect a large demand for Ophir this month. "A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Communicate promptly with
H. E. SMITH & CO.,
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building,
'Phones: Zenith 696; Duluth, 82-L.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, March 1, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	83	84	Ala. Cen. pfd.	$6.00
C. & A.	116	117	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	35	36	Black Rock	.15
L. S. & P.	42½	43	Comanche	.90
P. & D.	23	24	C. River (100).	.50
Junction	26	27	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	7	8	Eagle Mt.	$4.50
Black Mt.	13	14	Little Crack	.10
Denn.	24	26	Metropolitan	.20
Warren	16	18	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Chir.	9	11	Ophir Tunnel	.30
Shattuck	40	45	Shasta	.15

Buy Ophir, after a slump, before it goes up. Now Shasta is selling by the thousands. It should.

H. E. SMITH & CO.
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696, Duluth, 83.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was no mistaking the character of today's market right from the opening bell. It seemed some time ago as if the bears had exhausted their supply of ammunition, but bearish factors seem to grow in importance, poor flour demand, stocks increasing, mills closing down, no export business and last, but not least, local crop weather prevailing throughout the Southwest. All the above are factors contributing their mite to the bearish feelings. The close was but slightly up from the low point, with July at a premium over May. Rallies will develop from oversold conditions, but until the situation changes or some serious damage to the winter wheat crop is confirmed, we think it wise to sell wheat on the rallies.

Corn and oats—Interest in wheat overshadowed all other pits, but considering the weakness in wheat and the neglected condition of the markets, the declines were not far-reaching, and seem to us to indicate a disposition on the part of the short interest to take advantage of the weak spots to cover short sales. On the breaks we feel corn and oats can be bought.

Provisions, notwithstanding conditions in this market, were bullish and prices ruled easy. This seemed to come partly from liquidation in lard and ribs, and again the weakness in other markets was a contributing factor. Underlying conditions do not seem to have lost their force. We think advantage should be taken of the reactions to buy hog products.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Strength in Liverpool steadied our market temporarily around the opening, after which prices sagged off. The action of the market has been somewhat disturbing. The Southwest had some bad damage claims, one message stated that 15 per cent of the seeded area in that section was plowed up. After such a sharp decline, the trade naturally is nervous and sentiment changes quickly. It must be admitted that the news today was very bearish, but interests closest to the market feel that it has been discounted in the price, at any rate we feel that the pressure from sales will have less weight from now on and as soon as demands have an opportunity to be felt the price will advance sharply. We still think that the long side offers the best opportunity for quick profits.

* * *

Cincinnati Price Current: The present hard freezing is not disturbing the wheat plant where it is covered with snow. Late correspondence reflects but little unfavorable. Bad condition of roads has curtailed movement of products.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Following are the current quotations for goods which change hands in lots on the open market:

BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	28 @ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @ 28
Dairies, fancy	19 @ 20
Renovated	20 @ 21
Packing stock	14
EGGS.	
Fresh	15 @ 16
Storage	11
CHEESE.	
Full cream twins	14¼
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger full cream cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	13½@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb.	15
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb.	13
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	16½
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60
Brazils, per lb.	12
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00
Pecans, per lb.	13
Almonds	16
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65
Mixed nuts	12½
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11
FRUITS.	
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 00
Baldwins	6 00 @ 6 50
York State Russets	6 00
Tolman Sweets	6 00 @ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	2 25
Bananas, per bunch	2 00 @ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35
Grape fruit, per case	4 25
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50 @ 3 75
California Navels	2 75 @ 3 25
Strawberries, per qt	50
VEGETABLES.	
Navy beans	2 00
Beets, per cwt.	1 75
Top beets, per doz.	1 00
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25
Cabbage, per ton	35 00
Cauliflower, per box	4 00
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35
Celery, Cal., per doz	70
Carrots, per cwt	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 75
Horseradish, per lb	12
Lettuce, leaf, per bus	1 25
Onions, per cwt	1 65
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 00
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 75
Parsnips, per cwt	1 75
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 65
Radishes, round, per doz	75
Spinach, per box	1 00 @ 1 25
Florida tomatoes, basket	90
Rutabagas, per cwt	1 00
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb.	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
CIDER.	
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50
Black raspberry juice	5 50
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Mutton	8½@ 9½
Lard	8⅜
Pork loins	11½
Veal	9
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Springs, per lb	16
Hens, per lb	15
Spring ducks	14
Turkeys	20
Geese	13 @ 14
HAY.	
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00
FEED.	
Bran, per ton	17 00
Oats, per bus	32
Shorts, per ton	18 00
FISH.	
Trout, per lb	11
Pike, per lb	10
White, per lb	10 @ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½
Skinned perch	6
Smelts, No. 1	12
Smelts, No. 2	10
Fresh salmon, per lb	15
Halibut, per lb	12½
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85

New York.

New York, March 1.—Butter, irregular; receipts, 2,836; renovated, common to extra, 12½@20c; Western factory, common to firsts, 13@16½c. Cheese, receipts, 463; quiet, unchanged. Eggs, steady, unchanged; receipts, 8,205.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter steady; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24½c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 13½c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11¾@12c; Young Americas, 13c.

It takes a lot of preaching to convert some men to the value of advertising, but they always stay put.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

At the Close With Some Recovery From Low Point.

Continued Liquidation the Cause of the Decline in Prices.

New York, March 1.—The stock market opened active and irregular today. The international stocks were generally lower in spite of the higher price in London before the opening here, but a number of specialties, including the Hill roads and the New York public utilities, were higher, Northwestern opened down 1½; Smelting, Locomotive and Tennessee Coal about a point, and St. Paul and Wabash preferred, ⅝. Northern Pacific advanced 1½, Colorado Fuel a point and Metropolitan Street Railway and Illinois Central, ¾.

Heavy selling began as soon as business was well under way, but after a considerable number of favorites had scored losses of a point or more, prices rallied briskly and at 11 o'clock the losses had been largely made up. The decline reached 6 points in Anaconda, 2½ in International Pump, 1⅜ to 1⅝ in St. Paul, Lead, Amalgamated Copper and Smelting and 1 to 1¼ in Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Reading, Wabash preferred, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Soo preferred, Denver & Rio Grande, Pressed Steel Car, Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel and Consolidated Gas. Great Northern preferred advanced 2 and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo 1¼.

Pressure to liquidate relaxed and bears were inclined to cover shorts. The buying caused jumps in the Hill railroads and the local tractions, but the general recovery did not extend above last night's level. The 7 per cent money rate discouraged operations on the long side. Great Northern preferred rose 7⅝ over last night, Northern Pacific 5½, Illinois Central 1¾, Metropolitan Street Railway 3½, Sloss-Sheffield Steel 1⅜ and General Electric 1. The Hill stocks fluctuated feverishly at the rebound. Bonds were heavy at noon.

Stocks wavered considerably, but there was no renewal of the heavy morning selling. Distillers Securities advanced 2 points.

A long interval of dullness was relieved by an active selling movement, which drove prices down in a few minutes to the lowest of the day. Tennessee Coal yielded 2, Consolidated Gas, Steel Foundries preferred and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred 2½, Sloss Sheffield Steel 4 and Anaconda 8. Rock Island preferred gained 1½.

The losses of the morning were not largely extended and support again appeared and rallied prices. Steel Foundries preferred lost 3½, Tennessee Coal and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred 3, Atlantic Coast Line 1½ and Kansas & Texas, Linseed, Pressed Steel Car preferred and United States Rubber 1. The Hill railroads and local tractions were conspicuous again in the rally. Metropolitan Securities got 3½ over last night and Chicago Union Traction preferred 1¾ and Colorado Southern, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and North American 1. Rallies were not fully held and the closing was dull and irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	103	102½	102⅝
do com	89⅝	88¾	89⅝
Smelter com	155¼	153⅜	155
American Woolen	44	43	43½
Amalgamated Copper	107¾	106¼	107⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	110⅜	109¾	110
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	80½	79⅜	80⅜
Canadian Pacific	169⅞	168¾	169¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55½	55½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	62¾	60⅝	62⅛
Chi. Gt. West. com	20⅝	20¾	20¾
Erie com	42⅝	41¾	42⅛
Illinois Central	170½	168¾	168¾
Central Leather	42¾	42¼	42¾
Louisville & Nashville	146¼	145	145⅞
Mexican Central	24⅜	24	24⅛
Metropolitan Railway	116	114	115
Missouri Pacific	99¾	98½	98½
Norfolk & Western	85½	84¼	85¼
New York Central	146½	145¾	146¼
Ontario & Western	49¾	49	49½
People's Gas	96½	96	96½
Pacific Mail	43½	42¼	43
Pennsylvania Railway	139	137⅝	138⅜
Rock Island com	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝
Rock Island pfd	67	65⅝	66½
Reading com	137	135½	136¾
R. I. & S. pfd	102¼	102	102
R. I. & S. com	29¾	29	29⅛
Rubber com	49⅜	48¾	49
St. Paul	177¾	177¾	177½
Sugar	140¼	138¾	140
So. Railway com	38½	37⅞	38¼
So. Pacific	65¾	64¼	65¾
Soo, com	152	150¾	151
T. C. & I.	149¾	147	147
Texas Pacific	34	33½	33½
U. S. Steel pfd	196⅞	105¾	106¼
U. S. Steel com	41¼	40⅝	41¼
Union Pacific com	150¾	149¼	150⅝
Wisconsin Central com	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
Wisconsin Central pfd	56	56	56
Western Union	93½	93¼	93¼
Wabash com	23⅝	23	23⅛
Wabash pfd	51¾	49⅝	50
Northern Pacific	213	206½	211
Twin City R. T.	117	117	117
Erie 2nd	67¼	67	67
American Locomotive	69⅞	68¾	69½
Great Northern	316½	308½	314¾

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed irregular, prices recovering somewhat from the low point, but the tone of the market is still uncertain. The money market adds to this uncertainty. The right kind of buying is not in the market. Conditions in a business way are still good, but the money required to finance the stock market operations is in limited supply. Fears are expressed that we are to have an unfavorable statement from the banks on Saturday. We would only buy stocks on the sharp set-backs.

* * *

Zeller to Baker: Business conditions all over the country do not warrant the severe decline in prices such as we have witnessed the past few days, but a feeling of pessimism is rampant and must run its course for the time being.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: Stocks were again under pressure today and during the greater part of the session prices were depressed by continued liquidation and by further aggressive bear pounding. On every price, however, the market showed resistence with strong support appearing to check the declines. In consequence of this the bearish ardor was cooled and in the last hour the oversold condition resulted in a general rally and a strong closing. At the close the tone was decidedly strong and the final prices were the best of the rally.

New York Money.

New York, March 1.—Money on call firm, 3@7 per cent; lowest 3, ruling rate 6 to 6½, closing bid 3, offered at 5. Time loans firmer; sixty and ninety days, 5½@¾; six months, 5¼@½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.85@90 for demand and at $4.82.60@65 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@½ and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 65⅞c; Mexican dollars, 50¾c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 1.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 1 points in response to higher cables and continued reports of a big spot demand, including sales of 15,000 bales in the English spot market at an advance of 7 points. Business was very quiet and after some little irregularity the market ruled steady around the initial figures during the middle of the morning with trading purely local.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 10.95; ditto gulf, 11.20. Sales 25,993 bales. Futures closed barely steady; March, 10.30; April, 10.38; May, 10.51; June, 10.60; July, 10.65; August, 10.61; September, 10.31; October, 10.21; November, 10.23; December, 10.25.

Price of Flour Reduced.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Flour in poor demand was responsible for a reduction of 10 cents today on first and second patents. Shipments, 61,540 barrels. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $4@4.10; first clears, $3.50@3.60; second clears, $2.45@2.55.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report: Offerings show a decline, with receipts lower; a few outside buyers; whole demand centered around farm horses and general purpose horses; whole tendency for a lower level in prices; movement of delivery horses at a standstill. Unusual sales at the auction today. All classes moving at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 1.—Cattle—Receipts 7,500; steady to strong; beeves, $3.90@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70; Texans, $3.65@4.40. Hogs—Receipts 25,000; strong; estimated receipts 23,000; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.40; good heavy, $6.30@6.42½; rough heavy, $6.15@6.25; light, $6.15@6.35; pigs, $5.80@6.10; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.40. Sheep—Receipts 17,000; steady to 10c lower; sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.65@7.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 1.—Cattle receipts, 800; steady; grain fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.50; stock steers, $2.50@4; calves, $2@5. Hogs receipts, 3,500; steady; range, $6.05 to $6.25; bulk, $6.10@6.15. Sheep receipts, 800; sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	107⅛	107⅜
American Dev. Co.		17½
Anaconda	265	
Atlantic	23½	24
Arcadian	3½	3¾
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	37¾	38
Bingham	42½	43
Black Mountain		12
Copper Range	81	
Calumet & Hecla	690	695
Calumet & Arizona	117	117½
Calumet & Pittsburg	34½	35
Centennial	26	26½
Denn-Arizona		26
Daly West	14¾	15½
Franklin	19	19¼
Granby	9⅝	9¾
Green Cons.	27½	27¾
Isle Royale	22½	23
Junction		27
L. S. & P.	43	43½
Michigan	13½	14
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	9½	10
Mohawk	56½	57
Mercur Cons	68c	70c
North Butte	84½	84¾
Old Dominion	45½	46
Osceola	97	
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	38½	39
Pittsburg & Duluth	22½	23½
Quincy	92	95
Rhode Island	5½	5¾
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Shannon	6½	6⅝
Tecumseh	13	14
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	10⅜	10½
U. S. Mining	55¾	56
Utah	63	63¼
United Copper	68¼	68½
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7¼	7⅝
Wyandot	1¼	1¾
Wolverine	135	135¾
Winona	7½	8
Warren		18
Copper Queen	2	
Keweenaw	14½	15½
Boston Con	28⅛	28¼
Nevada Con	15¾	16
East Butte	10½	11
Sullivan		2
Butte Coalition		35

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was dull, weak and featureless all day. Range and North Butte showed the best strength with little offering. The Wolverine's increase of $2 to $8 was an agreeable surprise, but without much effect. It looks as if the market requires more liquidation before it will do much better as the money firmness is the controlling influence at present.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS
Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.
FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Thursday, March 1, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	$84.00	$85.00	$83.75	$85.00 A
Calumet & Arizona	117.50	117.50	117.50	117.50 B
Calumet & Pittsburg	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.50 A
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	42.50	43.50	42.50	43.50 A
Pittsburg & Duluth	22.50	23.25	22.50	23.00 B
Junction	27.00	27.25	27.00	27.00 B
American Development Company	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50 A
Warren Realty & Development Co.	16.50	17.00	16.50	17.00 A
Denn-Arizona	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00 A
Black Mountain	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.25 A
Keweenaw Copper Co.	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.00 B
Butte & London Copper Co.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 A
Butte Coalition	28.00	28.00	27.00	27.00 A
Greene Consolidated	36.50	36.50	36.00	36.00 A

LATEST NEWS:—The market continues fairly active with a slight upward tendency in the Bonanza list. The news is favorable, but the traders show no material tendency to bid up the prices. At the same time all offerings are more or less promptly taken. The openings are strong, while the closes seems to be weak. There is not that universal enthusiasm necessary for any big advances, on the other hand there is an excellent feeling regarding the immediate future of the market.

THE AUTO'S FINISH.

Dream That Portrays the Final End of the Honk Wagon.

New York Sun: "This curious machine which you see pictured on the screen," said the lecturer, "is the automobile of which you have all read in your histories, but which few in this generation have had an opportunity to see outside of a museum. When the great reform wave of 1912 struck the country the penalties for having such machines in their possession were so severe that all but a very few automobiles were destroyed by their owners.

"The remainder were smashed by the cult of autoclasts, which raged with almost fanatical zeal at about that time. The picture you see before you is one of the three perfect ones in existence, and is a noble example of the automaker's art. It is from the Metropolitan museum of New York, where it stands beside the Etruscan biga as a twin relic of past barbarism.

Humanity knows, in rough and garbled form, the history of that great movement which ended in the revival of capital punishment and the torture chamber for all adjudged guilty of owning, running, building or conspiring to build an automobile or zipwagon. Yet the facts have been hidden in the archives of the time, and it has remained for me to uncover the true history of the movement, together with the life and public services of Patrick Henry Baggs.

"You must know then that by 1910 the automobile had become the burning problem of the hour, casting into the shade even the movement for the abolition of insurance companies and the local elections. Makers had increased the speed of touring cars to 125 miles an hour; and the speed limit on country roads and city streets was raised to fifty miles an hour. The prices had fallen greatly and the number of automobiles had risen correspondingly. By decision of the courts the driver who had blown his horn was absolved from all further responsibility in case of accident. The sound of an automobile horn was the last vibration to reach the ears of many a poor fellow in the stricken city.

"Women and children were daily being removed to places of safety in the mountain regions of the Catskills and the Adirondacks. Only the youngest and most agile pedestrians dared cross a street or a country road. Yet the auto mania grew. Men who had execrated the fatal machines were daily lured into them in spite of their better nature; and once they felt the exhilaration of riding fifty miles an hour and the mania for slaughter, they were lost. From that time forth they left the ranks of the preservers of society and became numbered with its destroyers and enemies.

"It was an old maxim of pugilism, a sport cultivated in those times and in consonance with its bloody character, that a jab hurts more than a swing. A comparatively slight annoyance led to the final downfall of the mania. In combating this annoyance lay the life work of Patrick Henry Baggs, that hero of newer age, whose countenance you now see on the screen before you. (Loud applause.)

"Not a handsome face, no; yet see the holy resolve which lights the eye! But I am getting ahead of my narrative. The greatest public annoyance of the age was the automobile horn. In this quieter time it is impossible to convey to you the sound of one of those monstrosities. Night and day they sounded on the streets of New York, rising above the confusion of elevated trains, gongs, shouts of street venders and all the babble of that noisy age. To the rest of the noises the public had become hardened, but the automobile horn carried a sinister suggestion. So many pedestrians had heard that sound just in time to step aside by a hair's breadth from impending death! Each one in the throng remembered that such a horn had sounded the death knell of some dear friend or relative. It is not strange, therefore, that this annoyance became the point of attack.

"By referring to the old files of the New York newspapers I find that it was as far back as the close of 1905 when Patrick Henry Bangs began his campaign. His plea was simple.

"'If the automobilists can toot horns,' he said in effect, 'why not the pedestrians? Let us all take horns and make New York such a hades that the courts will be forced to suppress the nuisance.'

"That was at a time comparatively early in the development of the automobile; before, indeed, the horn nuisance began to get on the public nerves. Yet Patrick Henry Baggs looked beyond his time and saw the inevitable end.

"Month by month, year by year, he toiled on, trying to arouse public interest, public conscience. He was lonely, as all great souls must be; he was ostracized by the automobile owners who had been his friends; yet he faltered not. By 1908, when the evil had become almost intolerable, he had formed the secret League of Pedestrians, known in the slang of the time as the 'peds,' which later played such an important part in our history.

"By 1910, at which time New York was almost wholly a man's city, and towns of women and children were springing up in the mountains, where automobiles could not make fast time, the league was ready for action.

"One morning thousands of men appeared upon the streets carrying noisy automobile horns. They marched to their work in troops, in regiments, tooting as they went. Broadway became a pandemonium; speech on Nassau street was an impossibility. As the day went on, all pedestrians, even the few remaining little children, caught the infection.

"Every horn in the stores was snapped up at fancy prices. Patrick Henry Baggs had foreseen this emergency.

"By noon sandwich men were parading the streets with signs announcing that horns were for sale at merely nominal prices in the headquarters of the league on West Twenty-third street, a busy thoroughfare of the time. The thoughtful Baggs had corralled 200,000 horns and stored them.

"By the early afternoon the police captains of several precincts had sent out and arrested a number of the most strenuous peds. A test case was made that afternoon in the Jefferson Market court, a famous old temple of justice which stood at the present terminal of the San Francisco and Arcadia railroad. The prisoner was none other than Patrick Henry Baggs, who had been rushing through the crowds tooting a horn with either hand in the intoxication of triumph.

"The leader had ready eminent legal talent to defend him. The automobile interests, roused to their danger, rushed down special counsel. Thousands of pedestrians clamored for admittance and hundreds of automobiles, killing a pedestrian here and there, thronged the street.

"The legal battle was sharp and short. The complainants asserted that Patrick Henry Baggs had created a public nuisance. His eminent counsel showed the law, which, in the case of Sprockett vs. Goode, had established the right to blow automobile horns on the streets of New York. The justice looked over the frenzied crowd of pedestrians, every one a voter gazed through the window at the automobilists, also voters, waiting in their outlandish armor for a decision, made some rapid calculations with a stub lead pencil and discharged the prisoner. The news was passed outside. It was greeted with a pandemonium of horns.

"Yet for a time it seemed as though the demonstration had been in vain. The automobilists simply added ear pads to the rest of their armor and went their way. The indignant citizens went on tooting but after all nothing but a naval battle could add very much to the pandemonium which reigned in New York in those days. Did the noble Bags falter? Not he. As the slang of the time ran, he had another ace up his sleeve.

"Now you must know that J. Willard Willard was at that time president of the automobile trust, head of every important automobile society in America and the power behind every tonneau. He it was who had sent counsel to prosecute Baggs.

"Observe this large building which I now flash on the screen. That was the Willard building, thirty-two stories high, built by J. Willard Willard from the flesh and blood of auto victims. It stood not far from the old Brooklyn bridge on Nassau street, then a narrow thoroughfare in the business district contiguous to the aquatic and aerial wharves. It was, of course, a steel frame structure.

"On the fourth morning of the great campaign and when all looked dark a long-haired street musician with a fiddle appeared at the door of the Willard building. Had any discriminating person taken the time, he might have noticed something noble in the brow, something ideal in the face, something clean in the neck, which set him off from the average street musician. He played lively tunes, jigs, street ballads; but those who paused to drop pennies into his tin cup might have noticed, had they lingered, that between tunes he drew his bow over his strings as though feeling for a note. First it was one note, then it was another, but he drew monotonously on the one note before he changed.

"And presently the clerk at the cigar store was heard to say:

"'I wonder what makes the building tremble so?' The musician pressed on, droning the same note with renewed energy. The cigar lighters flicker and go out. The old musician tucks his instrument under his arm and departs, muttering:

"'G flat exactly.'

"That afternoon a thousand Peds distributed themselves about the Willard building. Every one carried an automobile horn, keyed exactly on G flat. In the second story of a building across the way The Baggs Peds had established headquarters.

"Suddenly from every direction came a sound of monotonous tooting, all in the key of G flat. It rose above the noises of the street—a thousand honking horns going together, first softly, then increasing in volume. The Willard building began to shiver as in an earthquake. You know, for history has told you, what this meant. The old musician was Dr. Schmitz, the eminent German-American violinist, second only to The Baggs in the great movement for emancipation. He had caught the key of vibration on the principle of the fiddler who fiddled down the bridge.

"The great building trembled visibly. Its elevators, its halls, its stairways were thronged with people running to escape the earthquake. The police were summoned. What could they do? The Musical Corps of the Peds had taken care not to congregate in crowds, and the courts had ruled that it was lawful to toot an automobile horn.

"They were tooting from the windows of adjacent buildings, from far corners, from doorways. Besides, the police were secretly in sympathy with the movement. As the luckless Nicholas II., czar of Russia, learned to his cost in 19.6, when the army and the police join in revolution then thrones totter. They could but clear the street—for they foresaw the next catastrophe. The great building trembled from basement to flagstaff. Suddenly it began to cast its concrete shell. Story after story stood denuded, revealing bare, steel beams and expensive office furniture, now about to fall in the general ruin.

"Suddenly through the mass of flying cement appeared the form of J. Willard Willard. Across the street the heroic Baggs, gentle in victory, waved a white flag from the window, the signal for his cohorts to cease firing. It was a dramatic moment when the leaders met.

"'What do you demand?' cried J. Willard Willard.

"'The suppression of the auto horn, and a five mile speed limit in cities.'

"'Never!' cried Willard. 'My building may fall, it is only one of many, but you cannot intimidate me!'

"'Very well,' answered Patrick Henry Baggs. 'We have the keynote of every building owned by automobilists in the city of New York. Accept our terms now, or we will make the downtown district a field of devastation.'

"'Very well,' said I, Willard Willard. 'Though I am ruined, for the good of the city I accept.'

"'Swear it!' cried Baggs.

"'Before the police I swear it!' cried Willard.

"Ah! The reformers are not the only heroes of a revolution! Think of J. Willard Willard, alone there, dragged back by the weight of conservatism and early training—but I digress. Enough to say that when the populace, swept into fanaticism by this early success, kept the electric chair working night and day to the honking of horns from frantic and fanatical peds, J. Willard Willard alone was spared—"

The author and sole begettor of these lines was interrupted by the neatly uniformed office boy, who brought him on a gold plate the card of a prosperous friend. The author pressed a diamond studded bell.

"Show him in, Percival," he said.

The prosperous friend approached down the onyx and marble corridors and seated himself in a carved mahogany office chair.

"Cut it out," he said, "and come with me. I've got the new one at the door. I sent her fifty an hour at Mineola last week. Get off now and come along. Dinner at Garden City—and I'll show you running what is running!"

"All right," said the author. "Wait five minutes, will you? I want to finish a story."

SPARROWS' TRAITS.

J. W. Orrin in the Columbia State: About seven years ago a few of the English sparrows took up their abode with us. For two years I paid but little attention to the little birds, but seeing so much abuse of them in various papers I began to observe them very closely. Consequently, I think that five years of close observation has enabled me to find out the good as well as the bad traits of these birds.

They do not do half as much damage as the much beloved protected mocking bird. He eats the best strawberries, the best raspberries, the best grapes and the ripest figs. I dare say Mr. Mocking Bird feasts on the nicest fruits out of my garden from the middle of April till September. But that is all right—he eats insects, too.

Now the poor little despised English sparrow does not touch fruit. He eats sunflower and sorghum seed. So much for his destructive qualities. I state nothing but facts in defense of these birds. They destroy thousands of destructive worms. I have watched them search the cabbages for worms. The destructive velvet worm is a favorite food for the sparrows. Another important fact is that they feed their young on the larvae of the Irish potato beetle.

I have watched them day after day feeding their young. The little birds are the soul of regularity. Promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 5 o'clock they feed their young. I did not notice the morning hour of feeding. At feeding time the parent birds descended in flocks in the Irish potato patch and picked the larvae for their young. There are no other birds I know anything about that eat the Irish potato beetle at any stage of its existence. I have been observing birds and their habits all my life, so far as the opportunity offered itself, and I know I have never seen any but the English sparrow eat the Irish potato beetle.

So far from being a nuisance, the English sparrow is one of the best friends the truckman has. Every farmer ought to have a flock of English sparrows about his barn.

HARD ON THE DOG.

Kansas City Journal: A year or two ago a well-known New York financier, who was visiting China, was the recipient of many courtesies. When the financier's mission had been accomplished he conceived the idea that it would be the proper thing to tender to the viceroy some token in recognition of the courtesies mentioned. So he sent to the official in question an uncommonly fine bull pup that he had brought with him. In a few days came the viceroy's acknowledgment of the gift: "I myself am not in the habit of eating that species of dog, but I may say that my suite had it served for breakfast and accorded it unqualified praise."

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Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m * 1:55 p.m *11:10 p.m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m † 2:10 p.m * 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:50 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m * 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 11
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

THE ALVERADO
Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod; Proprietor and manager. 221-223 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50.
European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller
222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

4½% Any Amount All Privileges NO DELAY! **5%**
MONEY TO LOAN
BY
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
5½% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. **6%**

$7500 will buy almost new modern home in beautiful location. Has 9 rooms, oak floors and finish, laundry, gas, and all the modern accessories. See us about it.
$2700 buys a good home in Lakeside, 8 rooms, water, sewer, bath, furnace heat, electric light, full basement, stone foundation, corner lot near car line. This is a snap.
$2650 will buy another home of 8 rooms, all modern improvements except heat, upper corner near car line, fine view.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city. Acre property our specialty.
EATON & WHARTON
Both 'Phones. Lonsdale Building.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE

Security Mercantile Agency of Duluth.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, have agreed to and hereby do associate ourselves together as a body corporate for the purposes hereinafter expressed, under and pursuant to the provisions of Title Two (2), Chapter Thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of 1894 of the State of Minnesota, and acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end we do hereby subscribe to and adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:—

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be the "Security Mercantile Agency of Duluth." The nature of its business shall be the collection, settlement, adjustment and enforcement of mercantile accounts, choses in action and all forms of indebtedness; the purchase, ownership and sale of accounts; the buying, owning, improving, selling and dealing in lands, hereditaments, real and personal estate and property, including capital stock in other corporations; to acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage and otherwise dispose of and deal in all kinds of rights, interests, franchises and property; and the publishing, sale and distribution of mercantile reports and attorneys' lists; and the acting as agent for Insurance and Casualty companies. The principal place for the transaction of the business of this corporation shall be the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of March, A. D. 1906, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and which shall be paid in either in money or property, at such times and upon such terms as shall be provided by the Board of Directors. Four hundred shares thereof shall be common stock and the remainder shall be preferred stock, which said preferred stock shall be entitled to accumulative dividends at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this corporation are as follows: Albert Wunderlich and Stewart Naglee, each of whom reside in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota; and William B. Henderson of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota; and Henry A. Courtney of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the entire management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of whom shall be stockholders. Said Board of directors, excepting the one herein mentioned, shall be elected from and by the stockholders at the annual meeting of said corporation, which shall be held at its principal offices of business at 10 o'clock a. m., on the first Tuesday of January of each year, commencing with January, 1907. Said Board of Directors shall be elected for a term of one year from the time of such annual meeting. At the first meeting of said Board of Directors, which shall be held immediately after such annual meeting, they shall elect from among the stockholders a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified, and any one person may hold any two of the offices at the same time.

The first Board of Directors shall consist of Albert Wunderlich, William B. Henderson and Henry A. Courtney, and said Albert Wunderlich shall be President and Stewart Naglee shall be Vice President, and Said William B. Henderson shall be Secretary and Henry A. Courtney shall be Treasurer, all of whom shall hold their respective offices aforesaid until the first annual meeting of the stockholders as herein provided for.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 21st day of February, A. D. 1906.

ALBERT WUNDERLICH. (Seal)
WILLIAM B. HENDERSON. (Seal)
STEWART NAGLEE. (Seal)
HENRY A. COURTNEY. (Seal)

In presence of:
HAZEL HENDERSON.
JESSE G. HENDERSON.

State of Minnesota, County of Hennepin —ss.

On this 21st day of February, A. D. 1906, before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Albert Wunderlich, Stewart Naglee, William B. Henderson and Henry A. Courtney, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and who each and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

JESSE G. HENDERSON,
Notary Public,
Hennepin County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal)
My commission expires Sept. 28, 1910.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 27 day of February, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book L 3 of Incorporations, on page —.
P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Mar. 1, 1906, at 10:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 570.
M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

$15,000 TO LOAN.
In amounts of $500 up to $1,500 at 6 per cent.
On or before clause, with privilege of paying $50 or more at any time. Interest stopped on amount paid.
MONEY ON HAND. NO DELAY.
Ten new flats and three new store rooms for rent.
Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate—Loans—Fire Insurance.
216 West Superior St.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

LOANS
5% and 6%
All Privileges Given.
No Delay.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.
NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

10-room house near Bryant school, for two families	$1200
Two houses on one lot—West Seventh street	$1500
Cottage, West Duluth—new, five rooms	$900
Eight-room house, Fiftieth avenue west	$1100
Nearly new cottage, Ninth avenue east	$1100
Large house and barn, Third street, near Eighth avenue east	CHEAP
Fine double house—West Second street	$4500

INTERSTATE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
102 Providence Building.

$20000 Fifty feet on First St.; fair improvements. This will make a good investment.
$7000 Three good houses—corner lot (50x140), netting 11 per cent on investment; $2,000 will handle it.
$3000 Lot 50x140, East Fourth street, east of Fourth avenue east.
$400 Lot 25x140, East Sixth street.
Thirty acres garden and dairy land and 11½ acres garden and dairy land, all within three miles from postoffice.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. phone, 338.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

4½% 5%
Money to Loan
With On or Before Clause.
John A. Stephenson
WOLVIN BUILDING.

EVERYTHING IN
INSURANCE
Fire, Accident, Life — Burglary, Health, Plate Glass
Liability — Contractors, Employers, Elevator, General.
"Strongest Old Line Companies."
Hartman-O'Donnell Agency,
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

$1800
For fifty feet on East Second street, excellent location for home or flats. This is a snap; better look it up.
C. H. GRAVES & CO
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance
First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

We Will Bond You
FIDELITY, COURT AND CONTRACT BONDS
PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.
LIABILITY, BURGLARY, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
We Will Insure You

OPEN BIDS FOR BONDS

City Will Dispose of Large Refunding Issue March 19.

Several Maturing Issues Will be Retired in Next Two Years.

Refunding bonds to the amount of $275,000 will be sold by the city council on March 19.

The bonds are now being advertised for sale in the financial journals, and bids will be submitted on March 19. The ordinance calling for the bonds to be issued, has not yet been passed, but it will go through the council Monday evening. The aldermen instructed the clerk to proceed with the advertising in advance, in order to give prospective bidders a longer notice.

The bonds are for the purpose of refunding an issue of $295,000, 6 per cent water and light bonds which fall due. Old bonds to the amount of $20,000 have been traded for by N. J. Upham & Company, acting for the city, and the remainder of the new bonds will have to be sold. The new bonds are 4 per cents.

The issue of $375,000 water and light bonds, authorized at the last election, has not yet been prepared for sale. The council is waiting for a report that should be issued at once, and no action will likely be taken until that report has been received.

If all of the issue is offered for sale at once, the city will sell $650,000 in bonds this year, although the actual bonded indebtedness will only be increased by the sum of $375,000. The interest on all of these bonds is paid by the water and light department of the city.

During the coming two years about $300,000 of the regular city bonds will fall due and will be retired. The sinking fund will be in condition to take care of these issues as they fall due, and, before another two years have passed, the bonded indebtedness of the city, aside from the water plant, will be cut down by $300,000. These bonds are largely 5 and 6 per cents, and this will mean a saving of about $17,000 or $18,000 in interest charges, which will represent a saving of about two-thirds of a mill in the tax levy.

A BIG CROWD

Attended Opening Day of Forward & Co.'s Sale.

The big sale at R. R. Farward & Co.'s, the West end hardware and furniture merchants, drew great crowds yesterday. The store was crowded all day, and an additional force of salesmen had to be secured for the afternoon.

The firm, one of the most popular in the West end, is retiring from business, Mr. Forward leaving to enter the wholesale field. The opportunities to obtain high grade furniture and hardware is a most unusual one, and is being taken full advantage of by economical buyers.

SINCE PEACE CONFERENCE

Expenditures for War by Powers Has Increased 50 Per Cent.

London, March 1.—Introducing the navy estimates in the house of commons today, Financial Secretary Robertson commented on the fact that since The Hague peace conference the naval expenditure of the great powers had increased 50 per cent, reaching the enormous total of $507,500,000. He regarded this inflated expenditure as a menace to the peace of the world, and thought that a league of peace was desirable.

SERUM FOR DYSENTERY.

Vienna, March 1.—The state therapeutic institute announces the discovery of a new serum for the alleviation of dysentery. The serum is extracted from horses, and is injected into the patient subcutaneously. Experiments have resulted in much alleviation within twenty-four hours. The serum is now on sale.

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.
$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.
Call in and see us about the above.
C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of Hattie D. McCarthy, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John H. McCarthy, executor of the estate of Hattie D. McCarthy, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It Is Ordered, That said account be examened, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 28th day of February, 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attys. for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-1906.

DULUTH MAY GET ANOTHER

Savage Opera Company May Sing "Rigoletto" Friday Afternoon.

There is excellent chance that the Savage English Grand Opera company may give Duluth another performance. If the sale of seats is sufficiently promising to warrant it, the company will sing another opera Friday afternoon. This would give two matinees, four performances in two days.

If it is decided to give another, Verdi's "Rigoletto" will be the one. This is one of the most delightful in the Savage repertoire and has been produced with great success elsewhere.

The interest which Duluth people show in the sale of seats will determine whether the additional opera will be given. Thus far Duluth is doing very well, but the number taken is not yet up to a mark that would justify a fourth performance.

WANTS TO LEVY ON COUNT'S POSSESSIONS.

Paris, March 1.—An application was made to the civil tribunal of the Seine today in behalf of a money lender for permission to levy on the household goods in the Castellane mansion to satisfy a claim for money advanced to Count Boni. The lawyers of the countess resisted the request on the ground that the goods are her separate property. The case finally was referred to a judge in chamber to determine whether a portion of the count's belonging are in the mansion. The case is considered to be a test affecting numerous other creditors.

MOROCCAN NEGOTIATIONS LIKELY TO BE PROLONGED.

Algeciras, March 1.—The result of the last forty-eight hours negotiations is another check threatening to prolong the Moroccan conference. The Germans after reflections wish the diplomatic corps at Tangier to exercise surveillance over the state bank, thus preventing its use for further French political designs. The French resist this, claiming that Germany is chiefly occupied with minimizing French influence in Morocco. The delegates now talk of the struggle being prolonged to the latter part of March.

Obituary.

The funeral of Mrs. Peter Johnson was held from the family residence yesterday afternoon. The presence of so many kind friends, and the profusion of beautiful floral tributes attested the high esteem in which she was held by those who came in contact with her.

Her death falls especially heavy upon the husband, as it ends an almost ideal wedded happiness of nearly half a century.

Mrs. Johnson was a woman of great strength of character, and yet of such a retiring disposition that she was best loved and appreciated by her family and intimate friends. Her last days were as her whole life has been, calm and patient, setting aside her own pain and distress and thinking only of the comfort of others. When the end came she was

"Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust—approached the grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him—and lies down to pleasant dreams."

High Praise.

"The new English woolens shown by M. L. Paker are exclusive and in excellent taste," said one of Duluth's best dressers today. "Duluth men should appreciate the variety of handsome suitings Mr. Parker is showing this season. They are unequalled for novelty of style and richness of material, and must be seen to be appreciated."

Oriental Rugs.

We are closing out our large stock of rugs, Russian brass and bronzes, at half price. Will remain for five days only. H. Ablam, Hotel McKay.

RUMOR NOT CREDITED.

London, March 1.—The rumored death of the Dowager Empress of China is regarded here as wholly improbable. It originated in a vague rumor from Hongkong, and neither the British government nor the Chinese legation here has had any intimation of it.

CRUMPACKER RENOMINATED.

Lafayette, Ind., March 1.—For the sixth consecutive time Representative Edgar M. Crumpacker of Valparaiso was nominated for congress today by the Republicans of the tenth district. His nomination was unanimous.

MINERS TO MEET MARCH 15.

Indianapolis, March 1.—W. B. Wilson, international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers' of America, today issued the official call for a special national convention in Tomlinson hall, Thursday, March 15.

TROUBLES AT THE U FARM.

Madison, Wis., March 1.—The university investigating committee this afternoon took up the troubles at the university farm. Dean Henry First was on the witness stand. Prof. H. W. Gilman of the school of commerce testified that he believed no produce was ever shown to the students.

FORT SMITH BANK FAILS.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 1.—The Southern Bank & Trust company, a recent corporation with an authorized capital of $600,000, failed to open its doors this morning. A notice was posted to the effect that the bank interests had been sold to Tom Neal, an attorney, of Fort Smith, who, it was stated, would pay all depositors in full. The deposits amount to about $80,000. The assets, consisting of notes, loans, discounts and office fixtures, amount to about a like sum. The Southern Bank & Trust company was a branch of the Southern Bank & Trust company of Dallas, Texas.

EYES GAVE CLEW.

The astounding discovery has been made by a distinguished ophthalmologist of Rome named Martini that the retina of the human eye, especially the eye of criminals, sometimes acts like a photographic plate, notes an exchange. That is, the retina catches an image and holds it there, so that the image may itself be viewed by another person who looks into the eye in question through the proper optical instrument. Not long ago there occurred the assassination of Signor Bianchi, one of Italy's best-known criminal lawyers, who was defending Capt. Modugno, at Perugia, on a charge of wife murder. Prof. Martini, in order to experiment with an improved ophthalmoscope invention of his, obtained the permission of the authorities to examine the eyes of the young university student, Casale, who confessed to the murder of Signor Bianchi.

By means of his instrument the professor affirms that he detected a perfect profile of the murdered lawyer at the back of the retina of Casale's right eye. So clear was it that he was able to discern the exact position of Bianchi, the precise expression of his physiognomy at the moment of assassination.

Perceiving no impression in the left eye, and from other indications, which will probably be brought into evidence at the trial, Prof. Martini infers that the assassin approached Bianchi, not face to face, but sideways, gashing his neck with a razor. Several endeavors to photograph the image on Casale's retina were fruitless.

Prof. Martini maintains that the phenomenon is not a psychical but undoubtedly a physical one. He says Casale confided to him that the murdered man's image had tormented him with physical persistence ever since the perpetration of the brutal deed.

Already the professor's allegations concerning the human eye as a revealer of crimes have opened up columns of learned discussion in the Italian press. Prof. Denesse, of University of Ghent, is cited as testifying to the case of a woman who retained in the irises of both eyes images of certain numbers; also, a Dr. Bourion de Darney as having photographed in a murdered baby's eye the figure of a dog and the shadow of a hand raised to strike.

Prof. Martini himself disclaims all novelty for his discovery saying that recent experiments in the United States established the fact that freshly killed oxen sometimes preserve upon the retina snapshots of their human slaughterers.

DROPPED THE PAINTERR.

The late Capt. Elisha Dyer of Castine, Me., told this story:

"On one of my trips to the West Indias we encountered heavy seas, and after reaching the harbor of Manzanillo and discharging our cargo, I ordered certain repairs to be made and set a man at work painting the hull.

"One morning while the painter was at work on the stern, suspended from the deck on a rope, I got into my boat, which was alongside, and made ready to go ashore. Calling to my boy, I said: 'Cast of the painter, John.'

"Waiting a few minutes, still fast to the ship, I called again, in more severe tones: 'Why in time don't you cast off the painter?' Whereupon John replied: 'I did, sir, and he's gone, pots and all.'"

"LAUGHTER CURE."

Kansas City Journal: Dr. C. W. Brandenburg of the New York Medical college declares that he regularly prescribes humorous books to a certain class of patients. When he was a student in Ohio some thirty years ago he was a roommate with John M. Pattison, now governor of that state. The latter, a law student, was ill and blue one night, and the doctor says: "I read one of Mark Twain's books to him and he laughed himself well. Laughter is one of the best, most natural forms of exercise I know of. The idea that side-splitting laughter may retard the healing of wounds is, I am afraid, a trifle far-fetched. I really think that granulation might be greatly stimulated instead. Of course, people have burst their hearts by laughing, but the instances were most exceptional."

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
BAYHA & CO
Second Ave. W. and First St.

COME TO THE BAYHA STORE

FOR THE BEST VALUES IN FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

We've come to be known as the greatest value-givers of Furniture and Housefurnishings in Duluth.

This we have accomplished only through our ceaseless efforts to gather the cream of the market for you, and to be content with the barest possible margin of profit.

As an instance of our splendid value-giving we mention these three articles:

Solid Oak Dresser $7.50
A nice roomy dresser, made of **SOLID OAK**, golden finish, has two large drawers, and two small ones at top—beveled French plate mirror—a splendid bargain at the price named.

Solid Oak Chiffonier $9.50
The accompanying cut doesn't do it half justice. A fine drawer piece, full swell front, fine selected oak—golden finish.

Handsome
Iron Bed $3.95
With continuous posts, heavy scroll filling — in plain cream or green and cream enamel finish, splendid heavy beds, well worth double the price named.

Let Bayha Furnish Your Home
We'll do it well—and do it for less money than other stores. Our little-at-a-time plan is here for your convenience and use. Terms of payment will be arranged to suit you on any amount of goods you may wish to buy.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
$4.30
St. Paul, Minneapolis and return; dates of sale, March 6 and 7; return limit March 9.
Round-trip home-seekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 to all points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Western Minnesota and Canadian Northwest, every Tuesday during March, April and May.
Very low one-way colonist rates to all points in Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Canadian Northwest every Tuesday in March and April.
Round-trip home-seekers' rates of one fare plus $2.00 to Montana, Idaho, Washington (Wenatchee and east) and Oregon (Biggs and east), March 6th and 20th.
Low round-trip home-seekers' rates to Southeastern and Southwestern states, March 6th and 20th.
City Ticket Office, 432 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some things you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	159
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	551

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A GENTLEMAN'S LEATHER glove on Fourth avenue west; owner can get same by calling on H. E. Smith & Co., Palladio building, and buying some Shasta.

LOST — GENTLEMAN'S SILVER watch, between Seventh avenue west and Twelfth avenue east, on Superior street. Reward for return to 508 West First street.

LOST—BULL PUP, BRINDLE AND white. Return 119 Seventh avenue east, or telephone 768-K for reward.

LOST—DOG ON PARK POINT, BLACK shepherd pup, brown spots above each eye. Return to Duluth Gas Engine works, Park Point.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS. G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1762-D.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — SMALL FURnished cottage on Park Point. Call 402 Manhattan building.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, up to 2:00 p. m., March 19th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building. Bids will be addressed to A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposal for School Building." Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to 10 per cent of the bid, made payable to the order of W. H. Day, Director, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into contract with Board of Education. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Education, in full amount of his contract.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on file with A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota; at the Builders Exchange, Duluth, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the Architects for the exclusive use of a set of the Plans until date of letting, if desired.

Time of completion of the work is the 15th of August, 1906.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Education,
A. P. SILLIMAN,
Clerk.

Dated at Hibbing, Minnesota, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 26-Mar 1-5-7-10-14-17.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of Charles H. Jones, Deceased:

On reading and filing the Petition of Benjamin E. Cook, executor of Charles H. Jones, deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said estate, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate with their residences, and praying that license be to him granted to sell all the real estate in said County belonging to the deceased, at private sale; and it appearing by said petition that it would be for the best interests of the estate of said Charles H. Jones, deceased, and of all persons interested therein, that the same should be sold:

It Is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Benjamin E. Cook, Executor, aforesaid, to sell all of the real estate of said deceased at private sale.

And It Is Further Ordered, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-15-22-Mar-1—1906.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room. 221 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FRONT, COZY ROOM. 225 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS; BATH, ALL hardwood floors; brick building; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from this office. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 216 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 16 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern conveniences. 101 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE FURNISHED rooms; toilet and bath; no children. S 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, choice location; East end; $15. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, corner Second street and Third avenue west. Old 'phone, 1187-R.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM AND alcove, suitable for two. 519 West Second street.

TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN SECURE large front room nicely furnished and very central, private family. F 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 16 Mason flats. 321 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS all conveniences. Call 631 West First street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park Terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, INCLUDING water, $19 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, HOT water heat; all conveniences. 702 West Second street, $35. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM DWELLing, 102 South Sixteenth avenue east; possession March 1. Telephone 1133-R Rent, $32.50.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park Terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION. GREAT horse auction sales every Wednesday. Remember that every horse sold at auction must be just as represented or money cheerfully refunded. From 500 to 1,000 head of horses and mules offered at auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Great Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul, Minn.

Take Interurban street cars from either city.

FOR SALE—GRAND, BIG SEVEN-year-old, 1,350 pounds, family horse; afraid of nothing; show four-minute gait; sound. Johnson, at Hammel's barn, Third avenue east.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-YEAR-OLD, 1,050 pound Morgan mare; safe for lady; sound; toughest animal in the state. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY,
A large assortment to select from, good horses at right prices.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN
Have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

MARTIN L. McMINN,
Real Estate, Timber, Farm Lands,
314 Burrows Building.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 804 E 4 Old phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Dr. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

WANTED — LOUIS NAPOLEON MIGnault to know that his father, Tancrede Mignault is seriously ill and wishes to see or hear from him at once at No. 5 St. Bernard street, Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMmate; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SEVENroom house at Lakeside for equal value at West Duluth, in vicinity of Longfellow school. M 80, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison Phonographs, band instruments and organs. [illegible] First Avenue West.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LEATHER SUIT case. State price. Address G 58, Herald.

WANTED—100 SQUARE PIANOS AND old organs at once to ship West. Call at 221 West Superior street; room 206.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND cash carrier system. C. H. Taylor, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND CHURN drill and full outfit; state condition and price. Address Room 6, Dodge block.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

HERALD
"WANTS"
BRING
QUICK
RESULTS

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

PONY SLEIGH—AT A BARGAIN. Address M 92, Herald.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES LAND, PART timbered. Address Box 13, Candor, Minn.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE WOOD-SAWing machine. Call 126 East Second street.

FOR SALE—NEW HOISTING ENGINES cheap, with or without boiler. 7x10, 8x10, 10x12; double cylinder, double drum. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN IN OPHIR Tunnel company stock. Address P. O. Box 227.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE; GOOD CONdition; must be sold at once. W. R. B., care Herald.

FOR SALE — FOUR-CHAIR BARBER shop doing a good business in a good town of 2,500. Address J. A. Y, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE FOURteen-foot tables, show cases and cigar cases. Enger & Olson, 2012 West Superior street.

WANTED.
Everybody to know that we can sell you anything you want in the line of house furnishings for very near one-half of what you'll pay for the same goods at the other stores. Come in and we'll tell you why. M. SHAPIRA, 12 First avenue west. Easy Payments.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEwriter in good condition for $15 cash. P 98, Herald.

FOR SALE—THREE TRUE BLOODED Irish water spaniel puppies. 328 West First street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST ADAM Schaaf piano ever shipped to this city; now on exhibition; call and see it, at Lundberg's piano parlors, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE MOLINE ORgan; one seven-octave Chicago cottage organ, nearly your own price; come, make offer, must be sold at once; time given. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50x150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEENroom rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FURnished flat; water and electric light. 3 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences. 115 Seventh avenue west. $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, water, light and sewer; rent $16 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED by an old and successful Superior street retail business establishment—owing to the fact that the present owner has engaged in other business—for some one with $3,000 to join with some of present employes, who will put in an equal amount and purchase the business, which is one of the best of its kind in Duluth. Address G 50, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR RENT — BUSINESS place near Park Point pavilion. Call 1522-K, old phone.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY FOR SALE AT once in parcel or in bulk; the machinery and equipment, building and lot of the Hancock City Steam Laundry. Inquire of J. D. McCarthy or Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys, Hancock, Mich.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 521 Fourth avenue east.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET, PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 330 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1262-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

BLACKSMITH AND HORSESHOER. 307 East Superior street.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR REPORTer; must have good general business knowledge; references required. Bradstreets, 615-616 Torrey.

WANTED — FOUR TEAMS NEAR CITY also one edgerman and one scaler. Western Labor & Supply Co. E. Downie.

MEN WANTED—TO SMOKE NONE but home-made union label cigars, thereby assisting in the upbuilding of our city.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, AT ONCE. State age, salary expected and when you can come; wholesale house. Address G 57, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — 50 STATION MEN AT Thief River Falls, Minn., company work; good material; free fare; ship daily. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — THREE SECTION FOREmen. Inquire Empire Employment office, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—ELEVATOR BOY. APPLY 203 Providence building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, graduate Dominion college, Toronto, wants situation. M 77, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY A COMPEtent, energetic young man, with bookkeeping and knowledge of stenography; best of references. C 65, Herald.

MAN WANTS JOB AS DRIVER. Address G 60, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BY A MAN AS collector. G 33, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited by thoroughly qualified expert accountant. Auditor, Herald.

YOUNG, HONEST MAN WOULD LIKE to have work; will take any kind of common work. M 7, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper with best of references; will go one month on trial for $60. Address Box M 4, Herald.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.
DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.
Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your house with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited by thoroughly qualified expert accountant. Auditor, Herald.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins reproduced and made to improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1365-X.

BIRTHMARKS REMOVED.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED, Duluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poison, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1001 East Second street.

WANTED — AT ONCE, AN EXPErienced second girl. M 76, Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no laundry work. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., Mrs. Stephen H. Jones, 1215 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

WANTED — COOK AT WEST HOTEL, 1915 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2327 East Second St.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Apply to Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1314 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; first-class place for a good girl. 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris, 2232 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HELP and one apprentice. Mrs. Reed, 7 West Superior street, Room 1.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls. 501 Burrows building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress. Hotel McKay.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED dining room girls. Northern hotel, Cloquet, Minn. Wages, $18 per month.

WANTED — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Six-room flat. Swedish preferred. La Ferte, 24 West Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl, at once. 10 West Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE, LADY WITH some knowledge of bookkeeping to act as joint manager of office, not under 26 years of age. 609 Palladio bldg.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. 3 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1424 East Second.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 2806 West Third street.

WANTED — BY WIDOWER, COMPEtent housekeeper in family of three. G 18, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1423 EAST THIRD street for general housework; small family.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; MUST be good cood; good wages; no washing. Mrs. Hepworth, 1721 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—LADY COLLECTOR. AGE 27 or 28. Call 609 Palladio building.

WANTED — AT ONCE, COMPETENT waist and sleeve drapers and waist finishers, also plain sewers. Miss Lambert, 220 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY G 59, Herald.

A WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD WANTS position as housekeeper. Address A. J., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR scrubbing by the day. 121 Fourth avenue west.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWING BY the day. 19 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing by the day. Address G 61, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SEWING BY the day for Scandinavian family. Apply 706 East Third street.

WANTED—DAY WORK, LAUNDRY work or house-cleaning; give references. New 'phone, 778; old 'phone, 777-L.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; one capable of taking care of furnished rooms. G 63, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

THE LYLE, 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

LARGE, FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for two gentlemen in private family. 23 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 Second avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2623 W. Sup. St. Old, 1541-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1634.

COD LIVER OIL.

1906 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. ALfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr. 615 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNET, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 5th, 1906. Work, First degree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 26, 1906. Work—Third degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1906. Work—M M degree. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 1, 1906. Work—Twenty-first degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

SUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work —First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, March 1. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west. financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Whurton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 2, 1906—initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting, Feb. 27, smoker. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; P. W. Turnblade, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1522 Jefferson street.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archon; J. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain; [illegible] H. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Feb. 20, social dance. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

18 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

18 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

QUESTIONS INDECENT

Says W. N. Cromwell Concerning Morgan Interrogations.

Committee Member Demands Cromwell Refrain From Insults.

Washington, March 2.—The letter from William Nelson Cromwell to the late Secretary of State Hay under date of Dec. 5, 1898, was taken up by Senator Morgan today in the examination of Mr. Cromwell before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals. The period covered by the letter was when the Panama canal company was seeking a prolongation of its concessions on the isthmus. The letter referred to an inclosure and Mr. Cromwell repeatedly declined to state the nature of the inclosure or to discuss the correspondence in any manner. Extraordinary political conditions in Bogota were referred to in the letter and Mr. Morgan asked concerning this reference and when the witness declined to discuss it, the senator asked whether the witness felt that he was obliged to conceal any actions that were against the interests of the United States.

"I refuse to answer such hypothetical and impertinent questions," said Mr Cromwell.

"I am compelled by the attitude of this committee to accept your unusual and indecent replies," said Mr. Morgan.

"They are no more unusual or indecent than your questions," asserted the witness.

Senator Talieferro interrupted and demanded to know wherein the question was indecent and the witness said the indecency was in the assumption that he had been employed to do anything against the interests of the United States. Mr. Taliaferro then demanded that the witness be instructed not to make insulting replies to questions.

In resuming the examination, Mr. Morgan had read the testimony of the secretary of the Panama Canal company before the canal commission four years ago, discussing the desire of the company to surrender the canal project to the United States. Mr. Cromwell refused to testify on this subject, taking shelter behind his professional relations to the company.

As Mr. Morgan construed the testimony of this secretary, Mr. Lampre, he said the company had planned to take the canal project out of the reach of Columbia and Americanize it. Mr. Cromwell said he had outlined a different plan to the rivers and harbors committee of the house, but he refused to state the difference between the Lampre scheme and that submitted to the house committee. After considerable discussion between the members of the committee, the witness outlined the house committee plan briefly. It was determined that the question of compelling the witness to answer should be cleared up by the committee at an executive session.

WOULD INHERIT CONSULSHIP

Two Harbors Man Wants to Succeed His Father-in-Law.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Bingham of Two Harbors is in Washington in quest of an appointment as consul at Solengen, Germany, to succeed William R. Estes of Madelia, Minn., and he thinks he should inherit the position. It is said that the Minnesota senators look with favor on John Bingham's aspirations to serve his country in the consular service.

Representative Steenerson has introduced a bill appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain states to the construction of works for the drainage or reclamation o swamp and over flowed lands. This bill is a revision of a former bill drawn upon lines which will receive a favorable report from the secretary of the interior.

PROFESSORS ON THE STAND

They Tell About Trouble in Wisconsin Agricultural School.

Madison, Wis., March 2.—Four professors from the university agricultural college testified today before the legislative committee investigating the state university. All four professors complained about the alleged dictatorial management of Superintendent R. L. Adam of the university farm, who is a nephew of Dean Henry of the agricultural college. The professors said there was a lack of confidential relationship in the faculty, declaring there were no councils regarding the work and told of several serious clashes which led to resignations of professors and threatened withdrawal of others. It developed that Prof. Knapp, who was reported dismissed by regents for making veiled charges, which led to the present investigation, is indefinitely suspended, but can be reinstated. All the witnesses spoke well of Knapp.

FEDOROFF ADVANCED.

St. Petersbur, March 2.—M. Federoff, assistant minister of commerce, has been appointed minister of commerce ad interim in succession to M. Kutler, who resigned Feb. 16 on account of the opposition to his scheme for the appropriation of private lands and their division among the peasants.

EXPLOSION WRECKS STORE.

Little Falls, Minn., March 2.—By the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the grocery store of A. H. McMasters & Son, Wednesday night, the store was completely destroyed by fire. The room filled with gas and the front of the store blew out. Loss estimated at $2,600; insurance, $2,000.

BERTHE CLAICHE,
French Girl of New York, Who Is on Trial for Her Life for the Murder of Her Lover.

ATTORNEYS GET EXCITED

Crowd Before Judge in Arguments in the Packers' Case

"Don't Demagogue," Says Packers' Lawyer to District Attorney.

Chicago, March 2.—The names of 200 witnesses for the government were demanded by Attorney Miller, who is assisting for the packers when the case was resumed today. The names were furnished to the department of justice by Commissioner Garfield. District Attorney Morrison objected to furnishing the list of names, saying that the packers were endeavoring to discover the details of secret government transactions; that the list of names is not in the hands of the department of justice, having been taken away by Commissioner Garfield, and that the matter is not material in this trial. The attorneys for the packers contended that they were entitled to the list of names because it had been used by the government officials in the hearing before the grand jury.

"Oh, if this was an ordinary case this would not be thought of," said District Attorney Morrison, "these men want a special dispensation and appear better and different from anyone else."

"Don't demagogue—don't demagogue," said Mr. Hines, as all the attorneys rose to their feet in excitement and crowded up to the bar in front of the judge.

"It does not come well from you, Mr. Hines, to say that I shall not demagogue," said the attorney.

"I will not produce this matter until the court enters an order for it," he continued.

"Let the record show the ruling that the government produce the matter," said Judge Humphrey.

"In answer to that I will say that we have no such information in our possession," replied Mr. Morrison.

Judge Humphrey then ruled that a search be made by the government for names and all correspondence regarding them.

IRISH COLONY IS TO RAISE COTTON

Iowa Priest Has Secured Option on Land in Texas.

Marcus, Iowa, March 2.—Second only to home rule in its benefits to Ireland and the Irish is the great national farm project undertaken by Rev. John Phelan of the Catholic church of this place. Briefly, his plan contemplates the establishment of a gigantic Irish colony on the cheap, but good, lands of Texas, where cotton will be raised for use to a large extent in the rehabilitation of cotton factories in Ireland.

The benefits will consist of giving work to the people of Ireland, supplying an incentive to the people to remain in their own country, furnishing those who are determined to emigrate and those in this country seeking a livelihood, who are loyal to the native sod, a means of so doing.

Father Phelan has been in Texas and made a provisional deal, whereby immense tracts of land may be secured at a nominal price. He has the rest of this month in which to raise the money.

This movement is in a measure a reply to the pastoral issued at the beginning of the year by Cardinal Logue, primate of all Ireland, imploring the people to remain at home. The cardinal said:

"I would be glad to see cotton manufacture started in Ireland. I have not the least doubt that if this could be effected it would improve the condition of the people, furnish much needed employment and diminish the drain of emigration."

Father Phelan's general plan is to form a corporation to manage the land project and sell stock at $5 a share.

EMBEZZLEMENT

Charged Against President of Pennsylvania Iron Foundry.

Chicago, March 2.—Samuel O. Wallace, president of the Union Forge & Foundry company of Vandergrift, Pa., is under arrest here on a charge of having embezzled more than $20,000 belonging to the firm. The complaint in the case was made by R. W. Turner, secretary and treasurer of the company. A charge of conspiracy against Wallace is also made by Turner, and three other men said to have been indicted with Wallace by the grand jury of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are being sought.

Wallace admitted his identity, but declined to discuss his case.

GERMANS ARE READY

To Invade French Territory If it Becomes Necessary.

A Revolution Against Venezuela Said to be on Foot.

Paris, March 2.—The Journal today published the result of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontier. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the Germany army is ready and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The Journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

According to information, which has reached official quarters here, a revolutionary movement against Venezuela is on foot. The revolutionists are concentrating on the island of Trinidad, where they are awaiting arms and supplies, previous to landing on the Venezuelan coast.

OLD MAN DIES WHILE ON TRAIN

His Name Believed to be Davidson From Ellsworth, Wis.

St. Paul, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—An old man of between 65 and 70 years of age, died suddenly on an Omaha train early this morning while en route from St. Paul to Ellsworth, Wis.

From papers in his clothing his name is believed to be Davidson, but there was no clew to his first name. He had been to Red Wing for medical treatment and was returning to Ellsworth, where he is believed to have lived.

He died shortly after the train left the depot and his body was put off at East St. Paul station, where it was viewed by the coroner, who decided that death was due to heart failure and apoplexy.

Coroner Miller has wired to Ellsworth in an endeavor to discover the dead man's identity.

QUIET AT PEKIN.

The Police Again Appear on the Streets Without Rifles.

Pekin, March 2.—The city is perfectly quiet and the police today appeared without rifles. The officials explain that the police were armed to protect foreigners in the event of trouble. Although the government did not anticipate disturbances, it was thought best to show the intention of the authorities to protect foreigners.

FLOATER IDENTIFIED.

Des Moines, March 2.—The floater found frozen in the ice near Harvey last night, was positively identified today as that of George W. Chapman, the prominent Emmettsburg merchant who disappeared from his home Dec. 19. The body was clinging to a cake of ice when discovered by men working on a bridge. Chapman is believed to have been murdered.

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF MEASURE GETS ITS QUIETUS

Washington, March 2.—The senate committee on Philippines today refused to report the Philippine tariff bill.

By a vote of 8 to 5 the committee voted against a favorable report, and by a vote of 7 to 6 refused to report the bill adversely for consideration of the senate. This effectually disposes of the measure.

MUST REPRIEVE PATRICK AGAIN

Hearing on Motion for New Trial Adjourned Until April 3.

New York, March 2.—Hearing on the motion for a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, an aged millionaire, was adjourned today until April 3. This will make necessary a further reprieve by Governor Higgins, as Patrick is now under sentence to be electrocuted on March 19. District Attorney Jerome informed Recorder Goff, before whom the hearing was being held, that he would join with Patrick's attorney in the application for the reprieve.

DARING ROBBERY AT MINNEAPOLIS

Thief Enters Man's Room and Gets Money at Revolver's Point.

Minneapolis, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A heavy set man with a black handkerchief over his face held up and robbed William Hoban in the latter's bedroom at the Hoban residence, 300 Aldrich avenue, North Minneapolis, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Hoban was awakened by a stranger, who, at the point of a revolver, demanded his money. Mr. Hoban made a futile attempt to seize the weapon, but as the stranger grew more threatening, overturned the furniture and made as if he would shoot, the victim surrendered and told the intruder that the money was in a drawer in the dressing table. The robber made off with $278 in greenbacks and silver, but at Mr. Hoban's request he left the checks untouched. As he left he locked the door and made good his escape.

A QUICK VERDICT.

Helena, Mont., March 2.—After being out less than five minutes, the jury in the case of Daniel Warren of Butte, today brought in a verdict of guilty, he having been tried on a charge of sending obscene letters through the mails to Madame Emma Gallagher.

OBJECTS TO AGENTS ON BOARD.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 2.—E. R. Thomas of Buffalo, N. Y., an automobile manufacturer, who is at present in this city, last night wired the automobile association at Chicago, protesting against the appointment of any agents or members of automobile manufacturing firms on the racing board which will judge the next Vanderbilt cup race. The appointments are soon to be made in Chicago.

OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT

Of Wealthy Chinese at Boston Leading Cause of Boycott.

Dissatisfaction Over the Boxer Indemnity is Another.

San Francisco, March 2.—William Hancock, for the past thirty-one years a resident of China and a commissioner of customs there, arrived on the liner Hongkong on his way to England. Speaking of the situation in China, he said:

"The principal causes of the present unsettled condition are the dissatisfaction in Southern China over the indemnity to be paid to foreign countries resulting from the Boxer outrages, which occurred in Northern China, the outrageous treatment accorded to the wealthy King family of China by a customs officer in Boston when he and his family were en route from England to China by way of this country. King and his family were treated as ordinary coolies, and the head of the family was furious over the matter. I think he was the real instigator of the boycott.

"Yuen Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, has done all he could to stamp out the boycott, but no one can do much when once public indignation is aroused in that country. Things are pretty apt to become serious before peace again reigns. In various provinces the Chinese are on the eve of a serious uprising, and it is hard to tell to what lengths they will go."

DOLAN WILL NOT RETIRE

No Matter What May be Result of Miners' Election.

Pittsburg, March 2.—Nominations for officers of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, closed last night, and the names of all candidates to be voted for at the special election on March 24 are now in the hands of Secretary Dodds.

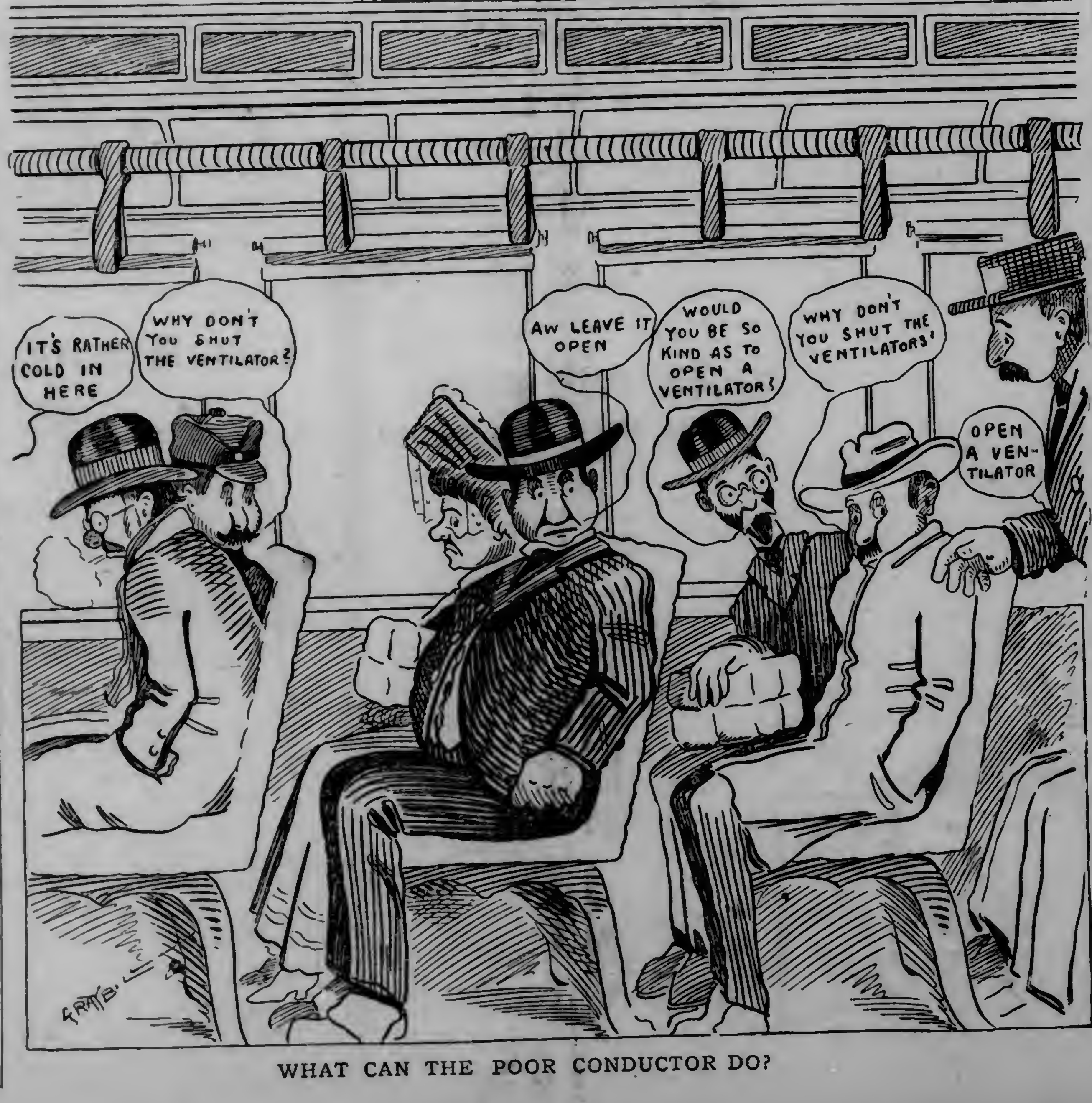
There are from five to eight candidates for each office and about two-thirds of the delegates to the recent convention have been nominated. Patrick Dolan's name appears among those suggested for the presidency, but he refuses to take any part in the election and declares he will continue at the head of the organization, be the result what it may.

Vice President Uriah Bellingham and several members of the district board have taken the same stand and assert that they will not retire from office if defeated. It is not likely that anything further will be done until after the present election, when the miners will ask the courts to remove the present officers.

The district officials claim that the new election is illegal and was ordered by President John Mitchell with a view of removing Dolan as the official head of the district.

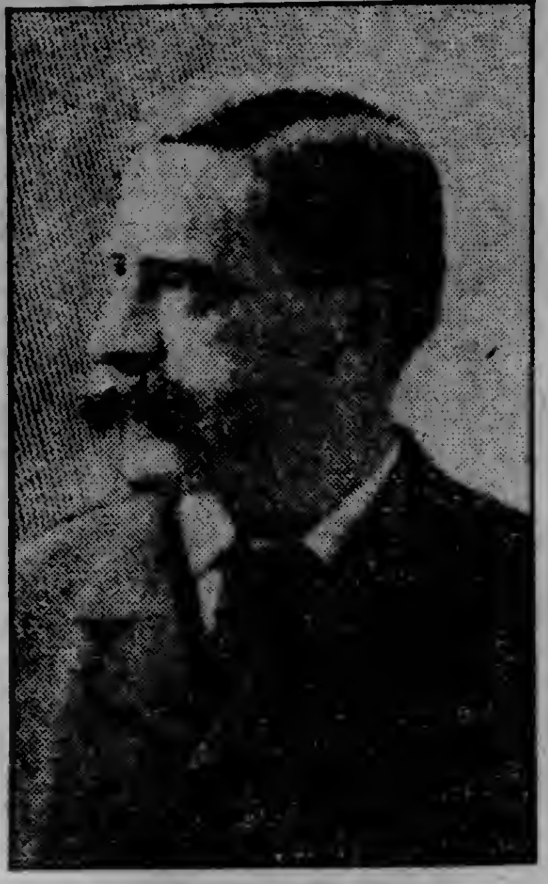
UNION STATION SOLD.

Sioux City, March 2.—The union passenger station here and the connecting terminals passed into possession of the Great Northern railroad today. The price paid was $1,250,000.



IT'S RATHER COLD IN HERE
WHY DON'T YOU SHUT THE VENTILATOR?
AW LEAVE IT OPEN
WOULD YOU BE SO KIND AS TO OPEN A VENTILATOR?
WHY DON'T YOU SHUT THE VENTILATORS'
OPEN A VENTILATOR
GRAB.

WHAT CAN THE POOR CONDUCTOR DO?



STUYVESANT FISH,
President of Illinois Central Railroad, Who Resigned as Trustee of the Mutual Life to Make an Investigation of Company.

FISH HEADS COMMITTEE

Who Will Probe Affairs of the Mutual Life Company.

His Resignation as Trustee Accepted by the Directors.

New York, March 2.—Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, and until recently a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company and a member of the Mutual's investigating committee, probably will head a policyholders' movement in that company for investigation and reform. It was practically settled yesterday that Mr. Fish will lead a committee of policyholders of the Mutual in the United States and Europe. Invitation to prominent policyholders in all parts of the United States were mailed yesterday and many acceptances are expected by those in charge of the movement. The proposed committee will work independently of the so-called governors and Lawson committee. It is planned to make a thorough investigation. Reports that Mr. Fish may be asked to accept the presidency of the company in the event of the overthrow of the present regime are said to be without foundation.

D. Cady Herrick, who was one of the counsel to the Truesdale committee until Mr. Fish withdrew, will be retained as one of the legal advisers to the international committee. Samuel Untermeter will be associated with him and other eminent counsel will be engaged.

Mr. Fish replied to Lord Northcliffe's cablegram as follows:

"Lord Northcliffe, Carmelite house, London:

"Cable received. Having become satisfied thorough investigation from inside impracticable, I resigned from committee and later from board. The committee's four counsel also resigned. Am invited to join policyholders' movement for investigation and reform. What would you suggest? Would you also join international policyholders' committee and provide suitable French and German representatives for whom you can vouch? FISH."

Suits have been instituted by the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company against Former President Richard A. McCurdy, Former General Manager Robert H. McCurdy, and the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Company, formerly agents for the Mutual, according to an announcement made by the board of trustees yesterday. These suits were begun some time ago, upon the advice of Joseph H. Choate.

The trustees at their meeting yesterday accepted the resignations from the board of Effingham B. Morris of Philadelphia and Stuyvesant Fish.

The Herald says: "Called upon by the state department of insurance to make good an impairment of 50 per cent of its capital, stockholders and directors of the Bankers' Life Insurance company of New York, held important meetings, the sequel of which will be that within a few days the men who compose the present management of that company will retire and successors will be named by interests opposed to them. The Bankers' Life has nearly $23,000,000 of outstanding insurance on its books.

CONSTABLE SHOT WHILE LEVYING ON PROPERTY.

Chicago, March 2.—Constable Joseph Fleis, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Mrs. Lawrence Baker, while he was attempting to levy on some property in her home at 966 West Chicago avenue. Fleis, according to the police, did not read the warrant for the execution of the levy, but attempted to force his way into the house. Mrs. Baker ran to a bedroom and secured a revolver. She fired at Fleis just as he entered the room and the bullet penetrated his heart. Mrs. Baker was arrested.

RECEIVER FOR WEARE CO.

Chicago, March 2.—Judge Walker of the county circuit court, yesterday, apointed the Chicago Title & Trust company as receiver for the assets of the defunct Weare Commission company. The appointment was made at the request of the McNeil Grain company of Sioux City, Ia., and other judgment creditors of the commission house. Charges of a transfer of $300,000 worth of stock between the Weare Commission company and Adolph J. Lichstern, a broker, before the failure of the Weare firm, about three years ago, are made in the bill.

BLIZZARD IS RAGING

Worst Storm of the Season in the Central Western States.

A Passenger Train is Stalled for Hours in Wyoming.

Kansas City, March 2.—A severe blizzard raged today in Western Kansas, extending from Ellis, Kan., a point 320 miles west of Kansas City, to the Colorado line. Although the weather was not very cold, a strong wind drifted the snow and played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires. No serious delay to railroad traffic was reported, however.

Wichita, Kan., March 2.—Following a dust storm that raged for three days, a rain storm, reaching the proportions of a cloudburst, prevailed last night. The streets and sewers were flooded. The temperature dropped 30 degs.

Today the worst snow storm of the season set in. The temprature was below freezing and a strong wind drifted the snow badly.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—Dispatches from Alliance, Norfolk and other western and northern points in Nebraska say the worst storm of the winter has been raging for twenty-four hours. At Alliance the conditions are growing worse and wire facilities are demoralized in the western part of the state. Northwestern Nebraska is feeling the first real blizzard of the year.

Denver, March 2.—Six and one-half inches of snow fell in Denver yesterday, accompanied by a high wind, makit the worst storm of the winter.

Railroad trains in Colorado and Wyoming were delayed from one to three hours, but no trains were tied up.

Advices from Wyoming say that stock suffered in that state.

Street car service in Denver was impeded and telegraph and telephone wires suffered in the storm zone.

Heavy snow fell in the mountains, in some places three feet on the level, assuring plenty of water for irrigation.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 2.—The northbound passenger train on the Cheyenne & Northern railroad, the Wyoming line of the Colorado & Southern system, which left Cheyenne at 6:15 a. m., reached Iron Mountain, forty-six miles north of this city, at midnight, having been delayed sixteen hours by the storm. A snow plow and relief train were sent from this city to the rescue of the passenger train, which had been stalled by the drifting snow. There were thirty passengers on the train.

All telegraph wires entering Cheyenne were down last night, save one on the Burlington to Sterling. Colorado linemen, who were sent out yesterday over the Union Pacific, were obliged to wait at Archer until daybreak, as they could not see the wires and poles in the storm last night.

A QUIET NIGHT AT SPRINGFIELD

With Exception of Two Small Fires, No Incident Occurred.

Springfield, Ohio, March 2.—Last night passed with no repetition of the riotous scenes of the two previous nights in this city.

The military and police apparently have the situation well in hand and with the exception of two incipient fires early last evening no incident occurred to disturb the peace.

It was announced this morning that the troops will not be withdrawn until after Sunday.

Brakeman Davis is still alive, though his death is looked for any moment.

Jacob Koch was arrested today for an assault on Private Arthur Ancil of Company I of Xenia last night. Koch was later taken before the wounded soldier, who identified him as his assailant.

All guards were relieved of duty this morning in order to obtain rest for tonight.

JAMES THOMPSON

Of Duluth Reported to Have Received Fatal Injuries.

International Falls, Minn., March 2.—James Thompson of Duluth, one of the best known timber cruisers in the North, is reported to have been struck by a falling tree in the Cameron camp. He is said to have sustained fatal injuries.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES REACH UNITED STATES.

New York, March 2.—Nearly 2,000 refugees arrived here today in steerage on the steamer Pennsylvania from Hamburg. Many of them left Russia several weeks ago, but were detained at Hamburg for a long inspection by health authorities before they were allowed to proceed to the United States.

JACOBS PLEADS GUILTY.

Helena, Mont., March 2.—The trial of Henry L. Haupt of Spokane and Daniel B. Jacobs in the United States court yesterday on the charge of having sent lottery tickets by express from Butte to different Eastern cities, had a most unexpected and unusual turn when Jacobs withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty and was fined $500 by Judge William H. Hunt. Haupt will stand trial.

Good Evening—Tomorrow's Weather: Probably heavy snow and colder weather tonight and Saturday, with temparture slightly above zero Saturday morning. Conditions favor high northerly winds.

Knox Hats For Men Who Know.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE. 331-333-335 W. Superior St.

Emery Shirts For Men Who Know.

Continuation Tomorrow Sale of Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s Dress Overcoats

A fortunate pnrchase by our Mr. A. Abraham of all of Alfred Benjamin & Co.'s best Black and Oxford Overcoats. The finest garments ever shown in Duluth and all to be sold at less than actual wholesale cost.

$40 Overcoats for $28.00 *$30 Overcoats for $21.00*
$35 Overcoats for $24.50 *$25 Overcoats for $17.50*

Perfect Style Overcoats for this and next season.

SPANIARDS' LOST MINES

Said to be in Texas Hills—Rich Ore is There.

Shafts and Ancient Reducing Furnace Lend Credence to Belief.

Aspermont, Tex., March 2.—Is the secret which the old Spaniards took with them when they fled from the hills of what is now Stonewall county, fully 100 years ago, about to be wrested from the rocky ledges and forbidding cliffs where they once toiled? Is the mystery of their hidden treasure, which has been tradition in this part of Texas for two generations, about to be fathomed by practical, unromantic workmen of the twentieth century?

These are questions which old settlers of Stonewall county are now asking in view of recent developments in the region lying between the Double Mountain and Salt Forks of the Brazos river.

Into this vicinity, until this year reached only by a single daily mail stage from Stamford, forty miles to the southeast, there have recently come visitors from the north, miners and prospectors, who have tried to keep the purpose of their visit secret, but whose actions were such that those who saw them could not easily guess their object. They plainly have been attracted by the stories of the hidden but hitherto unottainable mineral wealth of the Stonewall county hills.

It has become known that at least four men who have been prospecting in this vicinity for the past several weeks are from Northern Michigan, the greatest copper producing region in the United States. That there is copper in the Stonewall hills has been known for a century. The Spaniards knew of it, although they were probably searching for gold when they sunk their deep shafts in what is now known as Copper Hill.

But until this year, when the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad made its way northward through the plains and valley from Sweetwater, and southward towards its north-projecting rails, from Wichita, Kan., there were no possibilities, no matter how rich the earth might be in minerals, as even the best ore could not be taken away from the mines profitably on wagons.

Now, the line of the Orient will, in a few weeks, pass less than a dozen miles from where the Spaniards built a crude blast furnace about the time Paul Jones was taking prizes off the coast of France. The ore is in the hills. Building a railroad spur is as easy as cutting a packhorse trail a century ago. What could be more simple?

Probably few persons know that the Spaniards once worked at least three mines in the Stonewall county hills. That they prospected all along the Colorado river in their adventurous marches which finally led them up into what is now New Mexico is well known.

The traces they left were the ruins of an ore-reducing furnace, part of a stone house and three deep shafts. How deep these shafts are is not known by present residents. The shafts are nearly full of water, and are said to have never been sounded.

But while the Spaniards left the shafts, the ruins of their house and furnace, they used most extraordinary precautions to cover up the traces of their work.

A few years ago a ranchman riding in the region of Copper Hill noticed an opening in a clay bank which had apparently been uncovered by repeated rains. Investigating, he found that the opening was the mouth of a tunnel which had been covered. Later investigators found the floor of this tunnel, as far as they entered, covered with furnace slag, evidently from the old furnace of the hills.

Why did the Spaniards wish to preserve secrecy? If they were driven from the region by Indians and left in hasty flight, would they not have left slag and furnace cinders lying in the dump piles where they had been thrown? These are natural questions, and the accompanying suggestion made by the questioner always is that the Spaniards in their prospecting found some great vein of mineral wealth, and, unable to work it sufficiently with the force at hand, covered the traces of their endeavors and left for some Southern colony of their countrymen to return with reinforcements.

Another suggestion popular in Stonewall county is that, being only partly satisfied with their results at the Copper hill mines the Spaniards abandoned their workings and pushed on farther north, hoping to find some better field, perished while on their journey, and that their mines were lost until found by the Texas pioneer settlers.

The theory of reinforcements has more friends than the second suggestion. It might be said that it has more possibilities to the imagination of the treasure-hunter theories.

The Spaniards are also represented in history as being in an unrelentless search for gold, usually painfully lacking in that precious metal, and willing to enter all sorts of hazardous ventures in order to get it. But in the version of the modern story teller the Spaniards always went round with a carload or two of gold, packed on the backs of their burros, to bury at convenient places whenever it became too heavy for the tired mules. Why the Spaniards would carry a vast quantity of gold into the hills of Stonewall county and leave it there, as legend says, is as much of a mystery as why they covered up enarly all traces of their work before leaving, but there are plenty in this vicinity today who believe that they did that very thing, and many is the hole which has been dug in an attempt to prove the theory.

A number of years ago an old man came into the neighborhood, representing himself to have a secret map of the hills from an old Mexican, gotten when the latter was on his deathbed. He roamed the hills for some time, dug holes, and uncovered a number of relics which the Spaniards had undoubtedly left.

Later a mysterious copper plate was found, covered with a puzzling labyrinth of lines, inscriptions and notations. The finders regarded it as a map to the treasure caches of the region, but none was able to furnish the key. The plate bore the date "1812," and is supposed to have been inscribed just before the Spaniards departed in order to guide them when they should return.

Eighteen years ago a mining company was organized for the purpose of developing the copper industry in Stonewall county. It took no recognition of the tales of Spanish treasure and accepted only expert assays on the copper in the hills. The company found not only copper ore, but gold and silver as well, but owing to the difficulty of working the mines, inaccessibility and inability to get the fuel and other practical restrictions, has not developed its holdings. It still retains about 2,100 acres, including what is known as Copper Hill, and it is believed that if the Orient railroad can provide facilities for either taking away ore or bringing in fuel for an ore-producing plant, it will realize handsomely.

It is understood here that already offers for options have been made to the stockholders by Michigan mining representatives.

Copper Hill is also not far from the now almost deserted town of Rayner, formerly the county seat of Stonewall county. The county built an excellent courthouse and jail there at a cost of about $30,000, but the center of population moved westward and so the county seat was moved to Aspermont. Now the imposing two-story courthouse is used as a postoffice and dwelling, the jail is also a dwelling, and a country store also completed the houses on what is naturally a beautiful townsite.

TERRIBLE ECZEMA ON LITTLE BOY

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Face Itched Most Fearfully—Hands Pinned Down to Prevent Scratching

MIRACULOUS CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"When my little boy was six months old, he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest, and back, in short the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down; otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

ALFONSO HOHRATH.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before." F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Care for the Skin."

GERONIMO IS ANXIOUS

To Return to the Land of His Birth to Die.

Otherwise, He Thinks, Happy Hunting Grounds Will be Closed.

Lawton, O. T., March 2.—A belief that if he should die outside his native state, Arizona, he would forever be denied the pleasure of the happy hunting grounds, has led Geronimo, the old Apache chief, scout and warrior, to meditate for months on returning to the land of his youth. It is one of the religious beliefs of the Apache that the God who created them designated the country where they were to live and die by the portion of the globe upon which they were born. Geronimo is now 76 years old and realizes that this world is not to be his abode much longer. He is daily making preparations for his declining days.

The first step was two years ago, when Geronimo joined the Dutch Reformed church. Geronimo's second move was that of becoming a benedict during the Christmas holidays. This was Geronimo's eighth time to be married. The woman he chose for his wife was an Apache widow 58 years old, who bore the name of Sousche. Life was becoming too strenuous for Geronimo without a helpmate, so with little wooing he took to his home on the Fort Sill reservation his new bride. This startled the whole tribe, for it had not been informed of the old man's intention.

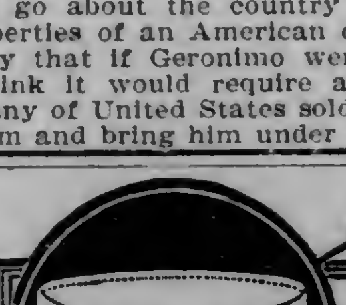
The last of Geronimo's undertakings is that of securing his liberty from the iron hands that now hold him a prisoner of war upon the military reservation. His sole purpose of desiring his liberty is that he may return to Arizona and spend his declining days unmolested. To accomplish this Geronimo is at the mountain home of Chief Quanah Parker of the Commanche tribe.

Upon Geronimo's arrival at the chief's home an elaborate banquet was spread for the guest and his three attendants. When the festivities of the evening ended, those two chiefs went into an executive council. In recent years Geronimo and Quanah Parker have confided in each other on very important business matters.

Chief Parker became well acquainted with President Roosevelt during the latter's wolf hunt in the Kiowa-Comanche Indian Reservation in Southwest Comanche county and has called upon the president at the White House on business connected with the tribe. Geronimo is confident that if Quanah Parker will intercede for him to the president of the United States he will secure his liberty.

This is one motive of the trip to Washington in the near future, when he will confer with the president regarding the leasing of the Kiowa-Comanche reserve of half a million acres. Geronimo will bear a portion of the expenses of the journey. In return Geronimo is to receive the support of Parker in securing his freedom.

It may be necessary to move Geronimo and his tribe of 200 out of the reservation to make room for the United States regular army maneuvers, which will be carried on at Fort Sill beginning this spring. It is not anticipated by any of the officials here that Geronimo will secure his release, and should he be allowed to return to Arizona his life would be of short duration. There are a number of white people in that territory, where his depredations were committed, who say that if he were set at liberty he would not be allowed to get off the train alive. The department officials, they say, are too well acquainted with Geronimo to allow him to go about the country with all the liberties of an American citizen. They say that if Geronimo were allowed to go it would require a whole company of United States soldiers to corral him and bring him under subjection.



Arclay A Clupeco Shrunk Quarter Size

ARROW

15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Logger in Toilola Camp Hangs Himself to a Tree.

Houghton—Anti Holmes, a logger at Morrison's camp at Toilola, fifteen miles south of here, suicided by hanging himself to a tree. The body was found late Thursday. His wife is a cook in the camp.

Eugene Elkins, self-confessed wholesale forger, who was arrested at Racine, Wis., and who is wanted in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin for alleged forgeries, was sentenced to serve from two to fourteen years at the Ionia reformatory.

Marquette—An arrival at the Marquette penitentiary this week is one Mike Miski, tried and convicted in the Iron county circuit court last week on the charge of putting obstructions on the railroad track between Crystal Falls and Stager for the purpose of wrecking a passenger train. Miski is in for a term of five years.

A land looker who has been estimating timber in the Big Bay country northwest of here reports finding the carcasses of eight deer on a single 40-acre tract. He says that wolf tracks are numerous in that locality, and that dead deer may be found in many places, having fallen easy prey in the deep snow. Some of the carcasses were untouched save for a gash at the throat, indicating that the animals had been killed for sport rather than to satisfy hunger.

Hancock—Inspection of the records, adduced by the fact that there seems to be an epidemic of insanity in the Copper country, shows that during the fiscal year ending Oct. 1 last, fifty-seven insane persons were sent to the asylum at Newberry from Houghton county. Eight-tenths of these were foreigners, mostly Finns and Austrians. Three men were committed to every woman.

It is several years since an Italian has been sent to the asylum from Houghton county, and it is also noticeable that very few Scandinavians, Poles or Danes seem to be afflicted with insanity.

Excessive drink and religious excitement are responsible for many cases, but for the most part the foreign patients suffer from mere homesickness. Nearly all of those treated for this latter kind of insanity are cured and released in a short time.

HER SMELL WINS DIVORCE.

Recognizes Peculiar Perfume and Learns of Husband's Infidelity.

Chicago, March 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ronga, wife of a prominent and wealthy physician, secured a divorce yesterday because she is a good smeller.

For some months the physician is said to have gone home with his clothing highly scented with a peculiar kind of perfumery. He told his wife, she said at the trial, that it was medicine he prescribed for his patients who were averse to taking nauseous doses.

Several months ago Mrs. Ronga was in a shopping crowd, when she detected the peculiar perfume. Mrs. Ronga followed the trail. It lead to a beautiful woman. The wife kept on the track, and later saw Dr. Ronga and the fair one meet.

WIFE VS. PREDECESSOR.

Children Source of Quarrel and Third Wife's Arrest.

Paducah, Ky., March 2.—Mrs. Essie Hessig, wife of Dr. H. T. Hessig, who was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace of Mrs. Hessig No. 1, has been released on $300 bond to await hearing.

Mrs. Hessig No. 1 married Dr. Hessig when he was a practitioner in New York. After a few years of wedded life she obtained a divorce. The doctor married then Miss Ida Levan, who died shortly after. Then Dr. Hessig married a third time. When the doctor was divorced from his first wife he took the children. Mrs. Hessig No. 1 came here, intending to get the children, alleging that they were mistreated. These allegations resulted in a meeting between wife No. 1 and wife No. 3. Witnesses say the meeting was not exactly friendly and that some shocking words were exchanged, with the result of a warrant against wife No. 3.

COURT CLERK DEAD.

Winona, Minn., March 2.—John J. Trippe, clerk of the district court, died Wednesday night. His death is due to blood poisoning following the accidental opening of a scab on his head by a comb while parting his hair. Mr. Trippe was one of the most popular young German-American residents of Winona, and was in his eighth year of service as clerk of the district court.

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after each meal and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

MINIATURE BUSY TOWN

Inhabitants Three-Quarters of Inch Tall and All Work.

Autos Scorch and Trains and Factories Run Full Speed.

Detroit, March 2.—A modern American city, 16 feet in length by 3 feet in width, peopled by inhabitants three-quarters of an inch in height engaged in all sorts of tasks.

This is the wonderful piece of work, the construction of which has occupied Fred Kempf of this city for five years past. Mr. Kempf is 21 years of age, and it was when he was but 16 that he conceived and began to carry out the scheme. The city is constructed on a platform 3 by 16 feet. The machinery which operates the innumerable moving things in it is concealed entirely beneath the platform. Over 300 pulleys are required.

At one end of the city is a section of a mountain sloping down to the lake. The vertical side of the mountain shows a cross section of a coal mine, with men picking and shoveling coal into an electric coal train which conveys the coal out of the mine to the the chutes, where it is loaded into cars for transportation.

A mountain railway runs from the depot at the foot of the mountain through tunnels and over trestles to the summit house, while a mountain stream furnishes power to a tiny sawmill at the foot of the mountain, which may be seen converting the logs into lumber. One can see the logs run up the skidway to the mill and the slabs being taken off, the boards dropping off and being carried away by men to the sheds and the men coming back empty-handed.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features and, singularly, the most difficult to construct, is the railway train, consisting of engine, tender, baggage and mail car and two vestibule parlor cars. The engine is a perfect model of the modern type of locomotive.

This train is made up beneath the mountain and comes out of the tunnel and steams up in front of the depot, where it makes a stop for the passengers to alight. Then the engine, tender and mail car proceed down the track, over the railway bridge, to the postoffice downtown, where the mail car is detached. The engine and tender then run to the turntable, where they are turned around and then, running over another track, switch and couple to the mail car, then proceed down the track, again passing back over the bridge to the water tank, where the engine takes water, then running down the track and switching back for the two passenger coaches.

The train thus made up, runs into the tunnel again, where it is turned around auaomatically and made ready for another trip.

Electric and cable cars ply through the streets, run by tiny electric motors constructed by the inventor. These required one whole winter to make and are small enough to stand on a 10-cent piece.

Automobiles are seen dodging in and out among other vehicles, being of all types, runabouts, touring cars, etc. A runabout performs the feat of ruuning down the street, backing up and turning around.

A ferry boat makes trips from the ferry dock out into the lake to the summer resort, passing a model of the Halsted street lift bridge, in Chicago, which raises and lowers automatically for the boats to pass through. There is also a swing bridge, which is swung by the bridge tender as the boat approaches, and then closed after the boat has passed through.

Models of lake passenger boats, schooners, barges and yachts are in evidence, as well as a shipyard with an uncompleted hull in the stocks.

A perfect working model of a dredge is dredging a sand-bar at the river mouth. A pile driver is driving piles in the river for a new dock. An elevator is unloading coal from a barge and a hoist is unloading coal from a scow into the hoppers of the electric light plant, in which can be seen the dynamos being driven by the engines.

Blast furnaces, foundries, shops and factories of all descriptions are scattered about the city.

An automobile factory is in operation. A man can be seen trying to split an imposible chunk of wood, another man is on the roof of one of the tall building tarring the roof. An uncompleted skyscraper, showing the steel frame and one story of stone, is in one corner. Elevators ply up and down in the principal hotels and office buildings, apaprently carrying passengers and freight. Large department stores, office buildings and wholesale houses are in the downtown district.

Public buildings, such as stations, schoolhouses, libraries, clubhouses, court buildings, magnificent churches, etc., are fine examples of modern architecture, being perfect in every detail, and the effect is brought out with marvelous precision.

But perhaps the most interesting feature of all this is the small theater, giving one continuous performance of five acts.

The curtain rises and falls on each act. A one-act acrobatic scene, with tiny men three-fourths of an inch high, can be seen tumbling, jugling barrels on their feet, performing on the trapeze, horizontal bars and rings; a vaudeville act, with four dancing characters, and a three-act melodrama representing "The Desperadoes."

Trees and other greenery adorn the parks and mountain slopes. Fountains, with running water, are in the parks.

The entire city is lighted by electricity and the machinery operated thus. The streets are lighted by tiny arc lamps one-half inch long, suspended from the regulation poles. The buildings are also lighted by electricity.

Saturday is the last day of our Clearance Sale!

Men's Suits worth up to $18

$13.75

Men's Suits worth up to $13.50

$9.75

The New Hats for spring are arriving daily —come and see the new shapes.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

REACHES AGE LIMIT.

Rear Admiral Lamberton, Brother of St. Peter Resident, Has Retired.

St. Peter, Minn., March 2.—Robert W. Lamberton of this city has just received word that his brother, Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton, U. S. N., has reached the age limit after serving nearly forty-five years in the federal navy, and has been placed in the retired list.

Admiral Lamberton was appointed from Pennsylvania and entered the government naval academy Sept. 21, 1861. When he was graduated, three years later, he was at once commissioned a midshipman and assigned to the frigate Carolina, a sister ship of the Kearsarge. Both vessels started in pursuit of the confederate privateer Alabama, their cruise ending when the Kearsarge encountered and sunk her adversary.

When war was declared with Spain, Admiral Lamberton was ordered to Asiatic waters and at the battle of Manila was Admiral Dewey's chief aide. In that engagement his station was on the bridge of the flaship Olympia, and it was a strane coincidence that the vessel on which he fought was built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, whose preseident was W. B. Dodds, a relative of the Lambertons. Manila bay won him his promotion to a captaincy and he returned to the United States in command of the Olympia.

Admiral Lamberton reached the grade of rear admiral Oct. 11, 1905, and at the time of his retirement was chairman of the lighthouse board under the department of commerce and labor.

WHERE IS BOGGESS?

Disappearance of Mason City Man Causes Anxiety in Family.

Mason City, Iowa, March 2.—The disappearance of J. W. Boggess is giving his friends and relatives great anxiety. He was a member of the Younglove-Boggess Construction company of this place, which dissolved partnership and later went out of business. The financial condition of the missing man, when it was revealed to him, came as a blow, and it is feared that his reverses deranged his mind. He was last heard of while stopping at the Dewey hotel at Omaha, but word sent there failed to bring a reply. His wife is prostrated over his continued absence. The couple has four children.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

GATELY'S Clothing

The Standard in Quality and Style.

Important To Clothing Buyers.

The many alluring announcements of so-called "March Bargain Sales of Clothing" lead us to remind the prudent public that we stand ready to serve them, as always, not with goods manufactured or bought at haphazard for "special sale" purposes, but with clothing that is reliable and high class in the fullest sense—goods which have made the GATELY name famous for the very best productions of the clothing art and price—marked at lowest cost at which such goods can be sold.

No matter what has been said of the demerits of the Gately Credit System—let them talk. Buying your family clothing here on credit will save you money—and money is your best friend.

UNION MADE

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

YOURSELF AND FAMILY'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

NEW VAL LACES

In dainty patterns for 5c, 7c and 10c—worth 12½ and 15c.

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME."

Stack & Co

21 and 23 West Superior St.

CURTAIN SWISSES

1000 yds. of mill ends in curtain Swisses 5 to 15 yds. long, regular price 14c yd. Tomorrow 8½c

AN ATTRACTIVE LIST OF SEASONABLE OFFERINGS

Specially Selected For Saturday's Shopping.

Specials In Sateen Petticoats

79c for

$1.00 ladies' extra values in fine mercerized sateen petticoats—only 79c.

98c for

$1.39 extra fine sateen petticoats — very handsomely trimmed for 98c.

$1.50 for

$1.95 Sateen petticoats with extra deep flounce — elaborately trimmed—special for $1.50.

SPECIALS IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS.

$10 Man-tailored skirts in the best styles and newest effects we can buy—special Saturday **$7.75**

$7.50 Handsome Tailored Panama Skirts in all the newest season's shades and for wear they are unexcelled—special **$5**

$8.50 Ladies' Serge Skirts in circular and gored models self-band trimmings and pipings—Saturday's price **$6.75**

$5.00 Ladies's Skirts in an elegant assortment of plain colors and fancy hair lined effects in checks and shadow plaids for **$3.98**

Handsome, jaunty Pony Coats, in the new grays, with small velvet collars—sale price for Saturday **$5.95**

New Covert Coats—self trimmed and satin lined—a bargain tomorrow **$4.95**

$12.50 Handsome New Covert Coats—trimmed in self bands, with satin lining and velvet collar—special **$9.00**

$17.50 New Eton Suits, in the new light grays and handsome English mixed tweeds—special sale price . **$12.95**

New Eton Suits, in new stylish shaded checks—worth $25.00—special sale price only **$17.50**

Ladies' Shirtwaists

For 85c

We are showing tomorrow, new white lawn waists, elaborately trimmed in embroidery — fullest size sleeve and dainty cuff — sold regularly for $1.25.

For $1.25

Handsome white lawn waists—embodying all the newest effects—trimmed in insertions and embroidered— sold regularly for $1.75.

For $1.98

New embroidered trimmed lace — regularly sold at $2.50.

Novelties in Wash Goods.

25c New Radium Taffeta—a new material in dainty spring wash fabrics—the yard tomorrow **15c**

20c New Lustre Mohairs in very effective new spring styles in handsome mannish effects for **15c**

12½c Batistes in new popular organdy designs and absolutely fast colors—per yard **8½c**

35c and 39c lace striped organdies in the newest and most delicate colorings of the season at special **25c**

Extra Specials in Underwear.

Gent's Heavy Fleeced Underwear—the regular 50c kind for **39c**

95c Ladies' Gauze Wool Vests and Pants at half price **45c**

50c Ladies Fleeced white or gray combination suits tomorrow—your choice for only **39c**

Ladies' Lambs' Wool Underwear—the regular $1.50 kind tomorrow **$1**

$1.50 Gent's Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers—sale price tomorrow **$1.10**

New Dress Goods.

50c plain and fancy Mohairs in new hair line and shaded mixtures—special tomorrow for **39c**

75c All-wool Taffetas, 44 inches wide, soft and clingy in all the new popular spring shades—at per yard **63c**

69c Tartan checks—the very newest things for spring—at a bargain—per yard... **50c**

42-inch Fancy Worsted Shaded check in the Mohair Weaves entirely new and a bargain at 65c—special at only **50c**

Big Hosiery Values.

19c Children's lisle finished hose—seamless and made with double knee for tomorrow at only **12½c**

Ladies' 50-gauge Combed Maco Cotton Hose—fast dye and seamless—worth 45c and regular silk finish for only **25c**

39c Ladies' Ribbed Top Hose fleeced with high spliced heel and double soles—a bargain tomorrow for **25c**

Ladies' out sizes in fleeced hose 35c qunality in genuine Imperial fast black dye—a genuine bargain at only **25c**

Linen Specials.

4,000 yards of Conway mills linen crash toweling—worth 8½c for **6c**

25 dozen Crochet Bed Spreads—full size and silk at $1.00 for **75c**

72-inch Unbleached Table Damask—a regular 50c quality—special at per yard... **35c**

$2.25 Marseilles bed spreads in very handsome Marseilles patterns—for only **$1.69**

50 dozen German Huck Linen towels—18x36—worth 17½c—each at only **12½c**

Miscellaneous Offeringss

$2.50 Smyria Rugs—30x60 in. in sizes—one hundred on hand for tomorrow's selling at only **$1.69**

45c Sofa Pillows—nicely covered in art silkoline with 4-inch fancy ruffle to match—special at **29c**

10cLana Oil Soap—tomorrow's price **6c**

10c Crepe paper, Dennison's goods in all colors—sale price tomorrow **5c**

19c Gingham Aprons—ladies' sizes—sale price tomorrow only **12½c**

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Pittsburg, March 2.—Joseph G. Siebeneck, former editor and proprietor of the Pittsburg Chronicle and for ten years editor-in-chief of the Chronicle-Telegraph, died today of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Siebeneck was for many years a director of the Associated Press. Since 1900 he has lived in retirement. He was 74 years old and leaves two daughters and one son.

St. Paul, March 2.—Following a protracted illness, Mrs. Edward C. Barnard, daughter of the late M. D. Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern road, died late yesterday at the home of her mother, 235 Summit avenue. Since her marriage, Mrs. Barnard has lived in Washington, D. C.

Bloomington, Ill., March 2.—Dr. W. Hill, physician, died yesterday, aged 77. Dr. Hill was present in a professional capacity at the birth of William J. Bryan. Dr. Hill was consul at Port Sarnia, Canada, during Cleveland's first administration.

San Jose, Cal., March 2.—Judge Charles Sumner Johnson, formerly a federal judge in Alaska, died yesterday at Los Gatos, where he went several weeks ago in an effort to regain his health. Judge Johnson was a native of Iowa.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 2.—Paul Rosseau De Pont, registrar of literature, science and art at the university of Michigan, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Death is attributed to heart failure.

Santander, Spain, March 2.—Jose aMria de Pereda, the novelist, is dead. He was born in 1833.

Washington, March 2.—Mrs. Joseph A. T. Swann, widow of former governor Governor Swann of Maryland, who suffered a stroke of paralysis here a week ago, died this afternoon.

TREADWELL SHOE CO.

FOR

NEW SPRING GOODS

daily arriving. Keep posted on style and prices of the Big Leading Shoe house

None but the Best Makes And Prices are the Lowest.

THE WALK OVER SHOE

Saturday, the Big Bargain day for Shoes at the

Treadwell Shoe Co.

DULUTH. SUPERIOR.

KING TO TAKE A VACATION

Edward Starts on a Two Months' Trip, Traveling Incognito.

London, March 2.—King Edward starts tonight on a two months' holiday in France and the Mediterranean, traveling incognito as Duke Lancaster and arriving in Paris Saturday evening. He will stay at the British embassy until Tuesday, and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met. From Paris the king goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterwards joining the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean, where, it is said, he will meet Emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz, King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool. Sailed: La Touraine, Havre, Amerika, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Breslau, Bremen; Helligola, Christiania and Copenhagen; Victorian, Liverpool.

London—Sailed: Minnetonka, New York.

Antwerp—Sailed: Rhynland, New York.

Liverpool—Sailed: Kensington, New York.

Marseilles—Arrived: Perugia, New York via Naples.

Hongkong—Arrived previously: Siberia, San Francisco via Honolulu.

Queenstown—Sailed: Baltic, New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York via Moville.

Liverpool—Arrived: Ivernia, Boston via Queenstown; Majestic, New York via Queenstown.

London—Arrived: Marquette, Philadelphia for Antwerp.

John Gibbons Dead.

John Gibbons, formerly of Duluth, died at 11 o'clock today at Minneapolis of tuberculosis. Mr. Gibbons was a resident of Duluth a few years ago, having charge of the brokerage office of B. E. Baker in the St. Louis hotel. About two years ago he left for the Southwest in the hope of improving his health but the disease had progressed too far. He leaves a wife to whom he was married about three years ago.

DECISION IS REVERSED

Supreme Court Ruling Changes Method of Levying Assessments.

Cost Must Now be Equally Divided Among All Lots.

A decision handed down by the state supreme court today, will finally settle a much disputed question in regard to the method of levying assessments for the construction of sewers.

The decision reverses the decision of the St. Louis county court, and the system now in use by the board will have to be abolished, and the old system formerly in use again adopted.

Under the new ruling the cost of a sewer must be equally divided among all the lots benefited by the construction of the sewer.

Under the system now in use, the board of public works, acting under the ruling of the district court, has been dividing up the cost in proportion to the cost of the improvement in front of the respective lots. For example, in cases where there was a great amount of rock excavation in front of one lot, that lot would have to pay a heavier assessment than the other lots. Also the cost of this rock excavation would be partly divided up among the lots farther away from the outlet. The lots nearer to the outlet of the sewer than the rock excavation would not be assessed for the cost of the rock, as its excavation was not necessary in order that they might have sewer connections.

Under the new ruling, however, the cost of the entire sewer will be equally divided among all of the property owners, in proportion to the amount of land they own, and no discrimination will be made between the different lots.

The case was one brought by the city against R. A. Davidson to collect an assessment for a sewer on South street. Victor Stearns represented the defendant and the city attorney argued the case for the city.

Following is a copy of the dispatch from St. Paul:

"The supreme court today reversed the St. Louis county court in the case of the city of Duluth against R. A. Davidson, a case involving the assessment for sewer improvement. The syllabus says:

" 'Under a city charter which requires the cost of sewer improvements to be assessed upon the real estate benefited in proportion to the benefits, the board of public works adopted an arbitrary and illegal principle in assessing the lots involved according to the cost of the improvement in front of them, respectively, when, according to the evidence, all the lots were equally benefited. Judgment reversed.' "

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters, all others are imitations.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

SUNDAY'S CONCERT.

Local Composer Contributes and Miss May Clark Will Sing.

The program which the Third Regiment band will play at the Lyceum, Sunday night is super-excellence from "The Star Spangled Banner" to "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The opening number will be a march dedicated to the Duluth aerie, No. 79, Fraternal Order of Eagles. It is composed by Fremling, a member of the band, who already has several very good compositions to his credit.

Miss May Clark, a promising young singer of Duluth, will be the soloist. Her selection will be Caldwell's "May Time."

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.

DON'T FORGET

The Skating Carnival at Lincoln Roller Rink, Friday night, March 2nd. Given by the Degree of Honor, Zenith Lodge, 99, A. O. U. W.

TANNER CASE NOT THROUGH

Famous Land Contest Taking More Time Than Expected.

In the Tanner-Cronin land contest case the Tanner side of the testimony is not yet through. Witnesses are still on the stand testifying as to how long they have known Mrs. Tanner to be fulfilling the requirements of the law, and how faithfully she has observed them.

The Tanner side of the testimony will probably be finished today or tomorrow at the latest. After it is in, the case will rest for thirty days, after which the Cronin side of the testimony will be entered.

It is said that this claim is worth probably $1,000,000 for the ore that is upon it and for this reason this hard fight is being made over it. Michael Cronin is contesting Mrs. Tanner. After that, the standing of F. W. McReynolds of Washington, will have to be determined, he having filed scrip on the land in question.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments that afflict humanity. To rid yourself of it take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses $1.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Interesting Store News For Saturday.

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Skirts.

Special reductions for Saturday in order to effect a quick clearance.

$4.75—Ladies' long or short coat Suits—qualities worth $18.50 to $25.00; only ten left in this assortment; all made of good quality wool materials.

$9.75 for Ladies' Suits worth $29.00, $35.00 and $42.50—About 15 left in this lot—made of fine material, in long or short coat styles; no two alike, but full assortment of sizes and colors.

$5.75—Ladies' Coats worth $19.50 to $22.50—made of good quality cheviot or mixed material, in good styles; only about twelve left.

Fur Lined Coats

$87.50 values to be closed out at $37.50—Only ten coats left, made of finest quality broadcloth shells, fine quality river mink or squirrel lining; mink, sable squirrel or Jap marten collar. In order to dispose of these at once they now go at $37.50.

Sweeping Reductions on all Fur Neck Pieces

Prices in many instances less than half—for, an instance:

$19.50 genuine Ermine Neckpieces at $9.75.

Fur Scarfs, Boas and Throws reduced proportionately.

Women's Shirt Waists

The largest and most complete department of this kind in the city. Waists of all descriptions, to suit all tastes.

A Few Specials for Saturday

Lingerie Waists—A special line made of fine quality lawn, embroidered front, plaited back—$1.25.

Lingerie Waists — $3.75. Qualities worth $5.00 to $7.50. Three styles to select from, made of fine lawns, with fine embroidered front—new style sleeve.

Black Mousseline Waists—Strictly tailormade styles, of fine, sheer fabrics; special tomorrow, $5.00.

Beautiful Muslin Underw'ar

Lingerie effects—sheer fabrics, profusely trimmed with fine laces characterize this showing.

The delicacy and beauty of Muslin Underwear has never been more pronounced than it is at the present time.

Muslin Gowns—Charming effects which are sure to please the eyes of women—$1.00 up.

Drawers of fine cambric muslin, perfect fit—75c up.

Corset Covers — especially pretty effects—50c and up.

Petticoats of fine cambric—perfect fit and full sweep. $1.00 up.

Silberstein & Bondy Company *The Store of Quality* Silberstein & Bondy Company

WOULD CURB RAILROADS

From Securing Control of Coal Lands in Indian Territory.

La Follette Says United States is Stronger Than Its Creatures.

Washington, March 2.—The senate began its session today by agreeing to the conference report on the joint resolution extending the tribal government of the Indian tribes in Indian territory. As agreed upon, the resolution reads:

"That the tribal existence and present tribal government of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes or nations of Indians in the Indian Territory are hereby continued in full force and effect for all purposes under existing law until all property of such tribes, or the proceeds thereof, shall be distributed among the individual members of said tribes unless hereafter otherwise provided by law."

The bill for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians was then laid before the senate, Mr. La Follette's amendment prohibiting the sale of coal lands in Indian Territory to railroads being the pending question.

Mr. La Follette continued his speech in support of the proposition. He said senators had said to him that his amendment went too far, but meeting that contention he said that legislation, to be effective, must be positive, that to attempt to do less than is proposed by his amendment was to give husks instead of the kernel to the people who were crying for relief.

He laid especial stress upon the necessity of prohibiting railroad stockholders from acquiring the lands. It had been said that if the railroad companies want the coal lands they will get them regardless of what congress may do. He could not agree to that doctrine. "I want," he said, "to put on record the protest of one individual against the doctrine that the railroad companies can secure the mastery of any of the national products of the country so as to interfere with their being fair and even-handed transporters of the products of the country. I want it put on record that the government of the United States is stronger than any of its creatures; stronger than the railroads in the aggregate and all the centralized power of the corporations represented by unlawful corporations and trusts. I would write it in the statutes that the railroad companies must be common carriers and nothing else, and write is so as to make it effective."

He presented a letter from T. P. Gore of Lawton, I. T., complaining of railroad discriminations, and suggesting the appointment of a railroad commission for the territory.

Mr. Clapp said in reply to Mr. La Follette that the Indian committee had hesitated to accept the amendment because it dealt with the regulation of the railroads, which is provided for in another bill before the senate.

Mr. Stone announced his concurrence in the views of Mr. Clapp, but expressed the opinion that there should not only be no present sale of the coal lands, but that further leases also should be prohibited.

Mr. Teller doubted the right of congress to say that railroad stockholders shall not become the owners of coal lands. He believed in restricting the railroads, but would proceed in an orderly and legal way and not in a way that would create greater evil than it would eliminate.

Mr. Newlands charged that the great corporations practically control all the coal lands in Pennsylvania and West Virginia and said they were rapidly extending their operations in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and other states and territories.

Mr. Teller took exception to some of his statements declaring that there was no monopoly of the coal lands in Colorado and he defended the rights of the people of the West to control their own resources. He criticised the two great extensions of the forest reservation system and said it was done in pursuance of "the insane notion that the government must hold the lands for the unborn."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 2.—Private claim bills from the committee on claims had the right-of-way in the house today. It was the desire of the committee to get twenty-eight bills through. Each of these bills carries a comparatively small amount, the entire twenty-eight carrying but $15,000.

AGAURANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Etching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

May be Asked to Arbitrate the Franco-German Difficulty.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—According to advices received at the chancellories here, Russia's representations at Berlin with the view to bringing about an arrangement between Germany and France have not been effective. Nevertheless the tension between Germany and France is regarded as somewhat lessened. It is believed here that President Roosevelt is acting in the matter through the German ambassador, Baron Speck Von Sternberg and the impression prevails that the president might in a final emergency be asked to arbitrate.

It takes a lot of preaching to convert some men to the value of advertising, but they always stay put.

FRENCHMEN'S SECONDS TO ARRANGE FOR DUEL.

Paris, March 2.—In the course of the discussion in the chamber of deputies today of a resolution requesting the war minister to allow officers to bring actions in the civil courts the debate became most violent. M. Auffray, Nationalist, and M. Jaures, Socialist, exchanged abuse and the sitting was suspended.

Later M. Jaures sent his seconds to meet the seconds of M. Auffray and make arrangements for a duel.

Excursion Tickets---St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

Infants' Department

Splendid opportunities for busy mothers to obtain their baby's dresses at great savings.

Wash Dresses, size 2 to 4—of white pique, linen, colored cambric, chambray, galatea or cheviot—made in Princess, Buddy Tucker, Buster Brown and Russian blouse styles—trimmed with braid and buttons—**$1.25 up.**

White Dresses of fine Nainsook or lawn; pretty fluffy effects trimmed with lace or embroidery—**$1.00 up.**

French Hand-made Dresses—Pretty, becoming styles, simple or elaborately trimmed to suit one's taste. Prices beginning at **$1.00.**

Final Clean-up of Children's Coats—Notwithstanding the advanced season, indications are strong for continuous cold weather. The opportunity here presented should not be overlooked—the remaining stock of Children's Coats, made of bearskin, chinchilla, cheviot, velvet and velour, beautifully trimmed—at **HALF PRICE.**

The New Top Coat for Misses and Children.

Each season gives added attractions to juvenile outfits, which bring forth commendatory criticism from all interested in children's wearables.

It is not necessary that the garments should be expensive, but everything depends upon the taste used in selecting materials and combining and trimming them.

One of the most important articles of dress for spring wear is the coat. The new styles we show all have a "different" look than the ordinary sort. Made of gray imported Scotch fabrics, in the latest novelties of the season, not found anywhere else. Prices ranging from $5.00 up.

The Store of Quality Silberstein & Bondy Company The Store of Quality

Failing Eyesight

Restored by Dr. Larson, who will be at Hotel Spalding, Saturday, March 3, and return each month. Glasses properly fitted. The eye relieved from all strain. An eye-strain causes diseased condition of the eye in almost every form. It is very important to attend to this at an early date. Diseased conditions of the eye and defective eye-sight properly diagnosed and glasses ground from the very best material, to fit every complicated defective eye-sight. Dr. Larson makes regular visits to Duluth every month. Consult him about your eyes.

CHIEF WILL GO ON STAND

John T. Black Will Tell His Story to the Board.

Attorney Claims He Can Establish Innocence Beyond Doubt.

The examination into the charges against Chief Black by the board of fire commissioners will be completed this evening, when the chief himself will be placed upon the stand to tell his side of the story.

His attorney, Mr. Jenswold, claims that the chief can satisfactorily explain every charge made against him and can support his statements by the records of the department, and he claims that when the examination of Chief Black has been finished, there will not be a morsel of evidence against him.

The principal point brought out by the prosecution, which is as yet unexplained, is the claim of Andrew Johnson, the bookkeeper for Barrett & Zimmerman, that Chief Black was paid $25 commission on a horse deal. This is absolutely denied by the chief, and he claims to be able to prove that it is not a fact.

Some of the other allegations made by the witnesses against the chief are that he conducted raffles among the members of the department, that he sold mining stock to the men, that he had the men do personal service for him while working on the city's time, that he showed favoritism in promotions and that he had articles manufactured for him in the city shop. Some of these the chief does not deny. He admits selling the mining stock, and aided one of the witnesses to give a list of the names of the men who had bought it. The witness admitted that he would not take what he gave for the stock.

Some of the other points have already been denied by the witnesses for Chief Black, and the chief will be examined on those not already touched by them.

It is predicted by the chief's attorney that he will not only clear himself from every suspicion of wrong dealing, but that he will leave no doubt of his fair and impartial conduct of the department.

It is also rumored that some evidence of a sensational nature will be brought out against some of the witnesses against the chief.

The commissioners have invited any one with any evidence against the chief to appear tonight, as this will be the last opportunity to present it. The hearing is for the purpose of having a thorough airing of the numerous rumors that have been current, and the board is anxious that everybody should have a chance to tell his story.

If Traveling in Japan

or any civilized country, you can procur Laxative Bromo Quinine from any druggist. Al nations use it. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box

COCAINE STORY WINS A JUDGE

Amazing Advice to Son After Aiding Woman Admitting Theft.

San Antonio, Tex., March 2.—Mrs. Ezell was fined $25 by Judge Green, the minimum fine for stealing. The judge gave this sentence because he was touched by the sad story related by the prisoner.

Mrs. Ezell was arrested with her son on a charge of purse stealing. Two purses were found in her possession and she pleaded guilty. But she said she did not know that she was stealing them. Worry because of her son's illness drove her to drink and then to take cocaine.

"I did not know I was stealing, judge," she said. "I did not know anything about these purses until I was arrested and they were found among my things. I did not need the money, for I have plenty. It was the effect of the cocaine. My only son has consumption and in order to forget, I drank. But when drink could not make me forget, I began to take cocaine. I do not know what I do when under the influence of the drug."

Judge Green sympathized with the woman and gave her a light sentence and some sound advice. He then turned to the son and told him: "If I were in your place I would lie down and die with consumption rather than be the instrument of bringing my mother to such a station as this."

The young man promised to do what he could to help his mother, who said she would try to break the drug habit.

MOUNTAIN FEUDS

In Kentucky Have Left Their Blight on the Children.

Evarts, Ky., March 2.—That mountain feuds have left their blight on the children of the district is attested by the pupils of the Black Mountain academy here, of which Miss Mattie V. King is teacher.

Of the twelve children in the school six are orphans. Four have parents in prison. Two of them have an uncle who led in the Turner-Howard feud and a brother who is in prison for shooting. Two have an insane mother. The oldest boy uses crutches. The oldest girl has only one hand and that has a thumb and finger left. Two of the group have lived in a log pen and slept on beds of straw. Two now live in a windowless room made like a goods box, without ceiling or plaster. There are five other children who live in the room. They are orphans. None has ever seen a railroad train. All have been hungry and naked, sick and alone.

KILLED BY FALL DOWN STAIRS.

Red Wing, Minn., March 2.—John Seastrand, 64 years old, one of the early residents of Red Wing, accidentally fell down stairs in the Kempe block, fractured his skull and died a few hours later.

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism

It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS

Dr. Shoop Racine Wis.

Sold By Druggists.

MEN SPECIAL SATURDAY 6 10c COLLAR BUTTONS FOR 25c

5c All styles shirt buttons, collar buttons and sleeve buttons—handsome gold finish that doesn't tarnish—fitted with solid pearl backs—good values at 10c—special Saturday only at 5c each or 6 for a quarter. Lay in a supply tomorrow.

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

MEN'S 50c LISLE OR WEB SUSPENDERS

Fifty dozen fine French lisle and imported web suspenders—fitted with leather ends and patent cast-offs—an immense variety of pretty patterns—that sell regularly at 50c—see them in window—buy them tomorrow at, pair.................. **25c**

Splendid Savings on Shoes and Rubbers Saturday.

$1.39 CHILDREN'S $1.75 SHOES, $1.39. These $1.75 shoes are of Dongola kid and velour calf—straight lace and blucher cut—low heels. Special Saturday at $1.39 pair.

BOYS' $2.00 SHOES, $1.48. Boys' heavy calf shoes—extension soles—strong wearing shoes—well worth our regular price of $2.00—Saturday, special at only $1.48 pair. **$1.48**

$1.48 MISSES' $2.00 SHOES, $1.48. Misses' Dongola kid, patent tip, heavy extension sole shoes—and stylish city heels—the best $2.00 shoes in the cty. Special Saturday at $1.48 pair.

GIRLS' $2.50 SCHOOL SHOES, $1.98. Sizes 2½ to 5½ for the big girls—extra strong wearing shoes in a dressy vici kid with patent leather tips—these are regularly $2.50—Saturday only $1.98 pair. **$1.98**

$1.25 YOUTHS' $1.75 SHOES, $1.25. Three hundred pair youths' heavy extension sole calf skin shoes—the kind we sell so freely at $1.75 the pair—on sale Saturday at only $1.25 pair.

HIGH-GRADE RUBBERS.

Special prices—big reductions for tomorrow only.

Misses' Rubbers	Children's Rubbers	Ladies' Rubbers
45c, were 60c.	35c, were 45c.	48c, were 65c.

Men's Crossett Shoes at $3.50 here are the peers of makes selling at $4.00 and $4.50 at exclusive men's stores.

COMING SOON

Our Sale of Silks from the Great Ashley & Bailey Silk Auction.

Watch and Wait.

SATURDAY--A SUPERB SHOWING OF NEW SPRING SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS

NEW AND STUNNING $10.00 COVERT COATS AT $7.50.

SMARTLY tailored covert jackets—satin lined—20-inch length—a jaunty new model brought out to retail at ten dollars—to boom the early trade, we make these special at only $7.50.

SAMPLE COVERT COATS AT $12.50, $17.50 AND $18.50, WORTH $20 TO $35.

A BIG sample line is ours at a big discount on regular prices. Come early tomorrow.

Elegant and exclusive styles—all superbly tailored—made to sell at $20.00 to $35.00—lined with finest taffeta silk—but because of our good luck in buying—we put them on sale in three lots at $12.50, $17.50 and $18.50 each.

NEW SPRING SKIRTS—SPECIAL AT $6.50.

NEW circular and flounce skirts—the "real" styles—in choice checks, pretty plaids and plain Panamas—we're as proud to offer them at $6.50 as you'll be to wear one!

NEW MOHAIR & SERGE SKIRTS IN WHITE.

THE desirable dressy styles in fine imported white serges and mohairs—values up to $12.50—on sale at $5.00 and $7.50.

NEW AND CHARMING SUITS ARE READY.

MR. KALTENBACH has just returned from New York—and the pains he took in making selections have borne fruit in the shape of styles which are correct in every detail—yet possessing the desirable style-distinction you admire.

PANAMA ETON SUITS $17.50

ONE lot of very nobby Panama Eton suits—in the new Alice Blues, Pearl Grays, Rose and Black—marked at $17.50—was brought out to retail at $20.00. The skirts are cut in full circular model.

We will also open out tomorrow a line of very smart Eton Suits in dressy styles—in all the new shades and blacks—they look like $30 suits—we've marked them $22.50.

ETON AND PONY COAT SUITS AT $29.50.

WE'RE just unboxing a lot of bright new styles in Eton and Pony Coat Suits, in choice fabrics and light and dark colors—we'll surprise you by marking them $29.50—see if we don't!

PLAID SKIRTS — SMART MODELS $10.50 -- $12.50.

THE swagger styles in extra full circular skirts—cut just right—graceful as can be—they ripple and hang in a way that tells the story of master tailoring.

FUR-LINED COATS and FUR COATS AT FINAL CLEARANCE PRICES.

THESE garments will be greatly higher next fall because of the marked increase in both squirrel skins and cloths—the styles are the latest brought out this season—they're guaranteed correct for next fall and winter—nevertheless we offer—

$65.00 Fur-lined Coats at..................$32.50
$100.00 Fur-lined Red Coat at..........$35.00
This red coat is of finest cloth and finest linings—50 in. long

$85.00 Fox-trimmed Coat $45.00
Nearseal and Astrakhan Coats.
Immense reductions—be lucky and get here early tomorrow.

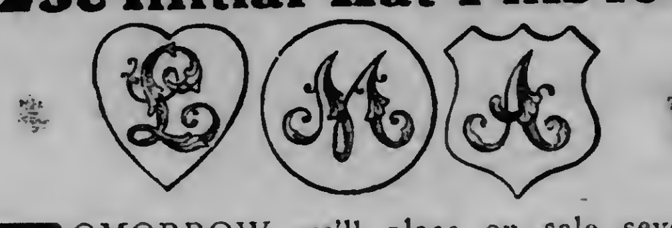
Ladies' Turn Overs and Stocks 10c, 15c and 19c.

WORTH 25c TO 50c EACH.

Pretty styles—the season's newest, smartest white neckwear—trimmed with embroidery, French knots, applique, medallions, lace, etc.—it's a surplus of an import order—bought at a big discount. Buy them on the Bargain Square at 10c, 15c and 19c each.

See the 15c line in the entrance window.

25c Initial Hat Pins 10c



TOMORROW we'll place on sale seventy-five dozen Initial Hat Pins—made in the shapes shown in cut above—in silver, gold, or gun-metal finish—the initials are in handsome designs—and there is a complete assortment of all letters—they are worth 25c—We'll stir things up and give you a snap in them at, each.......................... **10c**

Limit six to a customer!

25c 35c GOLD BELTS, 25c. Mr. Loewus tells us gold belts are scarce in New York—but that he was lucky enough to be on the spot when a fresh importation was opened up. That's how it is we've such a fine showing of novelties. Tomorrow we'll let you buy 35c gold belts at 25c—don't forget—Saturday only 25c.

Many Novelties in high art beaded and jeweled belts at 98c to $4.25—exclusive styles—fresh from Europe.

48c 65c GIRDLES FOR 48c. Twenty-five dozen white tape girdles—steel filled—with hose supporters—a leader with most stores at 65c—Saturday only 48c.

50c CORSET COVERS, 35c. Pretty embroidery or lace trimmed corset covers—made of good quality nainsook—full front style—regular 50c quality—Saturday only 35c each. **35c**

69c 85c CHEMISE, 69c. Long Chemise with deep hemstitched ruffle on bottom—trimmed with torchon lace, beading and ribbon—regular price 85c—special Saturday 69c.

SPRINKLING DISTRICTS

Board of Public Works Will Establish Them Without Delay.

Three Small Contracts for Municipal Improvements Are Awarded.

Preliminary steps toward the establishing of the sprinkling districts, were taken by the board of public works this morning.

Every year there is a delay in establishing the districts, and the property owners are compelled to register numerous complaints regarding the dust, before the carts are actually put in commission.

This year the board decided to be in shape to let the contracts, early. Although the council has not yet called upon the board to establish the districts, the board at the meeting held this morning, decided to do so at once, and the city will be at once divided off into sprinkling districts. The board will then be in position to advertise for bids as soon as directed by the council.

Now is the time, therefore, for property owners to register their kicks and make known their attitude, and not after the contract for the sprinkling has been let and the work begun.

* * *

At the meeting this morning, the board also let three small contracts.

Adam McAdams was given the contract for erecting a dry rubble, retaining wall on the northeast corner of First street and Twenty-sixth avenue west. He was the lowest of three bidders, his bid being $423.

There were five bidders for the sewer in the alley between First and Second streets, from Twenty-second avenue east to a point 200 feet east of Twenty-third avenue east. Fitzgerald & Norris were the lowest bidders, their bid being $668.05. The contract was let to them.

Bids were also opened for the work of furnishing and driving the piles for the Fifth avenue dock, which was damaged by the big storm last November. There were but two bidders, Hugo & Tims being the lower, and the contract was let to them for $744.

All three contracts will be sent to the council Monday evening for approval.

Other matters of a routine nature were also disposed of this morning.

ENJOYS DEATH DODGES.

Boy Barely Escapes Two Train Accidents in One Day.

Pottsville, Pa., March 2.—"I enjoyed it," said Arnold Wilson, a youth, who was struck by a Philadelphia & Reading passenger train below Schuylkill Haven, whirled a dozen feet in the air and landed on his feet unhurt. A few hours before this accident Wilson was caught on a long bridge on the Pennsylvania railroad and compelled to swing from the ties with his hands, 30 feet above the Schuylkill river.

READS HER OBITUARY

Unique Experience of Young Woman in El Paso, Texas.

Pronounced Dead by Three Doctors and Mysteriously Revived.

El Paso, Tex., March 2.—To have been pronounced dead by three physicians and a coroner and to live to read her own obituary is the unique experience of Esther Cardosa, a young woman of the Mexican colony of El Paso.

Miss Cardosa made a desperate attempt to end her life—the result, her intimate friends declare, of an unfortunate love affair. She drank the deadly acid coolly enough, but after hovering at death's gate for a few days, she lost all desire to end her life and she shudders as she recalls how narrowly she escaped the grave.

Her apparent death and subsequent recovery furnish an enigma over which the doctors shake their heads. It was to the ministrations of a physician of her own race that she owes her life, after a trio of American doctors had abandoned all hope.

Until the attempt on her life, Esther had never done anything to distinguish herself from the other young Mexican girls of El Paso. Her father is a laboring man in poor circumstances.

The time came when Esther began to long for things which her humble home did not offer. The pretty feminine trifles in the store windows caught her eye, and she envied the women who could wear such wonderful raiment every day. Her mother's wardrobe was simple in the extreme, and her mother never complained, but she determined that she would win for herself some of the beautiful garments which she admired on others.

Through an acquaintance she secured a position in the tailoring department of a department store.

She proved deft with the needle, possessed of skill and taste beyond her companions, and she was rapidly advanced until she became forewoman in the room. In her leisure moments she found opportunity to make for herself the fine gowns which she had longed for, and, appeared togged out in all the finery which her warm blood craved.

On Sunday evenings she joined the procession of senoritas who wound through the paths of San Jacinto Plaza in El Paso of the Plaza Constitucion in Ciudad Juarez, the quaint Mexican city which lies on the other side of the Rio Grande joined to El Paso by electric cars. She gained the admiration which she sought, and caused many a flutter in the hearts of the susceptible Mexican lads.

Upon which of them it was that she smiled the authorities do not agree. Some of her companions say that while there were many who offered her their love, there was only one upon whom she bestowed her affection, and that with that one there came a misunderstanding. It was this that caused her to become sad and wonder whether life was really worth the living. Her melancholia was augmented by blood poisoning, which followed a needle far into her finger. Blood poisoning followed, and she was threatened with the loss of her finger. She took carbolic acid.

The mother called to a neighbor to summon a doctor. Two physicians were in their office when the message reached them. They jumped into their automobile and hastened to the adobe jacal in which Esthed lived. They applied the usual remedies, but apparently without effect. The girl slowly sank into the unconsciousness which precedes death, and then, so the two doctors say, the breath of life left her body.

The coroner was summoned and with him came another physician. The body was viewed, the doctor examined the apparently lifeless corpse and pronounced life extinct. The coroner rendered a verdict of "death by poisoning" and gave a certificate of death, which would permit the body to be buried.

Preparations for the funeral were made. The body meanwhile lay in a bed in the front room of the home. The father, who had always been especially fond of his beautiful senorita, postponed calling an undertaker.

Nearly twenty-four hours passed, and still he refused to permit the embalmer to be called. Then he donned his sombrero and crossed the river to Juarez, where young Dr. Rodriguez had his office. The young physician had brought comfort to many of his ailing countrymen, and Cardosa had faith in him.

What remedies the physician used he will not say. Suffice it that they were successful. After several hours the first signs of returning consciousness were manifest. Gradually the vital spark returned. By nightfall it was clear that she would recover.

Meanwhile, the health department grew anxious. The coroner had issued a death certificate, but the body had not been buried. No undertaker had yet filed his documents showing that the remains had been properly embalmed. An investigation was set on foot, and when police officers reached the home of the Cardosas, they were astounded to find Esther propped up against the pillows, eating a light meal with unmistakable relish.

Miss Cardosa is not yet ready to return to the sewing room. She is still feeble, and her narrow escape from death has left its mark upon her. But she has a new love of life, and she is determined to become well and strong.

During the twenty-four hours that she lay upon her couch, apparently lifeless, she says that everything was blank. She had no recollection of the period that passed.

There are those among the superstitious Mexicans who declare that she journeyed to the world beyond and then returned.

The American physicians naturally pooh-pooh this theory, and attribute the death verdict to carelessness. They admit that it is strange that three men skilled in medicine, all of them ranking near the head of their profession in El Paso, should be deceived, but they refuse to admit any other possible explanation.

As for Dr. Rodriguez, when questioned as to the miraculous return to life of his patient, he shrugs his shoulders, smiles inscrutably, and queries: "Quien sabe?"

SUFFRAGE HARD ON COMPLEXION

Belle Says Hard Thinking and Nights Out Ruin Complexion.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Jesse Tyson, the belle of Baltimore fashionable life, who married an elderly millionaire, says that woman suffrage is hard on the complexion.

"What is the use?" she asked, of getting up on platforms, making big, dreary speeches, or traveling around the country, tiring ourselves and breaking down our health, all to fight and clamor for things that we can get much more easily by staying home and being near to our husbands and brothers?

"The best way to remedy intemperance is to make our homes and ourselves so attractive that the men won't want to be intemperate. You know such hard thinking as the suffragists do isn't just conducive to beauty and attractiveness, is it? To ponder on such weighty subjects as parliamentary law and franchise makes a woman wrinkled and old and faded.

"If the suffragists stayed at home and attended to their household duties they would have enough to occupy their minds. To rush off to conventions and make addresses and speeches, as they do, must mean the absolute neglect of home.

"Why go to the polls and be jostled by a lot of toughs and negroes? Women should stay at home and a man's natural love for woman will get her all she desires in this world."

TESTIFIES AGAINST SON.

Alleged Safe Blower Held on His Father's Evidence.

Altoona, Pa., March 2.—With his own father as a witness against him, Herman Reed, aged 22, of Juniata, was held for court on the charge of cracking the postoffice safe at Juniata and stealing $75 worth of stamps and $70 in cash and money orders.

The father found three money orders in his son's room and they led to young Reed's arrest. The father admitted on the stand at the preliminary examination that Herman did not come home the night of the robbery until 5 a. m.

FIRE, SMOKE & WATER SALE

206 CENTRAL AVENUE

206 CENTRAL AVENUE

The Lyceum Clothing and Shoe House has removed to 206 Central Ave., West Duluth, being forced to vacate the Lyceum store as it is being remodeled. Never before was such a sale seen in Duluth! Such marvelous bargains never heard of before! Don't fail to attend this Great Fire Sale! This entire stock must be closed out at once, at a discount of from 75 to 90 per cent.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3rd, 9 O'CLOCK

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK. READ—REFLECT—ACT.

Men's Clothing.

NO. 1—250 Men's Fine Suits, formerly sold at $8.00 and $10.00—lightly damaged—at **$2.98**
NO. 2—175 Suits—all-wool and fancy patterns—worth $12 and $14—go at...... **$4.98**
NO. 3—275 Suits—extra fine, in fancy worsteds and tweeds—sold for $15.00 and $18.00—go at **$6.98**

Overcoats.

The finest line of Overcoats in the city. Every coat a bargain at 30 cents on the dollar.

Men's Furnishings.

Cluett, Monarch, Wilson Bros. and Lion Brand Shirts—worth from $1 to $2.00—any size—your choice—29c and **59c**
All our 50c and 75c Dress Shirts, go at................ **19c**
Men's fast black Sox—damaged by water—at.......... **8c**
Men's 15c Linen Collars—not damaged—your choice **7c**
Men's best grade 25c Suspenders—Fire Sale Price... **11c**
Men's very best Suspenders. Fire Sale Price............ **19c**
Neckties worth 25c and 35c at **12½c**

Men's Pants.

One Lot—damaged—worth $2.00 and $2.50—your choice at **39c**
All Wool Men's Pants—$4 and $5—damaged—at **59c**

Ladies' Furnishings.

Ladies' Fine Tailored Suits—sold for $12.00 to $15.00—damaged by smoke only—will go at **$3.48**
Ladies' Fine Tailored Suits—sold for $18.00 to $20.00—will go at **$2.98**
Ladies' Fine Coats, full length and three-quarter lengths—sold for $12.00 to $15.00—will go at **$2.98**
Ladies' Fine Full Length Coats—military fronts—sold for $12.00 and $22.00—will be sold at **$3.98**

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts that sold for $4 and $5—now..... **$1.98**

Underwear.

One lot of Men's Shirts and Drawers—slightly damaged by water—sold for 50c—will go at, only **19c**
1,000 Men's Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, fleece lined—regular price 75c—will go at. **29c**
850 Shirts and Drawers—all wool—slightly soiled—regular price $1.25 and $1.50 per garment—will go at **59c**

Men's Shoes.

One lot of Damaged Shoes, will go at **59c**
Men's Shoes, good as new—sold for $2.50—will go at **$1.19**
Men's fine Shoes—in good condition—sold for $3.00 and $3.50—will go at **$1.69**
Men's $2.00 Shoe Pacs—at **99c**

Children's Clothing.

(Not Damaged.)

1 lot—ages from 4 to 9 years—Boys' two-piece Suits, worth $3.00 and $3.50—Sale price now **$1.48**
1 lot—Boys' Clothing, two and three-piece Suits—worth $4.50 and $5.00—Fire Sale Price only **$1.98**

Men's and Boys' Caps, sold at 50c and $1.00—we bunched them all in one lot at...... **12c**
Ladies' Vests—heavy fleece-lined Undervests, were 50c—now **7c**
Men's and Boys' Sweaters at your own price.

Remember the date and place! Saturday, March 3rd, at 9 o'clock, the Greatest Fire, Smoke and Water Sale starts. To miss this sale is to lose money. We will have 50 salespeople to wait on you. Come one and all.

LYCEUM CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE

206 CENTRAL AVE. (Next to Olander's Drug Store) WEST DULUTH.

The Gordon
Hat is full of
Life and
Spring.
No pun
intended—a
fact is a fact.
Gordon Hats
$3.00

STRANGE MALADY CAUSES DEATH

Painless Affliction Benumbs Woodsman's Body.

The death so vividly and horribly described by Jack London, in his novel, "The Sea Wolf," crept upon Victor Boden, a stalwart young woodsman, at St. Mary's hospital.

Boden died at the hospital last evening about 8:30 o'clock, after an illness of about twenty-four hours, resulting from hemorrhages of the brain.

He was first stricken on Wednesday noon at the Brooks-Hurd lumber camps, the symptoms being a pain in the back of his head, and a strange numbness in his limbs. He walked to the camp with some difficulty and went to bed. Gradually he lost control of his limbs, the strange, painless malady creeping over him and robbing him, slowly but surely, of his faculties. He was literally dying by inches. He was brought to Duluth last evening at 7:15 p. m. and in a little over an hour was dead.

Boden suffered no pain during his illness, and he graphically described to the nurses the sensations of death. His love of life was strong, and the last words he spoke were a pathetic appeal for some ground for hope. "Do you think I can get well?" he asked less than five minutes before he died.

He requested that the nurse notify his father at Mora, Minn.

MARINE LICENSES.

Twenty-Nine Issued by Steamboat Inspector Recently in Duluth.

Of thirty mariners of various grades who have been examined for papers at the offices of the steamboat inspectors, twenty-nine have received papers. Sixteen of these were seamen trying for rank positions, nine men already holding rank positions succeeded in securing higher grades, and four received renewals of their present grades. The examinations are still going on and it is likely that before long a good many more licenses will be issued. The licenses issued were as follows:

Masters—Wallace E. Brown, Thomas Clausen, William L. Pierce and William H. Stern.

First-class pilots—David Axford, Charles H. Carstens, William B. Chamberlain, Elroy Fischer, Henry Kuhn, Chester A. Massey, Duncan D. McLeod, Roy W. Stowell, Marshall B. Williams.

Second-class pilots—Harry C. Ashby, Albert B. Bailey, Baldwin G. Johnson, Andrew R. McLeod, John Saxine, Severin Stepness.

Special pilots—Guy A. Eaton and Corey B. Uncapher.

Chief engineers—Roy Benson, James B. Coggswell, Peter Cowick, Albert J. Elliott, Robmert B. Hough, James Young.

Wife Claims Desertion.

After sixteen years of wedded life Mrs. Amelia Craig has sued Mercer Craig for a divorce, the complaint being filed in district court yesterday afternoon. Desertion, alleged to have occurred in 1899 is the ground for separation asked. Mrs. Craig is 32 and her husband 50 years of age. They were married at Lake Linden, Mich., and have four children with ages ranging from 7 to 14 years. Mrs. Craig claims that her husband deserted her while they were residing at Baraga, Mich. She asks the custody of the children.

DEATH BY INDIGESTION.

A Long Trial of Fatal Ills is the Direct Result of Undigested Food.

Undigested food, by fermenting, forms a poison in the stomach and this is absorbed in the blood. If this goes on very long, and your heart happens to be weak, you'll be found some morning dead in bed, or you may fall back down the stairs about an hour and a half after dinner, and the doctor will call it heart disease. Yes, that may be the result, but not the cause. The cause is indigestion. Indigestion is a simple, common word, but it has a terrible import.

And so you may get apoplexy, and die suddenly while you're standing.

If you have a weak liver, the poison of undigested food will attack it and you will get jaundice. If you have weak kidneys, you will get Bright's disease or diabetes, from which there is no rescue for any man.

It was a learned physician who said that the progress of a race depended upon the stomachs of its members.

And you have at some time in your life eaten a heavy meal, or eaten in a hurry, and felt that "lump of lead" immediately afterward. That lump of lead is a hard ball of undigested food. The stomach can't digest it, and finds it hard to throw it out. And so it sours, and it makes you sour and everybody sour who talks with you. It gives you a bad breath and is building for you the road to dyspepsia and death, unless you stop it.

Stop it with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Just think, these little tablets are every bit as powerful as the gastric juice in your stomach. One grain will digest 3,000 grains of food. Isn't this wonderful? And it is true; just try it, and prove it.

If you have any brash, gas on the stomach, fermentation, burning, bloaty feeling, indigestion or dyspepsia or heartburn, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make it disappear before it can do any harm to your heart or other organs.

They will invigorate the stomach, relieve the stomach of two-thirds of its work and give it a chance to rest. They will increase the flow of gastric juice, and if you will ever "live" in your lifetime, it will be after you have eaten a good, hearty meal, and taken one of these little tablets immediately afterward. You'll feel just fine.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal today and you will use them ever afterward. You will be cheerful, vigorous and your mind will be clear; you'll have snap and vim, and add many a day to your life.

You can get these wonderful little tablets at any druggists for 50c a package.

ELKS SHOW A DELIGHT

Large Audience is Gleeful Over the Many Happy Hits.

"King O'Keefe" is Bright, Funny and Breezy—Many Long Hits.

"King O'Keefe" and his many followers of the Isle of Yap reigned supreme at the Lyceum theater last evening, making willing slaves and subjects of the members of the big audience which crowded the house. The production, as given under the auspices of the Duluth Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and judged by professional standards alone, is a musical comedy success. In musical comedy pretty girls are supposed to enter largely into the success of the piece. Enough pretty girls were in evidence on the stage last night to make a profitable investment out of the worst play ever produced, if the beauty claim counts for anything.

But "King O'Keefe" does not by any means depend entirely upon a beauty chorus for its great success. The songs are many, pretty and tuneful. The plot is as interesting as the usual musical comedy plot. The speaking parts are all well taken, and many of the situations are very funny. All of them are amusing that are intended to be so, in fact, which is saying a good deal, as everybody who ever attended the theater can testify. Thomas P. Getz of New York, who saged and directed the entire production, must have worked long and hard to bring all the little details to such a state of perfection.

He and the Elks are to be congratulated upon the non-amateurish manner in which all the parts, individually and collectively, were gone through with. Beyond one or two slight promptings there was not a hitch during the evening. As a whole the production is above the average professional attraction of the kind that is seen on the local stage, and while no claim is made that it is as good as the "Sho-Gun" or one or two others of its class, it is so much better than many musical comedies that have been seen here that it is well worth going to, even if the patron of the show has no inclination to add to the building fund of the Elks. "King O'Keefe" will stand on its merits alone, and thus standing, should be given a liberal patronage tonight and tomorrow night, when the performance will be repeated.

King O'Keefe is O'Keefe McNamara, a clever Irish-American who drops into the Isle of Yap from a boat just as Queen Lil is leaving for some foreign land on a visit. It develops that Queen Lil, delighted with the success met with by the Duluth Commercial club, has organized a Commercial club on the island to assume control of public affairs during her absence, and all she lacks is a man to take active charge of the club and the island. At this opportune moment O'Keefe makes his appearance and announces that he was instrumental in organizing and starting on the road to success the Duluth Commercial club. He is hailed with delight by the queen and made head man of the land. Then Queen Lil departs. The new king immediately dons royal raiment and soon becomes an absolute monarch. His actions and orders give opportunity for numerous laughable situations, and these opportunities are made the most of. The jealousy of Hyballus Kozuzza, chancellor, and Philupus Bazaza, who have before been all powerful in affairs of the island, adds interest to the story. Joseph McLaughlin does a fine piece of acting as the king.

Charles Dorrance appears as the queen. He evidently met with some difficulty in squeezing an expansive waist line small enough to make a waspish figure, and did not extirely succeed, but he put up a first-class appearance for all that, and was quite amusing, especially when he essayed to do the feminine walk. His songs were all encored.

Don Clark was the comedian. He was funny and interesting. He took the part of Bazaza, and was given a chance to get off several poetical stunts which went well with the audience. His songs were popular and well sung, as they always are. Paul Clarkson was the chancellor, and he did an excellent piece of work. Howard Sexton was satisfactory as Kylaka Salittle, and E. M. Spencer twinkled with the light of a star in the rather difficult part of Fredericko, a hunchback.

Joseph Schwartz made a big hit in a Yiddish stunt. He was dressed as a policeman. He did so well, in fact, that the delighted audience did not appear to have enough of his work, and many expressed the wish that he could be given a greater field for the display of his abilities as a comedian.

Stanley and Loita Lamb gave the audience a good deal of pleasure and were recalled again and again. They are youthful artists of the best Pollard type. Little Miss Lamb is surprisingly light and graceful on her feet, and sings with a charm and sweetness all her own. Stanley is just as great a hit in his way. Agnes Skelton was another juvenile who came in for marked attention. Her songs were delightfully rendered. Cliff Allen assisted her in one, or she assisted him, whichever way one wants to put it. Mr. Allen was one of the favorites of the evening, and as a specialty his dancing stunt with Don Clark was cleverly the best of its kind seen at the Lyceum this year.

The young ladies of the cast had no prominent parts, but what they did do was done so well that their songs and dances were all encored. The songs were well sung and the dances were pretty and graceful. The costumes were pretty and numerous enough to satisfy the most critical. Following are the song hits, with the names of those participating in them:

"Oh, Take Me Back to Gay Paree," by Mina Clark, Mrs. Paul Clarkson, Christine A. Shaw, Kate Burke, Della Kreidler, Nellie Soneson.

"O'Keefe's Dancing Soubrettes," by Clara Collier, Agnes Skelton, Hazel Roberts, Petronella Gilman, Margaret Nordahl, Flora McDonald.

"Indians on Broadway," by Lolita Lamb, Clifford Allen, Don Clark, Paul Clarkson.

"The Rag Bag Man," by Don Clark and the Misses Clara Collier, Agnes Skelton, Margaret Nordahl, Petronella Gilman, Flora McDonald, Alice Sund, Agnes Morrisson, Mabel Sund, Effie Brotherton, Lillian Morey, Bessie Collier, Edna Jones, Hildegarde Wohlin, Hattie Plaunt, Hazel Roberts, Elsie Flett.

"The Lambs," Stanley and Lolita, in their original creation, "Won't You Be a Friend of Mine," introducing songs, dances, etc.

"O'Keefe's Police Brigade," by Harry O'Gorman, captain, and George Maine, W. C. Rabinson, D. Callan, Olie Dignus, Harry Baker, Edward Holland, C. L. Britten, C. R. Lade, Charles Cannon, Joseph Schwartz, Joseph Miller, Cliff Allen.

"Take a Car," with Don Clark as conductor and Paul Clarkson as motorman, Mrs. Paul Clarkson and Effie Brotherton as the matinee girls; passengers, the entire company.

"We Have Dropped In to Complain," by Will Aronson, Harry O'Gorman, George Skelton, John Koneczny.

"We'll Wander in the Bright Moonlight," by Birdie Lawrenz, Margaret Dingwall, Inga Foss, Susie Irvine, Christine A. Shaw, George Main, Olie Dignus, Joe McLaughlin, Harry O'Gorman, Will Aronson.

"Candy Girl of Mine," by Howard Sexton, Don Clark, Cliff Allen, "the boys with the conversational feet."

"Yankee Doodle Girls," introducing Lolita Lamb in an imitation of George Cohan, assisted by the following "Yankee Doodle Girls:" Margaret Nordahl, Lillian Morey, Bessie Collier, Effie Brotherton, Flora McDonald, Agnes Morrisson, Agnes Skelton, Alice Sund, Petronella Gilman, Hildegarde Wohlin, Elsie Flett, Hattie Roberts, Hazel Roberts.

BOYS' OVERCOATS: PRICES CUT.

Seems like selling dollars at a discount to reduce prices on these fine garments—but the line is too heavy and they must go, regardless of discount. About 175 in all, and divided into price lots like this:

$2.59—One table of coats worth up to $6.50 each—there are sizes from 3 to 12 in the styles boys want so much and really look the best in—the "Buster Browns" and Russian styles.

$3.27—Choice of a table of long, full box and belted coats for lads of 8 to 16 years; dressy, stylish coats that have been selling at up to $7.50.

$5.00—And here is the "cream" of the lot—all the values over $7.50, some of which run as high as $12.50; no better styles to be found; finest materials and perfectly tailored coats in the smartest effects for youths.

(Boy's Department—2nd floor.)

MEN WHO WANT UNDERWEAR

Good, reliable, warm underwear—and want to buy it economically, just ponder on these few offerings for a moment. These prices because we want to close out heavy weights.

79c—Men's $1.00 natural ribbed Merino shirts and drawers, with a soft finish inside; so comfortable and easy.

$1.25—Fine Australian wool shirts and drawers—one of our best sellers at $3.00 a suit; small lot left.

59c—Fleeced-lined lambsdown, that others are selling at 79c.

Munsing union suits — too well known to talk about—for
$1.98 instead of $3.00.
$2.98 instead of $4.00.

(Men's Underwear—East Aisle.)

ORGANDIES for only 10, 12½c yd.

Many people think they must pay at least 25c for organdies. Well, it isn't often they get a chance at them at a much smaller figure. Occasionally stores with the prestige which the Glass Block enjoys, are given a chance in a special way, to give their customers a rare bargain in certain lines. This is our opportunity—and yours:

At 10c—A case of new flowered and dotted organdies, with small and medium figures and tiny French polka dots—the same sort of dainty and delicate colorings found in the more expensive weaves—for pretty summer frocks and dresses; put on special sale because they are a special purchase at a special price.

12½c—A whole case of 10 to 20-yard lengths of lace-striped and dotted organdies that we want to sell quickly; beautiful weaves for dresses and shirt waist suits. Now, don't judge their value by this price, for, bought in the regular way, we'd have to ask 19c a yard.

Both Lots on the Bargain Counter Saturday.

Golf and Cashmere GLOVES For Saturday

This sort of weather makes people still keep in touch with the idea of warm hand-coverings; most too raw and cold to cast aside the protection of warm gloves. These special prices for Saturday will help:

39c—Assortment enough for every like and dislike in this lot of two-clasp cashmere gloves in all the good colors, and plain and fancy golf gloves, including many pretty mixtures of gray and black; they're the quality we've been selling for 50c.

19c—Ladies' cashmerettes, fleece-lined, in all colors and plain and fancy golf gloves of the grade we usually get 25c for.

Our "Belleclaire" imported kid gloves, at **$1.50**—two-clasp, pique kid, with Paris stitchings—all the rare new colorings to match the spring gowns.

Our "Curzon" **$2.00** gloves — Paris knot stitchings, two pearl fasteners; no trouble to find the shade for your new suit.

(Glove Department—Main Aisle.)

The Pretty Fixings

You'll want to see the new ideas in ruchings, rufflings and the other little fixings necessary to be in keeping with the fluffery displayed in suits, millinery and the various ideas in the new season's costuming.

A new lot of beautiful ruchings and rufflings have just come—**15c to 35c a yard.**

(Lace Counter—West Center Aisle)

At the Notion Counter

10c—"Hold-fast" hose supporters—12½c, 15c and 18c sizes; the kind with wide, strong elastic and rubber buttons; in black and colors; any size, **10c.**

2c—Novelty wooden match safes—stamped to resemble burnt wood and decorated with pretty little panel pictures. 5c is a little price for these wall pieces.

Women's Fancy Black PETTICOATS for 98c

Some stores ask $1.50 for these really good quality sateen petticoats, made with a 14-inch flounce, accordion pleated, and with three tucked ruffles; cut extra full width, thus giving that full, graceful hang. The price doesn't tell of the real looks and wear to be found in these petticoats.

(Skirt Section—2nd floor.)

Pearl Bead Necklaces were 50c reduced to 39c

The jewelry department offers for Saturday a lot of about 5 dozen pretty pearl bead necklaces—just the thing for wear with the new white waists and dresses; there are four sizes of beads, so you'll have no trouble finding the "correct idea." Were 50c—for Saturday, **39c each.**

(Jewelry—East Front Aisle.)

A Fine Line of WALKING SKIRTS at $5.98

Circular-gored effects, made from soft-finish Panamas, in black, brown, blue or gray, finished with little bands of self materials, trimmed with dainty button arrangements. All lengths and all sizes, and some very beautiful wool serges in the lot—skirts selling at about $7.50 or $8.00 in most stores—**$5.98.**

Plenty more styles and materials—**$7.50 to $22.50.**

(Silk Department—2nd floor)

A Word to Our Customers

Panton & White Co. was the **ONLY HOUSE IN DULUTH** represented in the great "Ashley & Bailey" silk sale—this big purchase of silk will go

On Sale Monday Morning, at 8:30.

Watch our windows for display—and read our "ad" in Sunday's News-Tribune for full particulars regarding the features of the sale.

Be Well Supplied With White WASHWAISTS

Indications are that the white waist idea will be more extensively and positively popularized this season than ever before. Not a hard matter for any woman to meet the demand when she once knows what beautiful waists can be bought for such prices as—

98c—Either the sheer, dainty materials or the more dignified and slightly heavier linene—so many varied ideas of lace and embroidery trimming effects that trying to tell about it is folly; the new sleeves with deep cuff; all sizes from 32 to 42.

$1.25, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.98 are prices on other lines of beautiful new linene, linen and some of the sheer waists, the better ones having genuine hand-embroidered, real Irish linen fronts.

And note this: A rare purchase allows us to quote these prices on many which in the regular way of buying would be marked about a third more.

(Waist Section—2nd floor.)

No Harshness in Spring WHITE WEAVES

Such a lot of them, 'twould take a long time to even look at them all. All with that new finish which is so soft and fine—nothing harsh and no stiffness about this season's materials. Here is one item of special interest:

25c—New white poplins, to be so much worn by the women who want to be "right up." This is a 2,000-yard lot that our buyer made a low bid on and got quick for cash; lengths of 5 to 20 yards—goods that would otherwise have sold for 25c a yard. Saturday, white goods counter, **12½c.**

Then, our new embroidered Swisses and sheer novelties are a surprising and interesting collection — been complimented on it this week. Tiny dots and figures in that shadowed embroidered effect —the designs that catch and hold the admiring gaze—and that occasions the complimentary remarks. You'll more than like them at **25c, 39c, 59c, $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.**

(White Goods Section—Rear Aisle)

Drawn Work Neckwear

More of the dainty turnovers and collar and cuff sets in the popular Jap drawn work—the pretty new ideas in design and pattern; embroidered novelties are beautiful, too—such a characteristic charm about them all.

Collar and Cuff Sets, 59c to $1.25
Turnovers, from 25c to 50c.

10c—Wash collars—just a few dozen—made of pique and embroidery, and trimmed with touches of lace, button ideas and pipings of blue and pink; neat and tasty; values were 15c—Saturday, **10c each.**

(Neckwear—West Center Aisle.)

From the Drug Dept.

Comes a collection of "money-savers" for Saturday's shoppers; articles of everyday usefulness at prices far under the regular.

8c—Albaline soap powder, pure and antiseptic; 15c size.

75c—Hot water bottles, 2-qt. size; good quality rubber.

12½c—Mederine soap—fine for toilet or bath, medicinal; 25c cakes at two for 25c.

$3.00—Chamois vests for lung protection; "Frost King and Queen" brands.

75c—$1.00 size Madam Yale's freckle cure.

16c—25c tube Lettuce Cream tooth paste. You ought to try it.

15c—25c boxes Bailey's Talcum Powder; one of the finest.

FREE TO YOU

Postoffice and telegraph station. Rest rooms and ladies' parlor. Use of card tables and chairs. We want you to feel free to use these privileges.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

KEEP IN MIND

That we clean and repair gloves; make shades and drapery curtains; shrink and press dress goods; design and finish furniture; do wall papering and decorating; estimate on complete furnishings.

A QUARREL THE CAUSE OF ATTACK

Dispute Between French Catholics and Chinese Brought on Massacre.

Shanghai, March 2.—The following account of the recent attack on the foreign missionaries at Nanchang, a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants, has been received.

"Fifteenn Methodist, twelve English Protestants and fourteen French Catholic missionaries were in the city last Thursday night when the French Catholics had a quarrel with an official over a suit for the possession of property. Great excitement prevailed on Friday. A mass meeting was held on Saturday and was followed on Sunday by a riot, during which the property of the Catholics was burned. The Protestants took refuge in the adjoining house of Mr. Kingman. The house was burned and six priests and two of the Kingman family were killed.

The Chinese government attempted to check the riot and rescue the missionaries. The men of the Methodist mission, aided by Chinese soldiers, took their school girls to Chinese homes in the city and brought Misses Hoyt and Kahn from a hospital. All took refuge on the river in a launch which was furnished by Chinese officials. The launch waited until Chinese soldiers brought the remaining missionaries at daylight on Monday. The launch reached Kiukiang Tuesday. The wounded Kingman girl died on the way. The Chinese could have blocked the passage of the launch during the twelve hours' journey down the river, but they were friendly.

Quirmbach, a Methodist, remained at Nanchang to care for property. He is under the protection of the governor and is probably safe. Lewis wired Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai Sunday, warning him of the disaster and wired the facts to Bishop Bassford Monday. Capt. Fletcher, commanding the American ships, had the location of every American missionary in the Yangtse valley. After consultation on Monday, Capt. Fletcher ordered the gunboat El Cano from Nanchang to meet the fugitives at Kiukang or Poyank lake. They were met at Kiukiang. The cause of the riot was local. Serious blame attaches to the French Catholics. Chinese, friendly to the missionaries, object to priests exercising civil functions.

There is dissension throughout China, but there is no indication of a general uprising against foreigners.

Hunyadi János

Not a medicine but a Natural Laxative Water for sluggish bowels. Get quick, positive relief by taking half a glass on arising.
Hunyadi János

FOR
CONSTIPATION

LONG DRIVE FOR ONE DAY

County Board Committee Makes 85-Mile Trip From Hibbing.

An 85-mile drive in one day to look over the route for a proposed county road was made this past week by County Commissioners E. M. Patterson, Neil McInnis and P. J. Ryan, who were appointed a committee of the board, for that purpose. The commissioners consider it a pretty good day's work and their claim is not denied by anybody who has ever made a trip over the same route. The road that the commissioners had to go over is located north and west of Sturgeon Lake in what is known as the Bear Lake country. In their drive they went clear out to the line between St. Louis and Itasca counties.

The committee started from Hibbing at 6 o'clock in the morning and were out of the sleigh but few times before they reached Hibbing again at 9:30 o'clock the evening of the same day. Horses were changed but once on the trip.

Commissioner Patterson says that the committee was able to make good time for the reason that there was plenty of snow and good sleighing. The snow was from three to four feet deep in places. Some time ago, when the conditions for driving were not so favorable, Deputy Sheriff Owen Gately, who posted the road notices, was two days in making the same trip.

The road has been petitioned for by a number of settlers who have gone into the Bear Lake country within the past two years and who have no means in warm weather of getting out to the main traveled roads. A hearing on the road petition will be had when the county board meets March 7.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elk's show, "King O'Keefe."
METROPOLITAN—"Miss New York, Jr."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday and matinee Saturday, "King O'Keefe."
LYCEUM—Wednesday and Thursday, March 7 and 8, "The Duke of Duluth."

"DUKE OF DULUTH."

Wednesday and Thursday nights, March 7 and 8, His Royal Highness, the "Duke of Duluth," will hold receptions at the Lyceum theater. The duke in the person of Nat M. Wills, is accompanied by a royal retinue of fifty people, including, besides a score of principal dignitaries, forty of the prettiest singing and dancing girls from the kingdom of "Wot."

In his suite are the mayor, chief of police, military captain and other officers of state. There is also a bogus Spanish consul and his negro serving-man, who have no end of trouble to get the duke to [illegible] his suite. The ladies of the court have a large and varied wardrobe made up in Oriental magnificence.

There are tuneful, catchy songs and witty sayings used all through the "reception," and, better than all, is the duke's rendition of a number of original parodies and song numbers.

"MISS NEW YORK, JR."

"Miss New York, Jr," will give three more performances at the Metropolitan. "The King of Kokomo" and the other features of the company's engagement have been pleasing large audiences all this week. The attendance at the ladies' matinee yesterday afternoon was very gratifying. There will be a matinee tomorrow afternoon.

OFFICERS OF FLEET

Appointed by G. A. Tomlinson for Coming Season on Lakes.

G. A. Tomlinson has appointed the masters and chief engineers of his fleet of steamers for the coming season, and they are as follows:

Steamer Frank C. Ball—Master, D. P. Craine; chief engineer, A. R. Fortier.
Steamer Hoover & Mason—Master, W. D. Ames; chief engineer, F. G. Carey.
Steamer James E. Davidson—Master, F. A. Fick; chief engineer, E. Mettetal.
Steamer Sylvania—Master, J. W. Ehrhart; chief engineer, M. J. McAuliffe.
Steamer Socapa—Master, W. G. Maltby; chief engineer, T. H. Welsh.
Steamer Ball Brothers—Master, A. H. Reed; chief engineer; Robert Close.
Steamer Sahara—Master, W. C. Brown; chief engineer, Frank T. Goodwin.
Steamer Saxona—Master, George W. McCullagh; chief engineer, James Wilson.
Steamer Sonoma—Master, William B. Todd; chief engineer, B. St. Bernard.
Steamer Sinaloa—Master, C. C. Tousley; chief engineer, W. A. Rehder.
Steamer Kensington—Master, Frank Lewis; chief engineer, T. J. O'Connor.
Steamer Yosemite—Master, E. W. Craine; chief engineer, W. H. Ballard.
Steamer Sonora—Master, James T. Weaver; chief engineer, William Bridges.
Steamer Sultana—Master, George F. Loughin; chief engineer, W. H. McCarron.

COURT FINES MATE.

Pays Penalty for Too Vigorous Disciplining of a Seaman.

The suit for damages in admiralty court against the Pittsburg Steamship company and John Durney, mate of the steamer Matoa, brought by Seaman John Morgan, was heard in United States admiralty court yesterday by Judge Morris. Morgan claims that in September last, while the boat was entering Two Harbors, he asked leave to go ashore, whereupon Mate Durney assaulted him not only with his firsts, but with an ax, and beat the complainant badly about the head and body. Morgan sued the mate and the company for $2,000 damages.

In admiralty court yesterday Judge Morris ruled that the company could not be sued for the actions of the mate, and accordingly the company was dismissed from the action. Mate Durney was fined $150 and costs.

TRACTION DEAL COMPLETED.

New York, March 2.—Formal announcement was made last night after the close of business that the great traction merger, by which the surface lines of the Metropolitan system and the Interborough company are consolidated, has become operative and the merger effective. Sufficient stock of the different companies concerned has been deposited with the Morton Trust company to insure its success. As a result the Interborough-Metropolitan company, the new holding company, will control all the surface lines in the Manhattan and the Bronx, the Subway company and the elevated company.

SUFFEL & CO.
131 W. Sup. St.

ELK SKIN SNEAKERS
For **Men, Women and Children**—something new—the finest thing out for **Gymnasium** and **Housewear**—all sizes—at moderate prices.
ASK TO SEE THEM.

This is no "Alteration Sale"—this is no "Mid-winter Clean-up Sale"—this is no "Remnant Sale"—This is new, clean stock, with part of our spring goods here on display. ESPECIALLY WE MENTION THE SIDEBOARDS, CARPETS, RUGS AND DRESSERS.

21st AVENUE WEST IS THE PLACE!

THE SALE IS ON! THE CROWDS ARE HERE. EVERYTHING GOES AT CUT PRICES. THINK OF THE STOCK WE HAVE

THE "QUITTING BUSINESS" SALE OF R. R. FORWARD & CO.

is your opportunity to get new, up-to-date goods at meagre prices. Get here early. REMEMBER—WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO DISCONTINUE THIS SALE when our stock reaches the limit set by our intending purchasers with whom we are negotiating. Come early, as the doors may close again any day. Everything connected with the business is for sale. This $45,000 business is to be closed out as quickly as possible, as Mr. Forward has made arrangements to go into the wholesale stove trade in Chicago.

THE DISCOUNTS RUN UP TO 50 PER CENT. READ! READ! READ THE LIST. SEE—The List Includes Everything in Our Stock

JARDINIERE STANDS GO AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

85c Jardiniere Stand—now	42c
$1.25 Jardiniere Stand—now	62c
$1.40 Jardiniere Stand—now	70c
$1.75 Jardiniere Stand—now	88c
$2.25 Jardiniere Stand—now	$1.12
$3.00 Jardiniere Stand—now	$1.50
$4.50 Jardiniere Stand—now	$2.25

Dinner Sets	25 Per Cent
Fancy Chinaware	33 1-3 Per Cent

Picture Department.

All Pictures—whether framed or unframed—go at ONE-HALF.

$1.00 Pictures—now for	50c
$1.25 Pictures—now for	62c
$1.50 Pictures—now for	75c
$1.75 Pictures—now for	88c
$3.00 Pictures—now for	$1.50
$8.00 Pictures—now for	$4.00
$12.00 Pictures—now for	$6.00

China Ware

A Basement full of Chinaware is crashed into with this reduction sale.

All Dinner Sets go ONE-FOURTH REDUCTION. All 42-piece Sets and all 100-piece sets at 25 PER CENT CUT. All fancy Chinaware, odd pieces in Japanese, Austrian, German, English Ware go at ONE-THIRD OFF.

Sleds	50 Per Cent
Skates	50 Per Cent
25c Snow Shovels—go now	18c
30c Snow Shovels—go now	22c
35c Snow Shovels—go now	24c

WANTED!

Crockery salesmen and saleswomen.

1 first-class carpet cutter.

6 women who thoroughly understand making Brussels carpets into rugs.

Experienced bookkeeper.

Bring your references.

Apply to B. A. MARTIN at our store.

We desire to thank our many friends and customers for their expressions of regret at our leaving the Duluth business field. The kindly words mean much to us at this time.

WE BEG YOUR LENIENCY.

Our deliveries at first may not be all you would expect and certainly not what we desire. We are doing our best. Please consider the rush we experience, and be as lenient with us as possible. That we might have experienced and careful help—for extra help at this time—we have hired the delivery department of another furniture store.

LAMPS.

Go 1-3 Reduction

All Lamps, plain bed room lamps, sewing lamps, fancy parlor lamps and reading lamps.

35c Lamps—are only	24c
40c Lamps—are only	27c
50c Lamps—are only	33c
$1.00 Lamps—are only	66c
$1.50 Lamps—are only	$1.00

Grand bargains—big stock of all kinds Lamps—all at 1-3 reduction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WINDOW SHADES	25 PER CENT OFF
DRAPERIES	30 PER CENT OFF
LACE CURTAINS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
LEATHER COUCHES	25 PER CENT OFF
CLOTH COUCHES	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
MATTINGS	30 PER CENT OFF
SCREENS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
LINOLEUMS	25 PER CENT OFF
OIL CLOTHS	25 PER CENT OFF
CLOTH PARLOR FURNITURE	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
LEATHER PARLOR FURNITURE	25 PER CENT OFF
DINING CHAIRS	25 PER CENT OFF
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS	25 PER CENT OFF
REED ROCKERS	25 PER CENT OFF
WOOD ROCKERS	25 PER CENT OFF
PARLOR TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
DINING TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
LIBRARY TABLES	25 PER CENT OFF
Kitchen Cupboards	25 PER CENT OFF
PILLOWS	30 PER CENT OFF

Airtights for wood 40% Reduction

Cole's Air Tights, Moore's Wood Burners, Excelsior Air Tights.

Regular $3.50—now for	$2.09
Regular $6.75—now for	$4.05
Regular $7.50—now for	$4.50
Regular $9.75—now for	$5.85
Regular $10.00—now for	$6.00
Regular $13.00—now for	$7.80
Regular $17.00—now for	$10.20
Regular $19.50—now for	$11.70

ROUND OAK HEATERS, HOT BLAST HEATERS, GO AT ONE-THIRD REDUCTION.

Regular $10.50—go now at	$6.99
Regular $13.50—go now at	$8.99
Regular $14.00—go now at	$9.66
Regular $16.00—go now at	$10.67
Regular $18.00—go now at	$12.00
Regular $20.00—go now at	$13.33

Moore's Stoves Always Please

MOORE BASE BURNER HEATING STOVES

are pre-eminent heaters, but the sacrifice price puts them cheaper than the poor kinds of heaters.

Regular $49.00—go now at	$34.30
Regular $50.00—go now at	$35.00
Regular $54.00—go now at	$37.80

THIRTY PER CENT REDUCTION on any Base Burner in our store.

Every Steel Range in our store—Moore, Gold Coin, Jewel, goes at 20 PER CENT CUT from our regular prices.

$34.00 Moore Ranges—now	$27.20
$40.00 Moore Ranges—now	$32.00
$45.00 Moore Ranges—now	$36.00
$50.00 Moore Ranges—now	$40.00
$52.00 Moore Ranges—now	$41.60
$59.00 Moore Ranges—now	$47.20
$60.00 Moore Ranges—now	$48.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SQUARES	20 PER CENT OFF
BIGELOW SQUARES	20 PER CENT OFF
9x12 Bigelow, Wilton Squares	only $32 now
CARPETS, by the yard	25 PER CENT OFF
DRESSERS	25 PER CENT OFF
DESKS	25 PER CENT OFF
SIDEBOARDS	25 PER CENT OFF
SILVERWARE	30 PER CENT OFF
JEWELRY	30 PER CENT OFF
SKATES	50 PER CENT OFF
KITCHENWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
TINWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
ENAMELWARE	25 PER CENT OFF
LAUNDRY GOODS	25 PER CENT OFF
NICKEL WARE	25 PER CENT OFF
TOOLS	33 1-3 PER CENT OFF
PAINTS	20 PER CENT OFF
PAINT BRUSHES	25 PER CENT OFF
CUTLERY	25 PER CENT OFF
LOCK SETS	25 PER CENT OFF
MATTRESSES	25 PER CENT OFF

COME EARLY. COME IN THE MORNING

You get best attention, stocks are better arranged and more service is yours. The earliest callers get best selections.

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 6 P. M. EACH DAY. SATURDAYS, OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

MATTRESSES.

SEE THEM!

OUR $10.00 SPECIAL.

Guaranteed Vermin Proof, Non-Absorbent and Not to Mat. Each with fancy tick, and guarantee sewed on each one—with our name as warrant.

The old price tags are on every piece of furniture, and right with it is a **Big Blue Tag with the "Quitting Business Sale" Price on It.**

Look for the Big Blue Tags

that tell you the **"Quitting Business" Price.** The old price card is right along side of the Big Blue Tags.

Sale is for Cash—No Goods Will Be Exchanged.

R. R. Forward & Co

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Tell the Conductor

on the Street Car where you want to go—the Street Railway Company does the rest.

Superior Customers transfer at head of Garfield Avenue.

WE ARE JUST FIVE BLOCKS WEST OF GARFIELD AVE.

WEST END

PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Blanche Narveson Becomes Bride of John Hultquist.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Narveson and John Hultquist took place yesterday noon at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Narveson, 1822 West Second street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. S. Rice of the First Methodist church. Miss M. Doherty was bridesmaid and O. F. Narveson was best man.

The affair was a very pretty one and was attended by numerous friends of the young couple. Some fine presents were given the bride. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony and at 3:45 in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Hultquist started for the Southern part of the state to spend their honeymoon. On their return in ten days, they will reside at No. 6 East Fifth street.

Both are very well known in the city. Mr. Hultquist runs a plumbing shop in the central part of the city and is regarded as a very capable young business man.

MRS. NYLANDER TO SING.

Noted Sioux Falls Vocalist to be Heard Next Week.

A week from tomorrow night a musical evening will be given in the First Swedish Baptist church, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street. At that time a very fine program will be given, among other singers being Mrs. Gideon Nylander of Sioux Falls, S. D., who is said to be a singer of more than ordinary excellence. Mrs. Nylander will give several selections, and other musical numbers will be given by Prof. Erickson and the choir, which is now training for the event.

The address of the evening will be delivered by Rev. Gideon Nylander of Sioux Falls. Mr. Nylander has been heard here before and is said to be a most eloquent speaker.

West End Shortrails.

A. Carlson, deputy organizer of the Modern Samaritans has returned from Minneapolis where he has been getting up a list of candidates for Hiawatha council of that city. He was very successful, and the leading spirits of the lodge gave him a banquet and good time the night before he left for home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNaughton have moved from 212 Twentieth avenue west to flat 12, in the Howard building at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street.

You are sure to get what the doctor orders if you take your prescriptions to the "Lion Drug store."

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Taylor of 217 South Twenty-sixth avenue west.

August Osterburg of Warroad, Roseau county, is visiting here with his brother, Dr. O. A. Osterburg.

The condition of West Superior street since some of the snow and ice has melted off, shows in a mild way what the street will be like in the spring. A ferry service is likely to be necessary.

Rev. and Mrs. Gideon Nylander of Sioux Falls, S. D., will be in the city next week for a visit.

Pure drugs at the "Lion Drug store."

Beta council, Modern Samaritans, has taken a lease on Columbia hall for the ensuing year and will rearrange and refurnish it.

Mrs. George Jauss and family will leave shortly for Grand Forks to join Mr. Jauss who has been there for about a month, having taken charge of the James Turner Lumber company there.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by all druggists.

LOVE NOTE ON EGG.

Kentucky Girl Belives That It Brought Her Affinity.

Glasgow, Ky., March 2.—Four years ago, in a spirit of fun, Miss Effie Lyons, daughter of Jim Lyons of Lucas, this county, wrote her name and address on an egg which was sold to the country store near by. A few weeks later she received a letter from Barney Freidman of Norfolk, Va., calling her attention to the egg. She acknowledged the receipt of his letter and a correspondence sprang up between the young people. The matter reached a climax this week when Mr. Freidman arrived here on his way to visit Miss Lyons, who lives six miles from town. She is one of the prettiest young ladies in the county, cultured and refined, and her romantic acquaintance with the man to whom it is claimed she is engaged and will soon wed, is the topic of conversation. The date of the wedding has not been given.

RAILROADS

DID NOT GET CONTRACT

C. J. Johnson Expresses His Surprise and Disappointment.

P. McDonnell Will Build Rainy Lake Road Extension.

Charles J. Johnson, the Minneapolis railroad contractor, did not get the contract for building the extension of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg line north from Ashawa to the border. He says he doesn't exactly understand why he didn't land the plum, but the fact remains that it went to some one else, that some one else in this case happening to be P. McDonnell of Duluth, who will construct the extension for a distance of sixty-five miles, to Pether's Point, on Rainy river, about two and one-half miles from International Falls. The contract includes the grading, bridge construction, track laying and ballasting.

Mr. Johnson said early in the week that he had the contract, and that all the formalities were gone through with except the signing. He even went so far as to partially arrange with subcontractors to do part of the work, and talked freely of the job and what he expected to do with it. The announcement that the work was awarded to another comes as something of a surprise in consequence.

"I was positive that I had the contract," said Mr. Johnson this morning. "It was agreed that it should go to me, and everything but the signing of the papers was done to give it to me. I did not doubt for a minute that the papers would be signed, and therefore went ahead as if I already had the job. I must say I am surprised. I don't know what the trouble is, but it is a cinch I didn't get the contract. Some one else did, and that's all I know about it."

The contract cals for the completion of the extension by June 1, 1907, and is said to involve nearly $600,000. A very large crew of men will be necessary for the work, and preparations for carrying on the construction will begin at once. Pether's Point is two and one-half miles east of International Falls, where a bridge is to be built across the river by the recently incorporated Rainy River Bridge company, which is backed by the same people as are behind the Rainy Lake road. The road will connect with the Canadian Northern, giving Duluth direct rail connection with Winnipeg and the Canadian Northwest.

The extension will give the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road ninety-five miles of main line from Virginia to the Rainy river. At Virginia it may connect with the Missabe, Iron Range or Great Northern lines, until it builds a line of its own into Duluth.

PAVING AT VIRGINIA.

Chestnut Street Property Owners Will Hold a Meeting.

Virginia, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Messrs. O'Rourke, Coffey and Hannaford, the committee appointed by the Virginia Commercial club to consult the owners of Chestnut street property concerning the kind of paving that it is desired to put down, have called a meeting of property owners interested to be held at the council chamber tomorrow evening. A number of owners are desirous of putting down a cheap pavement while a number of others are just as strongly in favor of the best pavement that can be secured, no matter what the cost. It is expected that the meeting tomorrow night will reveal the sentiment of the majority, when petitions will be circulated asking the council to put down the kind of pavement that may be there selected.

Wednesday evening next will occur the regular annual congregational meeting of the Virginia Presbyterian church. There will be special music and singing and addresses by Prof. Lafayette Bliss, superintendent of public schools; Rev. H. Logan, pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. S. A. Jamieson of West Duluth. Another feature of the meeting will be reports from the secretaries and treasurers of the several auxiliaries of the church.

C. F. Ahlstrand, manager of the Finnish Mercantile company, has returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He stopped off at Green River, Utah, going and coming, and purchased some of the newly irrigated fruit farm lands from the Green River Improvement company, in which some of the Duluth Merritts are interested. Mr. Ahlstrand thinks it is a delightful country, and expects to make his home there in a few years.

The remains of Peter Spowanaz, who was killed between Chisholm and Buhl Tuesday by being run over by a team, were brought here yesterday for burial. The funeral was held this afternoon from the Polish Catholic church. Deceased had a brother and friends residing here. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

PROF. KNUDSON ELECTED

To a Chair in the Boston School of Theology.

Prof. Albert Cornelius Knudson, an alumnus of the University of Minnesota, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Boston School of Theology made by the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church refusing to confirm Prof. Mitchell, because of certain theological views. Prof. Knudson is at present professor of the English Bible and philosophy of religion in Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and his election to the Boston university is to the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis. After graduating at the University of Minnesota Prof. Knudson graduated from the Boston University School of Theology, class of 1896, and in 1900 he received his degree of doctor of philosophy from Boston university.

This is a signal triumph for Minnesota's higher school of learning and the state rejoices at the appointment of one of its own graduates to this high office in the Boston university. This election now needs the confirmation of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, but this is fully anticipated.

EGGS CHEAP DURING LENT

Price Lower Than it Has Been for Many Seasons.

Potatoes Also Lower—Oranges and Apples Slightly Firmer.

Seldom have fresh eggs been lower in price at the beginning of Lent than they are this week.

The receipts of fresh eggs have been very liberal during the last week, and the manner in which cold storage eggs have been thrown on the market at almost any price, has pounded down the price of fresh eggs to fifteen and sixteen cents. Cold storage eggs are selling for about eleven cents a dozen, although the market on them is very irregular and the prices quoted vary greatly in different cities according to the extent of the supply on hand.

It is difficult to see how the price on fresh eggs can be forced much lower. They are selling now for about the lowest figure reached last spring, and during Lent the demand for them will be much stronger. A cold snap or a few days of stormy weather would probably cause a sharp reaction in the price.

* * *

The dealers claim that the same conditions exist in the potato market as in the egg market, and that the price has reached rock bottom for a time at least. The price is very low when it is compared with what was predicted in some quarters last fall, when it was feared that there would be a potato famine before the winter was over.

On the whole, the price is expected to hold firm at present figures for five or six weeks to come, as during that time the weather is likely to put the roads in their usual spring condition, and it will make it difficult for farmers to market the potatoes they have carried through the winter. The price quoted this week for potatoes ranges from fifty-five to sixty cents a bushel.

* * *

The butter holds firm and the prices are about the same as those quoted throughout the winter months. The receipts of fresh butter are very light at the present time, and the storage stock appears to be pretty well cleaned up.

* * *

Prices on all kinds of apples have been steadily advancing as the stocks at the Head of the Lakes grow steadily less and less. Large shipments of Western box apples have been brought in during the last week to supply the demand for eating apples, and they are largely taking the place of the ordinary varieties. New York russets are the cheapest apple on the market now, and they are selling for $5.50 per barrel, while Ben Davis are quoted at $6.50 a barrel. The Western box apples are quoted at $2.50 and $3 a box.

* * *

Heavy rains in California have kept down the shipments of oranges during the last two weeks and nearly all of the markets are pretty well cleaned up. Some of the sizes are scarce at the present time, and the prices on all kinds of oranges are firm.

Lemons and grape fruit remain at about the same figure as last week, with no change in the market conditions.

* * *

There have been numerous minor changes in the prices of vegetables during the week, but the difference in price is not marked on any particular product. Cabbage is firmer, selling at from $35 to $40 per ton, and lettuce, egg plant, onions, parsley and spinach are all a trifle higher. There are no new features on the market this week.

* * *

Poultry is lower again this week. During the latter part of last week the dealers were unable to secure enough stock to fill their orders, and the price was higher than it has been at any time in the last twelve months. It dropped again during the early part of the week, however, and is now at about a normal figure for this season of the year. Springs are selling at 14 cents, and hens at 12 to 13.

* * *

Business has been fairly active during the week, considering the season of the year, but there will be no great activity shown for several weeks yet, or until the spring trade in Southern fruits and vegetables opens up.

SLAYER'S GOLD SOUGHT.

Man Soon to be Hanged Fooled the Sheriff.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 2.—Delving through the snow and into the frozen earth with picks and shovels Sheriff John Durham of Giles county, Virginia; Deputy Sheriff Hawley and Police Chief Newkirk made a search near here for buried treasure. Morris Creamens, under sentence of death for killing J. H. Kidd, claimed to have buried money and jewelry at a spot pointed out by his wife to the officers. They failed to find the treasure, but will make another search after the snow melts.

ACTOR HIT BY HERRING BY AN ANGRY AUDITOR.

Paris, March 2.—At Toul, in the East of France, an operatic company on tour performed Gounod's "Mireille" at the local theater. In the last act one of the singers, M. Lafont, introduced the "Noel" of Adolphe Adam, and as he was going through the first part he was hit between the eyes by a missile in the shape of a pickled herring. The audience in the boxes and stalls began to applaud the artist vigorously and flung flowers at him. In the meantime the person who threw the herring was arrested. He is a soldier, and said that he wanted to protest against the clerical song uselessly introduced by the vocalist.

IT IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

White Loaf Baking Powder

Healthful and Pure.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

PUBLICITY BILLS URGED

By Perry Belmont Who is Spending Winter in Washington.

Once a Distinguished Member of House of Representatives.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A keen observer of the proceedings of congress and a frequent visitor at the capitol this season, a little less than twenty years ago, a distinguished member of the house ot representatives, Perry Belmont of the well-known New York family of Belmonts, is yet in the prime of a vigorous and alert manhood.

Mr. Belmont is spending the winter in Washington, mainly in the interest of the National Publicity Bill organization, of which he is the president. The organization embraces in its membership some of the most distinguished men in and out of public life as well as trusted leaders in both political parties who are prominently identified with the machinery of party organization.

Mr. Belmont is making his longest stay in Washington since in 1887-89, when he served his fourth consecutive term as a member of the house. He has established for the time one of the most attractive homes in the national capital, more than ever the winter mecca of the republic's devotees. The spacious Belmont mansion, overlooking Scott's Circle, is not given wholly to the entertainment of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, whose elegant hospitality has charmed a widening circle of admirers, for it has the master's library, a veritable workshop in which he finds time to be an earnest and painstaking student of affairs of public concern.

Perry Belmont is the oldest of the three well-known sons of the famous first August Belmont, who, in his time, was one of the foremost of American bankers and who was known far abroad for his comprehensive knowledge of the world's finances. The second son, August, has immensely expanded his interests in various practical directions since he succeeded his father in the banking business. The youngest, Oliver Hazzard Perry, was graduated from the United States Naval academy and served two years in the navy, after which he resigned and was for a time associated with his brother, August, in the banking business. He was in politics enough to attend as a delegate the national Democratic convention of 1900 and was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-seventh congress.

The oldest son, Perry Belmont, is remarkably alive to the progressive political thought of the times, and has participated in enlightened efforts to solve current problems of government in a way that has made him a potential leader.

Perry and August Belmont were graduated from Harvard university. August immediately went to his father's bank and eventually succeeded him. Perry chose the profession of the law and engaged in its practice after having graduated from the Columbia law school.

FAMILY STAUNCH DEMOCRATS.

All of the Belmonts were, and have always been, staunch and consistent Democrats. The oldest, August Belmont, came to this country from Alsace, now a part of the German empire, his native town being Alzey, where his family had residence for 200 years, and where his father, Simon Belmont, held important civic office by appointment of the great Napoleon Bonaparte. The father of the Belmonts early allied himself with the Democratic party and was appointed by President Peirce minister to The Hague. A delegate to the historic and eventful national convention of 1860, he was twelve years thereafter chairman of the national Democratic committee. He continued an active and influential factor in Democratic state and national councils as well as in large business affairs until his death, 1890.

Perry Belmont, imbued with Democratic doctrine from youth, soon demonstrated his individual interest and faith in the great party. He attended with his father several of the national conventions and was afterward himself repeatedly a delegate to national Democratic conventions.

PERRY BELMONT'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Mr. Belmont was elected a Democrat to the Forty-seventh congress; was re-elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, representing the old First New York district, known as the "Long Island district," which embraced the island outside of Brooklyn and also took in Staten Island. Since his retirement from congress he has always represented the old district, and is now representing it, as a member of the New York State Democratic committee. He has never been a member of Tammany Hall.

It was while serving as a member of the state committee that the idea originated with him of publicity of campaign committee contributions and expenditures. His article on the subject, published a year ago in the North American Review, attracted the attention of thoughtful men of both political parties all over the country and was the starting point of the publicity movement. The article received the commendation of many public men. William J. Bryan wrote the author that a copy of his article should be placed in the hands of every senator and member of the house of representatives.

While chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the Forty-ninth congress, a position in which in that and the succeeding congress he served with great diligence and marked distinction, Mr. Belmont's bold examination of James G. Blaine concerning the South American policy, which was subsequently reversed on account of the disclosures before the committee, attracted attention throughout the country. In the latter part of Mr. Cleveland's first administration Mr. Belmont was appointed minister to Spain. With the advent of the Harrison administration he tendered his resignation, as a loyal Democrat. It was expected that his examination of Mr. Blaine before the foreign affairs committee would have something to do with his resignation, but Mr. Blaine, who was secretary of state, acknowledged the resignation in graceful terms and expressed regret that the government was to lose so efficient and distinguished a representative of its diplomatic service.

NOTABLE HISTORIC INCIDENT.

It was while Mr. Belmont was chairman of the foreign affairs committee he was proffered by President Carnot of the French republic the cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Belmont, in a speech in the house, in which he advocated for the United States official recognition of the Paris exposition of 1889, said what greatly pleased the French people. The speech was translated and copies of it read with great gratification in official circles in Paris. Mr. Belmont had invoked honor "especially for the France of today," and said: "We who can enjoy undisturbed all the blessings of our form of government should best appreciate the immense difficulties standing in the way of French statesmen who hold republican opinions. Stronger than the Holy Alliance of the beginning of the century; stronger than the Triple Alliance of today, is the league of monarchs and of royalty in Europe against successful republicanism in France, and yet the French republic has triumphed and will continue to triumph over hostile intrigues from within and insidious attacks from without. We in the United States have watched recent events in France with a respect and admiration which this invitation of the French government now gives us an opportunity to express. The hundredth anniversary of the year 1789 has been well chosen for the holding of the World's fair in Paris, a year as significant to the people of the United States as to the people of France. If there is what might be termed a reactionary league in Europe, may there not also be a progressive league of the republics of the world?"

The exposition celebrated the centenary of the fall of the Bastile and the beheading of Louis XVI. All of the great powers, excepting our American republic, refused officially to recognize the exposition—even liberal England and Italy, which owed its unity to the French republic—although the commercial interests of all the monarchical countries of Europe were represented in every department of the great exposition.

ADVOCATED CONSULAR REFORM.

It was in the Forty-ninth congress that Chairman Belmont advocated and reported from his committee a measure of reform for the United States consular service which in all its essential features has been embraced in a similar bill now pending before congress, having been introduced in the senate by Mr. Lodge and in the house by Mr. Longworth, while Secretary of State Root has earnestly urged before committees of both houses the enactment of the principles of the measure.

The Lodge-Longworth bill, along the same lines as the Belmont bill of eighteen years ago, divides the consuls into salaried classes, with a slight increase in the compensation of consuls at the more important posts. Both sought to provide salaries commensurate with the needs of the country, each having recognized the serious inadequacy of the consular service. Having been prepared after careful consultation with the state department, from which Assistant Secretary James D. Porter of Tennessee, rendered valuable aid, the Belmont bill marked a distinct era of enlightened effort to advance and promote the commercial interests and raise the dignity of the United Stathes in diplomatic and trade relations with all the rest of the world.

The members of the foreign affairs committee of the house when Mr. Belmont was its chairman, were Judson C. Clements of Georgia, five terms in the house and now one of the interstate commerce commissioners; William R. Cox of North Carolina, afterward secretary of the United States senate; Otho E. Singleton a veteran Mississippi member; Nicholas E. Worthington of Illinois; John W. Daniel, now United States senator from Virginia; James B. McCreary, now United States senator from Kentucky; John T. Wait, five terms a member from Connecticut, William E. Crain, four times a member from the Galveston, Texas, district; John H. Ketcham, who with the exception of one term, has been a member of the house since 1877; William Walter Phelps of New Jersey, four terms a member and during the Harrison administration, minister to Germany; Robert R. Hitt, present chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who had been secretary to the legation at Paris and assistant secretary of state, and who is now serving his thirteenth term in the house.

STRONG WORKING COMMITTEE.

It was an exceptionally strong and industrious committee, and no small part of its strength was due to the great energy and sagacity of Chairman Belmont. It dealt directly with many questions of exceeding moment which seemed to come in a deluge upon the first Cleveland administration's relation with foreign countries. Conspicuous among the subjects considered were the Canadian fisheries question, with incident propositions of non-intercourse and retaliation; the imprisonment of American citizens in old Mexico; indemnity to Chinese in Wyoming for mob violence; the Paris exposition, and besides a mass of routine work, the big and important task of consular service reform.

Mr. Belmont was indisputably among the first to draw attention to the fact that in nothing has our republic so much outgrown its garments as in its consular and diplomatic services. He furnished potently suggestive and important information in regard to serious defects then palpable, and which still exist, and earnestly strove through legislation for their correction. The state department and both committees of the two houses having jurisdiction of the subject are now moving with commendable zeal to remedy the shortcomings which Mr. Belmont emphasized by his words and works when he was a member of congress. An instance in point was furnished only a few days ago, when the United States consul at Antung, China, resigned because his official compensation was not enough to maintain him.

A national consular reform convention, called by the New York board of trade, is to meet in Washington on Tuesday, March 13 next, at which it is intended to accelerate a national movement to put an end to the long lamentable fact that the United States consular service is far from commensurate with the wealth and importance of the republic.

As far back as 1888 Mr. Belmont, writing in the Forum, on the "Defects of Our Consular Service," referred to the following as susceptible of remedy by legislation:

1. The American consular service is underpaid. There are not more than ten consular officers at important posts who receive in direct salaries compensation adequate to the duties they are called upon to perform.
2. It is not sufficiently national. A large proportion of our consular representatives are not citizens of the United States and owe allegiance to the governments of the countries to which they are accredited.
3. The American consular service is handicapped in some instances by trading privileges, and in many instances discredited and demoralized by a system of payment wholly or in part in fees.

OUR EARLIEST CONSULS.

The same kind of serious defects to which Mr. Belmont directed attention still exist to the discredit of the United States in comparison with other great nations, cause for which there are gratifying evidences of a united and promising revival of effort to remove.

Perry Belmont's timely and interesting Forum article gave something of the history of the United States consular service. It cited that the first consul from the republic was Samuel Snow, a Boston merchant, appointed to Canton, China, by President Washington in 1790. Soon afterward the president appointed consuls at Madeira, Liverpool, Dublin, Bordeaux, Nantes, Rouen, Island of Hispaniola and Martinique. Nearly all were merchants residing and doing business at the ports to which they were accredited. "Their compensation," it was said, "was at first left open to private agreement between the consuls and those who availed themselves of their services, but in subsequent commissions it was restricted to such fees or perquisites as should expressly be established by some law of the United States."

The first act by congress from which our consular service system has had legislative growth, timorous and halting as it has been, was passed in 1792. Thenceforth the service steadily grew, but never keeping pace with the tremendous commercial strides and widely expanding interests of the country. Twice have the Democratic administrations striven to spur national interest in the subject to the honor and profit of the country through adequate representation and ample compensation. In 1833 President Andrew Jackson directed Secretary of State Edward Livingston to investigate the subject and prepare a schedule for the government of the service. Mr. Livingston responded with an able and complete report, in which he positively advocated salaries for consuls.

Mr. Belmont stated in his Forum article that it was not credible that the criticisms of 1833 should be pertinent today (1888). A subsequent act—following the steps taken in 1833—was that of 1856, which actually reduced the number of consuls, notwithstanding the necessities of the service had greatly increased. But little improvement has ever been made by legislative provision, except here and there what was from time to time included in consular and diplomatic appropriation bills.

The next considerable effort to advance the interests of the country in its relations with the world was led by Mr. Belmont in the first Cleveland administration, when he urged that "congress should throw aside false pretexts of economy and make appropriations directly for a sufficient number of adequately salaried consuls to meet commercial necessities."

Another important feature to which Mr. Belmont directed attention and which the president sought to reach by executive order, related to the fitness and efficiency of consular officers. It was pointed out that the most competent officers of other countries were appointed consuls only after special examinations in the languages of those countries to which they were sent.

PUBLICITY MEASURES PENDING.

Although holding no public office, Mr. Belmont is as active as ever in politics. Since his retirement from congress he has almost continuously, and is now, a member of the New York state Democratic committee. He is just as thoroughly interested in the movement for publicity as he ever was in any question with which he had to deal as a congressman. A bill introduced at his instance, on the lines of his North American Review article on the subject is now pending in the New York legislature with every prospect of passage. A similar bill, providing for publicity in national and committee campaign contributions and expenditures, has been introduced in both houses of congress.

HALF PRICE AND LESS on all our Negligee and Stiff Bosom Shirts at only **29c**

THE LAST HALF PRICE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON

New goods are pouring in and before storing away all Winter goods we give you one more chance to buy them at JUST HALF PRICE. Great crowds will attend tomorrow's sale. Come early. Unequaled bargains in every department. READ THE PRICES:

BOYS' KNEE PANTS Broken lots odds and ends—range in size from 3 to 12 years **19c**

½ PRICE ½ ½ PRICE ½

LOOK!
At Less Than Half Price!
Wilson Bros.' Shirts, $1.50 and $2 grades; Wanjusets, $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts; Flour City brand of $1.50 Shirts—these 3 lots thrown into one, ranging well in size from 14½ to 17½. Yaur choice and last chance to buy them at **69c**

MEN'S SHOES.
Men's $3.50 Red School House Shoes — patent colt, vici kid, kangaroo and box calf—go during this sale at **$2.24**

MEN'S HATS REDUCED.
Blake and Waite's and Pioneer Hats —worth $3, soft and stiff, all go at **$1.99**

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$10.00 and $8.50 Suits and Overcoats now go at	$5.00
For $15.00 and $12.50 Suits and Overcoats—strictly up-to-date.	$7.50
$20.00 and $15.00 Suits and Overc'ts	$9.00
For $25-$22.50 Suits-Overc'ts	$12.50

$5.00 SHOES AT $3.49.
Watson Plumer $5.00 Shoes, 65 pairs, range well in size—1 or 2 pairs of a kind—go at **$3.49**

100 FUR-LINED CAPS.
In all the latest styles—in order to close them out they all go in this sale at the low price of **39c**

MEN'S SHOES.
Men's $2.00 Work and Dress Shoes, good, durable and dresssy, take them during this sale for **99c**

MEN'S PANTS AT HALF.

$2.00 Pants	99c
$3.00 Pants	$1.49
$4.00 Pants	$1.99
$5.00 Pants	$2.49
$6.00 Pants	$2.99

BOYS' SHOES.
Boys' $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes—box calf and velour—extra heavy—just the thing for spring—cork extension soles **99c**

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN
Ribbed—colors pink and blue; just the weight for the spring of the year; regular price $1 per suit—now, per garment ... **19c**

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT HALF

$2.00 Suits or Overcoats	98c
$3.00 Suits or Overcoats	$1.45
$4.00 Suits or Overcoats	$1.95
$5.00 Suits or Overcoats	$2.45
$6.00 Suits or Overcoats	$2.95

Girls' and Misses' Shoes at half price.
Cruisers' and Drivers' Shoes at a reduction.

MEN'S NEEDLE UNDERWEAR
for spring—worth $2.00 per suit—all wool and worsted garments will go at, per garment **64c**

SHIRTS.

Men's $2.50 Wool Shirts—fine California flannels—go at	$1.29
$2.00 Flannel Shirts, less than one-half, at	99c

407 **UNION CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE** 407

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

JOHN PAULSON.

WATCH FOR THE NEW ELECTRIC SIGN AT 407 W. SUPERIOR ST.

LOW GRADE OIL SOLD.

Oklahoma Inspector Finds the Law Very Generally Disregarded.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—F. A. Ashton, territorial oil inspector, reports much trouble from the shipping in of inferior grades of oil, usually to towns along the borders of the territory, which makes it difficult to get at all the cases before much of the oil is sold. Within the past week large shipments have been rejected at Alva and Medford, both near the Kansas line, and numerous smaller shipments have been rejected in other towns.

Especial trouble has been experienced in enforcing the oil inspection law in Beaver county, where the merchants have been paying no attention to it. Mr. Ashton expects to make a personal investigation of the matter in that county soon and prosecute every dealer found violating the law.

CHILD'S TONGUE CUT.

Girl Fights Doctor and May Bleed to Death.

Shelbyville, Ind., March 2.—While holding a jagged piece of glass in her mouth, Mary Dehoe, 3 years old, fell forward, a corner of the glass cutting her tongue more than half off. The wound was near the base of the tongue, the glass being under the tongue when the child fell. The efforts of a surgeon to close the wound were difficult because of the resistence the child made. The child was in a serious condition, resulting from loss of blood, and, the possibility that the wound may not close.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A prairie fire swept thirty square miles of the richest farm lands in Rice county, Kas., Wednesday night, resulting in damages of $50,000. It has been reported that two children lost their lives.

Pittsburgh's street railways and gas supply, both natural and artificial, have practically passed from the control of the Philadelphia company to the United Railway Investment company of San Francisco and a deal that involves nearly $40,000,000 is about completed.

The University of Minnesota basket ball team defeated the University of Chicago five at Chicago Thursday night by a score of 31 to 20. The teams were very evenly matched, neither side being able to gain any decided advantage at any time during the contest. The visitors were more accurate on free throws.

Bandits used nitro-glycerine to blow open the postoffice safe at Grant Park, Ill., early Thursday, securing $500 in stamps and cash. The bandits escaped.

The body of an unknown man was found lodged against a bridge near Harvey, Iowa, Thursday morning. The only clue to identification was the name of "G. Baker" on the shirt. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from foul play as no water was in his lungs.

Seven Baltimore & Ohio engineers and conductors were fined $4 and costs each by Justice John Boyle Thursday for violating the Sunday law by running trains through Uniontown, Pa. Eleven additional warrants are to be served.

It was announced Thursday that Foster Rockwell, a Yale senior, would be field coach of the Yale football eleven next fall. Shevlin of last year's eleven was unable to accept the position as he has made arrangements to go into business immediately after his graduation next June.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S
Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.
Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

BILLIARD TABLES FIVE MILES AWAY

Is Legislator's Plan to Keep College Students From Cues.

Jackson, Miss., March 2.—A very lively little fight is on over the bill providing that no pool or billiard room shall be located within five miles of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Hon. J. T. Normant, member from Oktibbeha, is opposed to its provisions, not because he has any objections to pool and billiard playing among the students of the A. and M. college, which is its chief purpose, but the five-mile limit also includes the town of Clarkville, and he can see no reason why the citizens of that place should be prohibited from playing pool merely because the game may have a demoralizing effect among the students at the institution located a mile or so away.

Legislation of this character has never been popular, although a few years ago the legislature did pass a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within five miles of any college. The present measure, however, is purely local.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

BARNYARD FAME HALL.

Biggest Couple in an Illinois County Have Notable Traits.

Krane, Ill., March 2.—George Norris, living near here, claims for himself and wife the distinction of being the biggest couple of Greene county. He weighs 273½ pounds and is 6 feet 2 inches in height, his wife weighs 256 pounds and is well proportioned.

Norris is a stock raiser and, like "Mrs. Wiggs of the SCabbage Patch" fame, finds big names for his stock. Among his horses some are named Pocahontas, Cuba, Aguinaldo, Easter, Dave Crockett, Nelly Bly. Among the cattle Indian names are predominant, such as Powhattan, Rain-in-the-Face, Kicking Bear. Norris honored Carrie Nation, too, by naming a staid old cow after her.

One season he raised 1,600 chickens, hatched out in the good, old-fashioned way, no incubators.

BAD MAN'S EASY ARREST.

Officers Find Him in Bed With a Broken Leg.

Doylestown, Pa., March 2.—James McLaughlin of Yardley was lodged in jail here charged with arson. It is alleged, upon information of District Attorney Shelly, that he was responsible for the burning of the large barn and two barracks of Joseph Stackhouse, near Yardley.

It was expected that the officers would have some difficulty in placing McLaughlin under arrest, as he is known as a bad man, but they found him confined to bed with a broken leg, and had no trouble in serving the warrant.

COLLEGE OR CIGARETTES.

Albion College President Gives the Boys Their Choice.

Albion, Mich., March 2.—"The Brimstone brigade will have to suspend operations," said President Dickle to the students of Albion college. The president talked on the subject of cigarette smoking.

"At the beginning of the term, when the students came in to pay their tuition fees at my office," he said, "I made a list of all those on whom I smelled tobacco as I sat behind my desk. The worst of the offenders in this respect have gone, but there are some left."

Dr. Dickle stated that he still had the list in his possession, and that next term those of the "Brimstone brigade," as he termed it, who came up to his desk to pay their fees and who still smelled of tobacco would be asked to put their money back in their pockets.

THIEVES SKATE AWAY.

Glide Down the River When Frightened by Family.

Marshall, Mich., March 2.—Burglars entered the house of Lee Cantine, in Emmet township, while the family was away. Mr. Cantine's valuable collection of coins was stolen.

The robbers were scared away by the approach of the family. The Cantine house stands near the Kalamazoo river and the thieves escaped by skating down the river.

THROWN FROM TRAIN.

Boys Admit Injuring Their Companion on Stolen Ride.

Clarksville, Mo., March 2.—Bert Williams and Elmer Scherer, tramps, aged 16 and 17 years old, are under arrest here on a charge of having thrown Willie Crum off a train.

Crum got on the train at Elsberry and his alleged assailants thinking that he had money are alleged to have assaulted him with intention to rob. In the scuffle Crum was thrown off the train and severely injured.

The boys were arrested when the train reached Louisiana, Mo. At first they denied the charges, but when they were identified by Crum both confessed. They will be held for trial until the full extent of Crum's injuries are known.

SPORTS

WIN PRIZES AT CAMERON

Duluth Ski Riders Add to Their Collection of Trophies.

The Duluth ski riders who represented the local club at the Cameron, Wis., tournament returned today with another collection of prizes won at the Wisconsin city.

The tournament was given by the Farm Ski club of Cameron on Wednesday afternoon, and was witnessed by more than 2,000 spectators.

The weather was very unfavorable for the meet, and a cold, high wind made long jumps impossible.

The first prize was taken by Gannar Helling of Cameron, Elling Diesen of Duluth captured second place, John Mangseth of Duluth was third, A. Melgaard of Ashland was fourth, Harris Anderson of Red Wing was fifth, Knute Helland of Cameron was sixth.

Ole Feiring of Duluth won the longest standing jump with seventy-eight feet five inches, and Ole Feiring and Elling Diesen won the team jump.

One Curling Game.

One game was played at the Duluth Curling club rink last evening, a West Duluth rink playing, and the score was as follows:

West Duluth—	Duluth—
J. L. McDonald,	Dr. J. D. Park,
A. G. Donald,	E. D. Field,
M. M. Meldahl,	T. F. McGilvray,
A. G. Macauley,	R. D. Bradley,
Skip—5.	Skip—16.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS

Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. **Prices 25c and 50c**

EGGS CHEAP DURING LENT

Price Lower Than it Has Been for Many Seasons.

Potatoes Also Lower—Oranges and Apples Slightly Firmer.

Seldom have fresh eggs been lower in price at the beginning of Lent than they are this week.

The receipts of fresh eggs have been very liberal during the last week, and the manner in which cold storage eggs have been thrown on the market at almost any price, has pounded down the price of fresh eggs to fifteen and sixteen cents. Cold storage eggs are selling for about eleven cents a dozen, although the market on them is very irregular and the prices quoted vary greatly in different cities according to the extent of the supply on hand.

It is difficult to see how the price on fresh eggs can be forced much lower. They are selling now for about the lowest figure reached last spring, and during Lent the demand for them will be much stronger. A cold snap or a few days of stormy weather would probably cause a sharp reaction in the price.

* * *

The dealers claim that the same conditions exist in the potato market as in the egg market, and that the price has reached rock bottom for a time at least. The price is very low when it is compared with what was predicted in some quarters last fall, when it was feared that there would be a potato famine before the winter was over.

On the whole, the price is expected to hold firm at present figures for five or six weeks to come, as during that time the weather is likely to put the roads in their usual spring condition, and it will make it difficult for farmers to market the potatoes they have carried through the winter. The price quoted this week for potatoes ranges from fifty-five to sixty cents a bushel.

* * *

The butter holds firm and the prices are about the same as those quoted throughout the winter months. The receipts of fresh butter are very light at the present time, and the storage stock appears to be pretty well cleaned up.

* * *

Prices on all kinds of apples have been steadily advancing as the stocks at the Head of the Lakes grow steadily less and less. Large shipments of Western box apples have been brought in during the last week to supply the demand for eating apples, and they are largely taking the place of the ordinary varieties. New York russets are the cheapest apple on the market now, and they are selling for $5.50 per barrel, while Ben Davis are quoted at $3.50 a barrel. The Western box apples are quoted at $2.50 and $3 a box.

* * *

Heavy rains in California have kept down the shipments of oranges during the last two weeks and nearly all of the markets are pretty well cleaned up. Some of the sizes are scarce at the present time, and the prices on all kinds of oranges are firm.

Lemons and grape fruit remain at about the same figure as last week, with no change in the market conditions.

* * *

There have been numerous minor changes in the prices of vegetables during the week, but the difference in price is not marked on any particular product. Cabbage is firmer, selling at from $35 to $40 per ton, and lettuce, egg plant, onions, parsley and spinach are all a trifle higher. There are no new features on the market this week.

* * *

Poultry is lower again this week. During the latter part of last week the dealers were unable to secure enough stock to fill their orders, and the price was higher than it has been at any time in the last twelve months. It dropped again during the early part of the week, however, and is now at about a normal figure for this season of the year. Springs are selling at 14 cents, and hens at 12 to 13.

* * *

Business has been fairly active during the week, considering the season of the year, but there will be no great activity shown for several weeks yet, or until the spring trade in Southern fruits and vegetables opens up.

SLAYER'S GOLD SOUGHT.

Man Soon to be Hanged Fooled the Sheriff.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 2.—Delving through the snow and into the frozen earth with picks and shovels Sheriff John Durham of Giles county, Virginia; Deputy Sheriff Hawley and Police Chief Newkirk made a search near here for buried treasure. Morris Creameus, under sentence of death for killing J. H. Kidd, claimed to have buried money and jewelry at a spot pointed out by his wife to the officers. They failed to find the treasure, but will make another search after the snow melts.

ACTOR HIT BY HERRING BY AN ANGRY AUDITOR.

Paris, March 2.—At Toul, in the East of France, an operatic company on tour performed Gounod's "Mireille" at the local theater. In the last act one of the singers, M Lafont, introduced the "Noel" of Adolphe Adam, and as he was going through the first part he was hit between the eyes by a missile in the shape of a pickled herring. The audience in the boxes and stalls began to applaud the artist vigorously and flung flowers at him. In the meantime the person who threw the herring was arrested. He is a soldier, and said that he wanted to protest against the clerical song uselessly introduced by the vocalist.

IT IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

White Loaf Baking Powder

Healthful and Pure.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

PUBLICITY BILLS URGED

By Perry Belmont Who is Spending Winter in Washington.

Once a Distinguished Member of House of Representatives.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A keen observer of the proceedings of congress and a frequent visitor at the capitol this season, a little less than twenty years ago, a distinguished member of the house of representatives, Perry Belmont of the well-known New York family of Belmonts, is yet in the prime of a vigorous and alert manhood.

Mr. Belmont is spending the winter in Washington, mainly in the interest of the National Publicity Bill organization, of which he is the president. The organization embraces in its membership some of the most distinguished men in and out of public life as well as trusted leaders in both political parties who are prominently identified with the machinery of party organization.

Mr. Belmont is making his longest stay in Washington since in 1887-89, when he served his fourth consecutive term as a member of the house. He has established for the time one of the most attractive homes in the national capital, more than ever the winter mecca of the republic's devotees. The spacious Belmont mansion, overlooking Scott's Circle, is not given wholly to the entertainment of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, whose elegant hospitality has charmed a widening circle of admirers, for it has the master's library, a veritable workshop in which he finds time to be an earnest and painstaking student of affairs of public concern.

Perry Belmont is the oldest of the three well-known sons of the famous first August Belmont, who, in his time, was one of the foremost of American bankers and who was known far abroad for his comprehensive knowledge of the world's finances. The second son, August, has immensely expanded his interests in various practical directions since he succeeded his father in the banking business. The youngest, Oliver Hazzard Perry, was graduated from the United States Naval academy and served two years in the navy, after which he resigned and was for a time associated with his brother, August, in the banking business. He was in politics enough to attend as a delegate the national Democratic convention of 1900 and was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-seventh congress.

The oldest son, Perry Belmont, is remarkably alive to the progressive political thought of the times, and has participated in enlightened efforts to solve current problems of government in a way that has made him a potential leader.

Perry and August Belmont were graduated from Harvard university. August immediately went to his father's bank and eventually succeeded him. Perry chose the profession of the law and engaged in its practice after having graduated from the Columbia law school.

FAMILY STAUNCH DEMOCRATS.

All of the Belmonts were, and have always been, staunch and consistent Democrats. The oldest, August Belmont, came to this country from Alsace, now a part of the German empire, his native town being Alzey, where his family had residence for 200 years, and where his father, Simon Belmont, held important civic office by appointment of the great Napoleon Bonaparte. The father of the Belmonts early allied himself with the Democratic party and was appointed by President Peirce minister to The Hague. A delegate to the historic and eventful national convention of 1860, he was twelve years thereafter chairman of the national Democratic committee. He continued an active and influential factor in Democratic state and national councils as well as in large business affairs until his death, 1890.

Perry Belmont, imbued with Democratic doctrine from youth, soon demonstrated his individual interest and faith in the great party. He attended with his father several of the national conventions and was afterward himself repeatedly a delegate to national Democratic conventions.

PERRY BELMONT'S PUBLIC CAREER.

Mr. Belmont was elected a Democrat to the Forty-seventh congress; was re-elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, representing the old First New York district, known as the "Long Island district," which embraced the island outside of Brooklyn and also took in Staten Island. Since his retirement from congress he has always represented the old district, and is now representing it, as a member of the New York State Democratic committee. He has never been a member of Tammany Hall.

It was while serving as a member of the state committee that the idea originated with him of publicity of campaign committee contributions and expenditures. His article on the subject, published a year ago in the North American Review, attracted the attention of thoughtful men of both political parties all over the country and was the starting point of the publicity movement. The article received the commendation of many public men. William J. Bryan wrote the author that a copy of his article should be placed in the hands of every senator and member of the house of representatives.

While chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the Forty-ninth congress, a position in which in that and the succeeding congress he served with great diligence and marked distinction, Mr. Belmont's bold examination of James G. Blaine concerning the South American policy, which was subsequently reversed on account of the disclosures before the committee, attracted attention throughout the country. In the latter part of Mr. Cleveland's first administration Mr. Belmont was appointed minister to Spain. With the advent of the Harrison administration he tendered his resignation, as a loyal Democrat. It was expected that his examination of Mr. Blaine before the foreign affairs committee would have something to do with his resignation, but Mr. Blaine, who was secretary of state, acknowledged the resignation in graceful terms and expressed regret that the government was to lose so efficient and distinguished a representative of its diplomatic service.

NOTABLE HISTORIC INCIDENT.

It was while Mr. Belmont was chairman of the foreign affairs committee he was proffered by President Carnot of the French republic the cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Belmont, in a speech in the house, in which he advocated for the United States official recognition of the Paris exposition of 1889, said what greatly pleased the French people. The speech was translated and copies of it read with great gratification in official circles in Paris. Mr. Belmont had invoked honor "especially for the France of today," and said: "We who can enjoy undisturbed all the blessings of our form of government should best appreciate the immense difficulties standing in the way of French statesmen who hold republican opinions. Stronger than the Holy Alliance of the beginning of the century; stronger than the Triple Alliance of today, is the league of monarchs and of royalty in Europe against successful republicanism in France, and yet the French republic has triumphed and will continue to triumph over hostile intrigues from within and insidious attacks from without. We in the United States have watched recent events in France with a respect and admiration which this invitation of the French government now gives us an opportunity to express. The hundredth anniversary of the year 1789 has been well chosen for the holding of the World's fair in Paris, a year as significant to the people of the United States as to the people of France. If there is what might be termed a reactionary league in Europe, may there not also be a progressive league of the republics of the world?"

The exposition celebrated the centenary of the fall of the Bastile and the beheading of Louis XVI. All of the great powers, excepting our American republic, refused officially to recognize the exposition—even liberal England and Italy, which owed its unity to the French republic—although the commercial interests of all the monarchical countries of Europe were represented in every department of the great exposition.

ADVOCATED CONSULAR REFORM.

It was in the Forty-ninth congress that Chairman Belmont advocated and reported from his committee a measure of reform for the United States consular service which in all its essential features has been embraced in a similar bill now pending before congress, having been introduced in the senate by Mr. Lodge and in the house by Mr. Longworth, while Secretary of State Root has earnestly urged before committees of both houses the enactment of the principles of the measure.

The Lodge-Longworth bill, along the same lines as the Belmont bill of eighteen years ago, divides the consuls into salaried classes, with a slight increase in the compensation of consuls at the more important posts. Both sought to provide salaries commensurate with the needs of the country, each having recognized the serious inadequacy of the consular service. Having been prepared after careful consultation with the state department, from which Assistant Secretary James D. Porter of Tennessee, rendered valuable aid, the Belmont bill marked a distinct era of enlightened effort to advance and promote the commercial interests and raise the dignity of the United Stathes in diplomatic and trade relations with all the rest of the world.

The members of the foreign affairs committee of the house when Mr. Belmont was its chairman, were Judson C. Clements of Georgia, five terms in the house and now one of the interstate commerce commissioners; William R. Cox of North Carolina, afterward secretary of the United States senate; Otho E. Singleton a veteran Mississippi member; Nicholas E. Worthington of Illinois; John W. Daniel, now United States senator from Virginia; James B. McCreary, now United States senator from Kentucky; John T. Wait, five terms a member from Connecticut; William E. Crain, four times a member from the Galveston, Texas, district; John H. Ketcham, who with the exception of one term, has been a member of the house since 1877; William Walter Phelps of New Jersey, four terms a member and during the Harrison administration, minister to Germany; Robert R. Hitt, present chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who had been secretary to the legation at Paris and assistant secretary of state, and who is now serving his thirteenth term in the house.

STRONG WORKING COMMITTEE.

It was an exceptionally strong and industrious committee, and no small part of its strength was due to the great energy and sagacity of Chairman Belmont. It dealt directly with many questions of exceeding moment which seemed to come in a deluge upon the first Cleveland administration's relation with foreign countries. Conspicuous among the subjects considered were the Canadian fisheries question, with incident propositions of non-intercourse and retaliation; the imprisonment of American citizens in old Mexico; indemnity to Chinese in Wyoming for mob violence; the Paris exposition, and besides a mass of routine work, the big and important task of consular service reform.

Mr. Belmont was indisputably among the first to draw attention to the fact that in nothing has our republic so much outgrown its garments as in its consular and diplomatic services. He furnished potently suggestive and important information in regard to serious defects then palpable, and which still exist, and earnestly strove through legislation for their correction. The state department and both committees of the two houses having jurisdiction of the subject are now moving with commendable zeal to remedy the shortcomings which Mr. Belmont emphasized by his words and works when he was a member of congress. An instance in point was furnished only a few days ago, when the United States consul at Antung, China, resigned because his official compensation was not enough to maintain him.

A national consular reform convention, called by the New York board of trade, is to meet in Washington on Tuesday, March 13 next, at which it is intended to accelerate a national movement to put an end to the long lamentable fact that the United States consular service is far from commensurate with the wealth and importance of the republic.

As far back as 1888 Mr. Belmont, writing in the Forum, on the "Defects of Our Consular Service," referred to the following as susceptible of remedy by legislation:

1. The American consular service is underpaid. There are not more than ten consular officers at important posts who receive in direct salaries compensation adequate to the duties they are called upon to perform.

2. It is not sufficiently national. A large proportion of our consular representatives are not citizens of the United States and owe allegiance to the governments of the countries to which they are accredited.

3. The American consular service is handicapped in some instances by trading privileges, and in many instances discredited and demoralized by a system of payment wholly or in part in fees.

OUR EARLIEST CONSULS.

The same kind of serious defects to which Mr. Belmont directed attention still exist to the discredit of the United States in comparison with other great nations, cause for which there are gratifying evidences of a united and promising revival of effort to remove.

Perry Belmont's timely and interesting Forum article gave something of the history of the United States consular service. It cited that the first consul from the republic was Samuel Snow, a Boston merchant, appointed to Canton, China, by President Washington in 1790. Soon afterward the president appointed consuls at Madeira, Liverpool, Dublin, Bordeaux, Nantes, Rouen, Island of Hispaniola and Martinique. Nearly all were merchants residing and doing business at the ports to which they were accredited. "Their compensation," it was said, "was at first left open to private agreement between the consuls and those who availed themselves of their services, but in subsequent commissions it was restricted to such fees or perquisites as should expressly be established by some law of the United States."

The first act by congress from which our consular service system has had legislative growth, timorous and halting as it has been, was passed in 1792. Thenceforth the service steadily grew, but never keeping pace with the tremendous commercial strides and widely expanding interests of the country. Twice have the Democratic administrations striven to spur national interest in the subject to the honor and profit of the country through adequate representation and ample compensation. In 1833 President Andrew Jackson directed Secretary of State Edward Livingston to investigate the subject and prepare a schedule for the government of the service. Mr. Livingston responded with an able and complete report, in which he positively advocated salaries for consuls.

Mr. Belmont stated in his Forum article that it was not credible that the criticisms of 1833 should be pertinent today (1888). A subsequent act—following the steps taken in 1833—was that of 1856, which actually reduced the number of consuls, notwithstanding the necessities of the service had greatly increased. But little improvement has ever been made by legislative provision, except here and there what was from time to time included in consular and diplomatic appropriation bills.

The next considerable effort to advance the interests of the country in its relations with the world was led by Mr. Belmont in the first Cleveland administration, when he urged that "congress should throw aside false pretexts of economy and make appropriations directly for a sufficient number of adequately salaried consuls to meet commercial necessities."

Another important feature to which Mr. Belmont directed attention and which the president sought to reach by executive order, related to the fitness and efficiency of consular officers. It was pointed out that the most competent officers of other countries were appointed consuls only after special examinations in the languages of those countries to which they were sent.

PUBLICITY MEASURES PENDING.

Although holding no public office, Mr. Belmont is as active as ever in politics. Since his retirement from congress he has almost continuously, and is now, a member of the New York state Democratic committee. He is just as thoroughly interested in the movement for publicity as he ever was in any question with which he had to deal as a congressman. A bill introduced at his instance, on the lines of his North American Review article on the subject is now pending in the New York legislature with every prospect of passage. A similar bill, providing for publicity in national and committee campaign contributions and expenditures, has been introduced in both houses of congress.

HALF PRICE AND LESS on all our Negligee and Stiff Bosom Shirts at only 29c

THE LAST HALF PRICE OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON

BOYS' KNEE PANTS Broken lots odds and ends—range in size from 3 to 12 years 19c

New goods are pouring in and before storing away all Winter goods we give you one more chance to buy them at JUST HALF PRICE. Great crowds will attend tomorrow's sale. Come early. Unequaled bargains in every department. READ THE PRICES:

LOOK! At Less Than Half Price! Wilson Bros.' Shirts, $1.50 and $2 grades; Wanjusets, $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts; Flour City brand of $1.50 Shirts—these 3 lots thrown into one, ranging well in size from 14½ to 17½. Your choice and last chance to buy them at 69c

1/2 PRICE ½ ½ PRICE 1/2

MEN'S SHOES. Men's $3.50 Red School House Shoes — patent colt, vici kid, kangaroo and box calf—go during this sale at $2.24

MEN'S HATS REDUCED. Blake and Waite's and Pioneer Hats—worth $3, soft and stiff, all go at $1.99

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$5.00 SHOES AT $3.49. Watson Plumer $5.00 Shoes, 65 pairs, range well in size—1 or 2 pairs of a kind—go at $3.49

100 FUR-LINED CAPS. In all the latest styles—in order to close them out they go at this sale at the low price of 39c

$10.00 and $8.50 Suits and Overcoats now go at $5.00

$7.50 For $15.00 and $12.50 Suits and Overcoats—strictly up-to-date.

MEN'S SHOES. Men's $2.00 Work and Dress Shoes, good, durable and dressy, take them during this sale for 99c

MEN'S PANTS AT HALF.
$2.00 Pants 99c
$3.00 Pants $1.49
$4.00 Pants $1.99
$5.00 Pants $2.49
$6.00 Pants $2.99

$20.00 and $15.00 Suits and Overc'ts $9.00

$12.50 For $25-$22.50 Suits-Overc'ts

BOYS' SHOES. Boys' $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes—box calf and velour—extra heavy—just the thing for spring—cork extension soles 99c

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN Ribbed—colors pink and blue; just the weight for the spring of the year; regular price $1 per suit—now, per garment 19c

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT HALF

Girls' and Misses' Shoes at half price. Cruisers' and Drivers' Shoes at a reduction.

MEN'S NEEDLE UNDERWEAR for spring—worth $2.00 per suit—all wool and worsted garments will go at, per garment 64c

$2.00 Suits or Overcoats 98c
$3.00 Suits or Overcoats $1.45
$4.00 Suits or Overcoats $1.95
$5.00 Suits or Overcoats $2.45
$6.00 Suits or Overcoats $2.95

SHIRTS. Men's $2.50 Wool Shirts—fine California flannels—go at $1.29
$2.00 Flannel Shirts, less than one-half, at 99c

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WATCH FOR THE NEW ELECTRIC SIGN AT 407 W. SUPERIOR ST.

LOW GRADE OIL SOLD.

Oklahoma Inspector Finds the Law Very Generally Disregarded.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—F. A. Ashton, territorial oil inspector, reports much trouble from the shipping in of inferior grades of oil, usually to towns along the borders of the territory, which makes it difficult to get at all the cases before much of the oil is sold. Within the past week large shipments have been rejected at Alva and Medford, both near the Kansas line, and numerous smaller shipments have been rejected in other towns.

Especial trouble has been experienced in enforcing the oil inspection law in Beaver county, where the merchants have been paying no attention to it. Mr. Ashton expects to make a personal investigation of the matter in that county soon and prosecute every dealer found violating the law.

CHILD'S TONGUE CUT.

Girl Fights Doctor and May Bleed to Death.

Shelbyville, Ind., March 2.—While holding a jagged piece of glass in her mouth, Mary Dehoe, 3 years old, fell forward, a corner of the glass cutting her tongue more than half off. The wound was near the base of the tongue, the glass being under the tongue when the child fell. The efforts of a surgeon to close the wound were difficult because of the resistence the child made. The child was in a serious condition, resulting from loss of blood, and, the possibility that the wound may not close.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A prairie fire swept thirty square miles of the richest farm lands in Rice county, Kas., Wednesday night, resulting in damages of $50,000. It has been reported that two children lost their lives.

Pittsburgh's street railways and gas supply, both natural and artificial, have practically passed from the control of the Philadelphia company to the United Railway Investment company of San Francisco and a deal that involves nearly $40,000,000 is about completed.

The University of Minnesota basket ball team defeated the University of Chicago five at Chicago Thursday night by a score of 31 to 20. The teams were very evenly matched, neither side being able to gain any decided advantage at any time during the contest. The visitors were more accurate on free throws.

Bandits used nitro-glycerine to blow open the postoffice safe at Grant Park, Ill., early Thursday, securing $500 in stamps and cash. The bandits escaped.

The body of an unknown man was found lodged against a bridge near Harvey, Iowa, Thursday morning. The only clue to identification was the name of "G. Baker" on the shirt. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from foul play as no water was in his lungs.

Seven Baltimore & Ohio engineers and conductors were fined $4 and costs each by Justice John Boyle Thursday for violating the Sunday law by running trains through Uniontown, Pa. Eleven additional warrants are to be served.

It was announced Thursday that Foster Rockwell, a Yale senior, would be field coach of the Yale football eleven next fall. Shevlin of last year's eleven was unable to accept the position as he has made arrangements to go into business immediately after his graduation next June.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.
Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237. Duluth, Minn.

BILLIARD TABLES FIVE MILES AWAY

Is Legislator's Plan to Keep College Students From Cues.

Jackson, Miss., March 2.—A very lively little fight is on over the bill providing that no pool or billiard room shall be located within five miles of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Hon. J. T. Normant, member from Oktibbeha, is opposed to its provisions, not because he has any objections to pool and billiard playing among the students of the A. and M. college, which is its chief purpose, but the five-mile limit also includes the town of Clarkville, and he can see no reason why the citizens of that place should be prohibited from playing pool merely because the game may have a demoralizing effect among the students at the institution located a mile or so away.

Legislation of this character has never been popular, although a few years ago the legislature did pass a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within five miles of any college. The present measure, however, is purely local.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

BARNYARD FAME HALL.

Biggest Couple in an Illinois County Have Notable Traits.

Krane, Ill., March 2.—George Norris, living near here, claims for himself and wife the distinction of being the biggest couple of Greene county. He weighs 273½ pounds and is 6 feet 2 inches in height, his wife weighs 256 pounds and is well proportioned.

Norris is a stock raiser and, like "Mrs. Wiggs of the SCabbage Patch" fame, finds big names for his stock. Among his horses some are named Pocahontas, Cuba, Aguinaldo, Easter, Dave Crockett, Nelly Bly. Among the cattle Indian names are predominant, such as Powhattan, Rain-in-the-Face, Kicking Bear. Norris honored Carrie Nation, too, by naming a staid old cow after her.

One season he raised 1,600 chickens, hatched out in the good, old-fashioned way, no incubators.

BAD MAN'S EASY ARREST.

Officers Find Him in Bed With a Broken Leg.

Doylestown, Pa., March 2.—James McLaughlin of Yardley was lodged in jail here charged with arson. It is alleged, upon information of District Attorney Shelly, that he was responsible for the burning of the large barn and two barracks of Joseph Stackhouse, near Yardley.

It was expected that the officers would have some difficulty in placing McLaughlin under arrest, as he is known as a bad man, but they found him confined to bed with a broken leg, and had no trouble in serving the warrant.

COLLEGE OR CIGARETTES.

Albion College President Gives the Boys Their Choice.

Albion, Mich., March 2.—"The Brimstone brigade will have to suspend operations," said President Dickie to the students of Albion college. The president talked on the subject of cigarette smoking.

"At the beginning of the term, when the students came in to pay their tuition fees at my office," he said, "I made a list of all those on whom I smelled tobacco as I sat behind my desk. The worst of the offenders in this respect have gone, but there are some left."

Dr. Dickie stated that he still had the list in his possession, and that next term those of the "Brimstone brigade," as he termed it, who came up to his desk to pay their fees and who still smelled of tobacco would be asked to put their money back in their pockets.

THIEVES SKATE AWAY.

Glide Down the River When Frightened by Family.

Marshall, Mich., March 2.—Burglars entered the house of Lee Cantine, in Emmet township, while the family was away. Mr. Cantine's valuable collection of coins was stolen.

The robbers were scared away by the approach of the family. The Cantine house stands near the Kalamazoo river and the thieves escaped by skating down the river.

THROWN FROM TRAIN.

Boys Admit Injuring Their Companion on Stolen Ride.

Clarksville, Mo., March 2.—Bert Williams and Elmer Scherer, tramps, aged 16 and 17 years old, are under arrest here on a charge of having thrown Willie Crum off a train.

Crum got on the train at Elsberry and his alleged assailants thinking that he had money are alleged to have assaulted him with intention to rob. In the scuffle Crum was thrown off the train and severely injured.

The boys were arrested when the train reached Louisiana, Mo. At first they denied the charges, but when they were identified by Crum both confessed. They will be held for trial until the full extent of Crum's injuries are known.

SPORTS

WIN PRIZES AT CAMERON

Duluth Ski Riders Add to Their Collection of Trophies.

The Duluth ski riders who represented the local club at the Cameron, Wis., tournament returned today with another collection of prizes won at the Wisconsin city.

The tournament was given by the Farm Ski club of Cameron on Wednesday afternoon, and was witnessed by more than 2,000 spectators.

The weather was very unfavorable for the meet, and a cold, high wind made long jumps impossible.

The first prize was taken by Gannar Helling of Cameron, Elling Diesen of Duluth captured second place, John Mangseth of Duluth was third, A. Melgaard of Ashland was fourth, Harris Anderson of Red Wing was fifth, Knute Helland of Cameron was sixth.

Ole Feiring of Duluth won the longest standing jump with seventy-eight feet five inches, and Ole Feiring and Elling Diesen won the team jump.

One Curling Game.

One game was played at the Duluth Curling club rink last evening, a West Duluth rink playing, and the score was as follows:

West Duluth—	Duluth—
I. L. McDonald,	Dr. J. D. Park,
A. G. Donald,	E. D. Field,
M. M. Meldahl,	T. F. McGilvray,
A. G. Macauley,	R. D. Bradley,
Skip—5.	Skip—16.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS
Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. Prices 25c and 50c

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WEST DULUTH

WIFE SICK OF THE YOKE

Mrs. Frank W. Rice Asks Court for Divorce From Husband.

Claims Cruelty, Felony and Other Grounds for Request.

Charging her husband with being lazy, shiftless, immoral, cruelty, neglect and with being a felon, Mrs. Susan Gribbe Rice of West Duluth has brought suit for divorce from Frank Willard Rice. In the complaint filed in district court this morning by I. Grettum, her attorney, Mrs. Rice says that she is 22 and her husband 23 years of age. They were married July 15, 1901, and have a 3-year-old daughter.

Mrs. Rice claims that after their marriage they bought a quantity of furniture on the installment plan and set up housekeeping on Fifty-eighth avenue west. She says that her husband, although a healthy and able-bodied man, began to show an unsteady and shiftless nature soon after the honeymoon, becoming careless and lazy and spending the most of his time loafing about the city and in bad company. She alleges that he neglected to pay the house rent or any of the other household bills and became so enraged when she mentioned the matter that he abused, swore at and called her vile names, going so far as to strike her. Mrs. Rice claims that on one occasion he flew in a rage and spat snuff juice in her face.

According to the wife's story, all the furniture was taken away from them in August, 1902, because of failure in payments and she was compelled to go home to her mother. She claims that in October of the same year her husband sought a reconciliation, promising to mend his habits and thereafter do his duty by her. Relying on those promises, Mrs. Rice says she went back to live with him near Fifty-ninth avenue, but inside of two weeks he became as bad as he was before. Matters are claimed to have gone from bad to worse until in February, 1904, Rice kicked his wife in the stomach with such force that she was dangerously ill for many weeks. During her illness Rice is said to have unlawfully secured money belonging to another man and was convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

Mrs. Rice also alleges that her husband ran after other women and frequently boasted of it to her to cause her disgrace and humiliation.

She asks absolute separation and the custody of their little daughter.

REVIVALS CLOSE.

Last of Series to be Given After Considerable Success.

"Almost Is But to Fail," was the subject of Rev. M. S. Rice's sermon last night at the revival meetings at Westminster church. To many it was the most impressive of the series. The text was the words of King Agrippa to Paul in Acts xxvi, 28. "Almost, thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

"There is no virtue in almost—it only embitters the failure to almost succeed. It is what breaks the preacher's heart, to hear the unconverted say, 'Yes, you are right. I know what you say is true. You have won your case. You deserve a verdict, but—not now. Almost persuaded you see.

"But almost is but to fail. The Christian word is altogether."

Several came forward at the close of the service, altogether persuaded that the Christian life was what they wanted to live. Harry W. Lanners sang a tenor solo at the close of the song service.

These meetings have been a great inspiration to the pastors and Christian workers of all the churches. There have been about thirty who have professed conversion, but the pastors feel that the revival that has come to the membership of the churches will be of lasting benefit to them, and would have amply repaid them for the meetings even had there been no converts. The meetings will close with tonight's service. Rev. Mr. Rice will preach and the male quartet from the Swedish Baptist church will sing. The service will begin at 7:45.

ADOPTS A NAME.

New Athletic Association Formally Organizes and Gets Room.

The young men who have organized an athletic club in West Duluth met last evening and made final arrangements. They named the organization the West Duluth Athletic association and elected the following officers to serve during the first quarter of the association's existence:

President, John Myre; vice president, Joseph Bennett; treasurer, P. Constantineau; secretary, C. Riska. The east store room in the old Red Cross hospital building at Fifty-third avenue west and Ramsey street has been engaged as a gymnasium room for the present at least and it is expected that permanent quarters, either there or elsewhere will be engaged soon.

The club already has the necessary apparatus for a gymnasium and it is being installed today. It starts off with thirty members and a number of others have signified their intention of applying for admission.

The members will meet again next Wednesday night at the rooms of the association to transact whatever business comes up.

SEE
J. H. ERICKSON
For latest styles in material and cut of clothes. Prices reasonable and garments right
323 CENTRAL AVE.

TWO DEATHS.

Old and Young Taken by Scythe of Grain Reaper.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Long, sister of Mrs. George Tupper of New Duluth, who has been visiting her sister, having arrived here from Maine about six months ago, died yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Tupper's home, of liver trouble and other complications. The funeral will be held from the Tupper residence in New Duluth tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and interment will be in Oneota cemetery. She was 74 years of age.

Isabel, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hankins of 601 North Fifty-sixth avenue west died yesterday of pneumonia. The body was taken to Cartondale for interment. Services were held at the house before the body was taken to the train.

West Duluth Briefs.

The party to be given this evening by Euclid lodge, No. 198, A. F. & A. M. at Wade's hall, promises to be largely attended. A fine musical program will be provided, to be followed by dancing and cards.

Wood, match factory blocks at W. A. Pond's coal office.

The Commercial club will meet tonight and will discuss a number of important matters. The matter of the addition to federal building space may come up.

Call in and see what Erickson the tailor has to show you.

The revivals at the Second Norwegian-Danish M. E. church in Olson & Kauppi's hall are progressing well. Rev. H. K. Madsen will speak tonight.

This weather is making the curlers feel good and games are taking place at the West Duluth ring almost nightly.

The ladies of the L. S. Merritt Memorial church will give Spinsters' returns at the church parlor Friday evening, March 2. Tickets, 25c. Everybody welcome.

N. O. Peterson and family of Little Falls have come to West Duluth to live.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

Edward La France has gone to Virginia to work.

WATCH REPAIRING—HURST, 301 CENTRAL avenue.

Tomorrow---Last Call and Best of All!

D. E. H., March 2, 1906.

MAIN FLOOR.

SUIT SALE

In going through the inventory we have picked out every suit in stock of which there were not over one, two or three of a kind. Such garments are undesirable to us, but it surely makes no difference to the wearer, if he can be fitted.

As they vary greatly in quality we have divided them in three lots.

LOT 1. Suits picked from our very finest numbers, mostly Stein-Bloch garments of the $25, $22, $20 and $18 qualities, marked down to.......................... $14.75

LOT 2.. For qualities up to and including quite a number of $18 suits—down now to.............................. $8.75

LOT 3. The culls of the stock, mostly small sizes, but good in quality, originally sold as high as $10.00, $15.00 and $18.00—to remove these good suits quickly, we have marked them down to.. $5.00

Our annual inventory, only now completed, shows the urgent need of further stock adjusting. Inventories always do to the merchant who is not afraid to take a timely loss and The Columbia never is. Irresistible price-reductions on goods known to be the most select and faultless in the country will compel the attention and co-operation of every man, boy and mother in Duluth.

SECOND FLOOR.

PANTS SALE

We find on invoicing that we have more than an enormous stock in this department and a great many lots where there are but two and three pairs of a kind. We have determined to sell every one of these and to that end have assorted them into four lots.

LOT 1. Consisting of about 40 pairs that sold from $1.50 to $3.00, you can choose from these at................................ 75c

LOT 2. Consisting of about 150 pairs, not all sizes of every kind, but plenty of every size in the lot. These trousers originally sold at from $3, $3.50 and $4. You may take your choice at. $1.79

LOT 3. Consisting of about 200 pairs, sold from $3.50 to $5.00, most all of them good choice patterns, but not all sizes in every lot—your choice of these........................ $2.38

LOT 4. About 150 trousers selected from our very finest line and mostly of the Paragon make, which everybody knows, sell ordinarily at not less than $5.00 and up to $7.50. This is a rare bargain. You may choose from this lot at........ $3.38

Manhattan Shirts

Just a day or two ago we received our first invoice of the new Spring Manhattan Shirts and as our purchase this Spring is exceedingly large we have decided to sell out every Manhattan and Star Shirt now in stock—nothing reserved—soft and stiff bosoms—ranging up as high as $2.50. Take your choice while they last for----------- 98c 98c

SECOND FLOOR.

Children's Overcoats.

It is our purpose not to carry over a single overcoat in the Children's Department, if it is possible to make the mothers of Duluth take them off our hands. Here is how we propose to do it:

We have taken everything that we have left that sold at $2.50 and $4.00 and some $5.00 coats, put them all into one lot, your choice......... $1.98

Young Men's Overcoats.

About 30 young men's overcoats, heavy long single breasted garments, assorted colors and patterns, sold for $12.50, now............... $5.00

SECOND FLOOR.

Young Men's Trousers.

In this department we also discovered that we have too many pairs. We have therefore taken all the small lots and odd pairs and divided them into two new lots.

LOT 1. Consists of about 50 pairs of young men's long trousers sold at $1.50, $2 and $2.50; your choice.... 98c

LOT 2. About 50 pairs of young men's long trousers picked from our very best lines and ranging up to $4.00 in price; take your choice in this lot, at......................... $1.98

Children's Mackinaw Suits at $1.95—About 25 children's mackinaw suits in blue and red, did sell at $5.00; now.................... $1.95

Sale of Sample Hats

Included in this sale is a lot of sample hats which we purchased last week from Mr. Stewart, representative of Gordon & Ferguson. This consists of the entire sample line, ranging in price up to $3.00. We put these on sale unreservedly (with the exception of the Gordon stiff hats) at

$1.25

SECOND FLOOR.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

While invoicing this stock we have thrown out every lot that didn't contain a full assortment of sizes. Everything that was not exactly up to style, no matter what the price was, we have bunched them into two new lots as follows:

LOT 1. About 100 young men's suits that range in price from $8 to $12, including blacks, grays and fancy mixtures, take your choice for........... $5.95

LOT 2. This lot consists of a selection of suits of our very finest lines including Peck's and Stein-Bloch's ranging in price from $12 to $20. The largest part of them are black unfinished worsteds and Thibets. You may take your choice at......................... $9.75

LOT 3.—Contains about 20 coats and vests the culls of the entire stock, mostly light colored, but good in quality, some of these suits when in complete lots, were as high as $12 and $15—you can take your choice of coats and vests only at.............................. $1.00

BUY NOW!

Remember, this sale starts tomorrow morning and will under no circumstances be kept up beyond March 15th, on which day we expect to be in condition to invite you to view the new stocks which are now arriving every day in quantities and qualities to satisfy all that The Columbia is supreme among Duluth clothing stores. Even now we are ready to show new Spring Clothing to those who are in the habit of purchasing early. New Hats, Shoes and Furnishing Goods, of course, have already been placed on regular sale.

SECOND FLOOR.

TOP COATS AND MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.

In invoicing these we find nearly one hundred coats of which there are but two or three of a kind, sometimes only one of a kind. As this condition makes them undesirable to us we have decided to close them out at the following ridiculous low prices. Our reason for selling them cheap should not make them worth less to you, providing we have your size.

LOT 1. About 20 top coats, mostly small sizes, different shades and patterns, that have been sold for $10, $12.50 and $15—your choice.................. $5.00

LOT 2. About 25 top coats, sorted patterns and colors, sold as high as $18; your choice..... $7.75

LOT 3. About 40 men's top coats picked from our very highest grades, sold up as high as $20.00—This lot includes a large portion of the Stein-Bloch make—your choice per coat.................. $9.75

Burrows Building, COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO. Duluth, Minn.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Suit Brought Against Sheriff of Pembina County for $5,500.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—John Goldstein has brought a suit in the district court of Pembina county against Sheriff Charles Atkinson of that county, for damages in the sum of $5,500, for injuries sustained at Hamilton. Tracy R. Bangs has charge of the case for Goldstein, who was engaged in business at Hamilton. Becoming involved financially, a stock of merchandise was turned over to a creditor named Johnson. He placed Goldstein in charge of the store, pending the payment by Goldstein of the amount which Johnson had invested. After running the store several months, Johnson started replevin action to regain possession of the stock, and Sheriff Atkinson was sent to serve the papers. Goldstein declined to give up the keys to the store, and he alleges that Sheriff Atkinson threw him, and that through the rough treatment on the part of the sheriff he was injured.

C. C. Stewart's large livery barn at Gilby was destroyed by fire with all the vehicles and other equipment, and twenty-six head of horses. Nine of the horses belonged to C. C. Rutherford and A. I. Hunter, and had been placed in the barn but a few hours before the fire broke out. One horse belonged to Abe Reynolds of Gilby, and the remaining seventeen were a part of Stewart's livery equipment. The total loss is estimated at $3,500, with $1,300 insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The appointment of an international commission for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the Red river and its tributaries is urged in resolutions adopted by the drainage conference. The cost of the proposed improvements in the valley to prevent floods and damage to the farms is placed at $500,000 and a strong effort will be made to secure this appropriation from congress.

Efforts will also be made to secure the co-operation of Manitoba and the Canadian government in improving the condition in the Red River valley.

Dickinson—Two deals which, combined, probably represent the largest transaction ever made in horses in North Dakota, have been completed here.

Dan Manning has sold to J. E. Phelan his entire lot of horses, estimated to number about 600 head, for an aggregate sum of $33,000. The price was $55 per head, tailed out, for all horses, colts born prior to 1906 to be counted.

C. C. Mead sold to John Clark his stock of horses now on range in the Cannon Ball and Cedar country. The horses are to be gathered and turned over at the spring round up. The price agreed upon is $60 per head, or an aggregate of about $12,000. Most of the horses sold are Percheron-bred. All native stock sold has been shipped to farmers in the Red River valley.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Following the mysterious disappearance in this city of Christopher Sven, a farmer, two weeks ago, comes the report of another disappearance at Garretson, in the northern part of the county. J. S. Stenson, who has been engaged in business at Garretson several years, disappeared several weeks ago, but not until now have fears been entertained that he may have been the victim of foul play. Until recently it was supposed he was absent on a business trip. It now develops that his family knows nothing of his whereabouts and has become greatly alarmed and puzzled by his prolonged absence. Stenson was a man of good habits and was in good financial circumstances when he disappeared.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
—ON—
$1.00 A WEEK PAYMENTS
FRED W. EDWARDS
Upstairs Over Gidding's,
1st Ave. W. & Superior St.

Judge D. R. Bailey of the probate court of this county has made a ruling that is causing considerable comment. At the last session of the legislature, a bill was passed providing for an inheritance tax. So far as known here, the law has not been put in operation in any part of the state up to this time.

Something over a year ago, George L. Storrer of Madison, Wis., died. He had considerable property in South Dakota, much of which is in this county. There is a clause in the new law providing for exemption to a certain amount. The judge ascertained that the heirs had received from the state sums equal to the amount of the exemptions, and he has levied on the property of the deceased in Minnehaha county, amounting to about $35,000, from which it is proposed to collect the inheritance tax due this county, amounting to about $700. The heirs have announced that they will fight the action.

The case will be watched with interest all over the state, as it will be the first test of the new law.

A bad fire visited the little town of Brandon, eight miles east of this city, yesterday, causing a loss of about $10,000. The fire originated in the general merchandise store of A. N. Graff, which, with its contents, was destroyed. The residence of Mr. Graff was also burned, but most of the furniture was saved. The two buildings were worth about $4,000 each and Graff carried a stock amounting to about $6,000. The total insurance carried was $4,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Yankton—An estate valued at $7,000 is awaiting a claimant here, and if none appears the money will go to the state. The estate is that of Lawrence Lindstrum, an aged pioneer, who died a few days ago in the state hospital for the insane. He came to Dakota territory in 1873 from Norway and filed on a homestead in Yankton county. This recently was sold for $10,000, and of that amount there remains $7,000 for the heirs, should any be discovered. Lindstrum was single, and so far as known had no relatives in this country. It is believed, however, that several relatives live in Norway.

Rapid City—Nicholas Hoffman, an employee of the Missouri River & Northwestern railroad, fell off a bridge and fractured his skull. He is still unconscious, and it is thought he cannot live.

Huron—Two rural free delivery mail routes will soon be established in this county. They will extend north and south from Wolsey, the south line being a twenty-eight mile trip. Carriers have not yet been named, but it is expected the service will begin about the middle of this month and will be the first routes established in the county.

WIFE'S SPIRIT CALLS HUSBAND

Lures Him From Danville, Ill., to a Southern City.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—Footsore, heavy-hearted, weary and hungry, J. E. Tate of Danville, Ill., wandered into the central police station. From the ruined fabric of a once bright mind there was fitful flashes of intelligence. In these lucid moments he realized that grief had driven him to the awful brink of insanity.

Tate is young, educated and refined. Under the weight of his great sorrow an inexpressible sadness has settled upon his face.

During lucid moments he gave some facts in his sad history. He was until recently a teacher at Danville, Ill. He had married the sweetheart of his boyhood days. Their happiness was all and more than the fancies of childhood had pictured. He was ambitious, and applied himself assiduously to his work, the smiles of his young wife being his inspiration.

A few months ago, after a brief illness, his wife died. He saw her form placed in the casket; he followed it to the graveyard, saw it lowered into the cold ground and heard the clods fall heavily upon the coffin. His grief was not manifested in outbreaks of tears. It became a malady and attacked his brain. He was unfitted for his work, and spent hours in silent anguish at the grave of his lost wife.

Gradually a delusion began to possess him. He struggled with it in vain. He fancied that he heard the voice of his wife calling him. At times the conviction was strong upon him that she was not dead—that the flowers, the coffin, the pale face, the grave and the hollow sound of the clods were all fragments of a dream. Something seemed to whisper to his disordered mind that his Lizzie was still living; that her voice was calling to him, that he would find her somehow, somewhere. Two weeks ago he stole from his home in the night and set out on foot in search of his dead wife.

Fragments of his pathetic story are told in the brief entries in a pocket diary. Saddest of all those which indicate a realization of his mental condition:

"I don't know what to do. My mind won't remember anything except Lizzie. I am tired—so tired. I wish someone would take me home so that I could rest with mother. I can't find Lizzie."

In the simple entries of the little diary the whole tragic heart story is condensed.

After reaching Memphis he wandered about the streets nursing the vain delusion that among the bright, happy faces that thronged the thoroughfares he might recognize Lizzie. He saw the light-hearted, joyous crowds filing from the theaters when the matinees were over, heard their merry laughter, and his disordered mind seemed to catch the music of Lizzie's voice. Finally, with heavy, aching heart, despairing of finding his lost wife, he went to Chief O'Haver. He told the sympathetic officer that his mind was on the verge of collapse.

"I cannot remember things clearly. All that I can recall is my name and the name of my father, B. Tate, 115 Dewey avenue, Danville, Ill., and Lizzie, my wife. She is dead, they say, but I can hear her voice calling me. She tells me that I will find her somewhere in the South."

NEGROES WARNED

That They Must Recognize Law and Order at Shreveport, La.

Shreveport, La., March 2.—A band of about forty masked citizens riding horses made the rounds in the negro districts late last night for the purpose of warning negroes that they must recognize law and order. A strong organization has been effected and it is believed that all negroes found disorderly will be sumarily dealt with. No trouble has occurred so far.

DRINK CAUSES SUICIDE.

Billings, Mont., March 2.—Mrs. Lottie Center, colored, committed suicide in this city by taking a large quantity of morphine. She apprised her husband of what she had done, and over her protests a physician was summoned. His efforts to save the woman proved unavailing, as she died in a few minutes. It is said the woman had been drinking for several days and was low-spirited in consequence, and this led to the rash act.

THE REAL DULUTH BOYS.

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

First Showing Tomorrow

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring 1906 Styles—Suits, Topcoats, Raincoats, Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts and Anker Shoes.

Most Complete Stocks We've Ever Shown.

Copyright 1906 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE LION OF MARCH

Breaks Loose and is Now on Rampage Through Duluth.

Storm to Last Until Saturday Afternoon—Cold Will Follow.

A snow and wind storm which began with a few gentle zephyrs last evening and developed an able-bodied front this morning and will last until some time tomorrow afternoon, Weather Forecaster Richardson says. The storm is exceedingly widespread and Duluth is not getting the worst end of the deal by any means. This morning it was central over Kansas and is now spread over the entire lake region, Ohio, Illinois, the Dakotas, the Canadian Northwest and clear out to the Rockies. In most places the storm is a wild one and is likely to be so here before it is through.

The snow is falling rapidly and the gale has been blowing from the Northeast at a rate of about forty miles an hour, at times reaching fifty miles. This will be about the condition of the wind until the finish, unless the possibility of a large increase in wind comes to pass.

Mr. Richardson advises the railway and street car companies to do what they can to prevent blockades for he predicts that they are going to have a hard time of it with drifting snow and up to and including tomorrow afternoon, the drifting is going to be fast and heavy.

On the heels of the storm tonight or tomorrow will come cold weather. The chill will not be with the storm, but following it. The thermometer will drop to about 5 or 10 degs. above zero.

Temple Roller Rink

TONIGHT!

PHIL BUSHAY vs. HARRY WEBB

Three-mile race, winner to take Klein medal.

STRUCK HIS WIFE.

William Johnson of West Duluth Fined By Judge Windom.

On complaint of his wife Hannah, William Johnson of West Duluth was arrested and arraigned in the municipal court this morning, on the charge of assault.

Mrs. Johnson claims that he came home last evening in an intoxicated condition, and that he struck her a heavy blow with his fist, felling her to the floor.

Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge, and Judge Windom fined him $25 and costs with the alternative of going to jail for thirty days.

PETITIONS FOR APPRAISERS

First Step Taken in Condemnation Proceedings by County.

The initial step in the condemnation proceedings by which St. Louis county expects to secure a downtown site for its new courthouse was taken this morning when County Attorney McClintock filed in district court a petition for the appointment of three appraisers, under the provisions of Chapter 7 of the general laws of Minnesota for 1905.

The action is brought by the county attorney for and on behalf of the board of county commissioners, and all persons claiming right or title in lots numbered 65, 67, 69 and 71 West First street and lots 66, 68, 70 and 72 West Second street are made parties defendants. These defendants, whether owners individually or as trustees or lessees of the whole, or any part of the property described, are Lillian J. Winston, William O. Winston, William H. Tennis, Kate Fowler, Margaret B. Fowler, Arthur H. Fleming, Stanley R. McCormick, Clarence Fleming, Augustus C. Stellwagen, Michael F. Chalk, Esther T. Wadhams, Carolina Monson, Edward S. Coe, George M. Wilson, Ellen M. Round, Gustav Amborn and Edith Amborn.

The three appraisers that are to be appointed by the court must be residents of this county. Their compensation is to be fixed by the court under provisions of the law.

A hearing on the petition is to be had at special term of the district court tomorrow.

BASEBALL SITUATION

Conditions Remain Unchanged Since Arrival of Price and Lamb.

Meeting Will be Held in Superior to Learn Sentiment.

On the meeting called to be held in Superior tonight largely depends the future of the Northern Baseball league, as far as the two cities at the Head of the Lakes are concerned.

The meeting is a gathering of all who are interested in baseball in Superior, to see what the sentiment is regarding a team for the coming season. It will be held in the Commercial club rooms, and will be attended by President Price of Fargo, and J. M. Lamb of the Winnipeg club.

E. H. Kent, formerly president of the league, has offered to contribute $1,000 if $2,000 more can be raised among Superior business men, to form a stock company to take control of baseball matters in Superior. This would place the club on a sound basis, and it is believed that it would prove a paying proposition this season. In case Superior can go into the league on a firm footing, only one other city would have to be secured. The plan is to take in St. Boniface, the thriving young city opposite Winnipeg, which would give two cities in Manitoba, two in Dakota and two in Minnesota. If possible, however, it is planned to still carry out the original idea of taking in Calumet, Lake Linden and Houghton and Hancock, the two latter as one city. This would give three more cities, making an eight-club league, if St. Boniface were left out.

This is the plan advocated by Messrs. Price and Lamb, and they are using very effort to bring it about.

Both Mr. Price and Mr. Lamb deny any intention of playing the part of the dog in the manger, and they say that if they can't show up a good circuit, they will back out and let Duluth join the Copper Country league, but they claim that as long as they can carry out the conditions imposed upon them they are entitled to have the Duluth club stand behind them.

"I honestly believe that matters will turn out all right," said Mr. Lamb this afternoon. "I think you will see this circuit trouble adjusted and Duluth playing in the Northern league again this summer. If we can get some assurance of support in Superior tonight, that will leave only one other town to be secured. Then we will go to the Copper country and if we can't induce three of these cities to come in and make an eight-club league, we will have Crookston or St. Boniface to fall back upon for a six-club league.

"But in any event we are not holding out the big stick, and certainly won't play the dog in the manger act. All we want is a chance to show what we can do."

INSTRUCTS THE BOARD

Electrical Engineer Talks About Pumps to Water Commissioners.

Board May Decide to Install Pumps Driven by Electricity.

At the session of the board of water and light commissioners yesterday afternoon, about an hour and a half was devoted to hearing an explanation of the construction and operation of electrically driven pumps by Richard A. Swain, local representative of the General Electric company.

The water department is contemplating the purchase of either electrical pumps to reinforce the pumping capacity at the Lakewood station, and Mr. Swain was invited to appear before the board to give the members some general information about the electrical pumps.

The water board has invited bids on both kinds of pumps, to be submitted March 15, the bidders to furnish their own specifications on pumps that will perform a certain amount of work under certain conditions.

Meanwhile the members of the board are gathering all the possible information relative to both classes of pumps so that they may be in a position to decide which sort is best after the bids are submitted.

Based on the information the members already have received, it is understood that the cost of an electrically driven pump will be about one-third that of a steam pump, while the expense of operation will be something less than that of operating steam pumps.

The water board has also been negotiating with the Great Northern Power company for a contract to supply the electricity needed, providing it is decided to purchase electrically driven pumps.

The General Electric company has installed the pumps in other places and Mr. Swain's talk to the water board is said by the members to have been very instructive.

WOMAN BLINDED

By Car Lamp Bursting and Sues Company for $25,000.

Indianapolis, March 2.—Deprived of her sight in an unusual way, she alleges, Mattie E. Leighter brought suit in the circuit court against the Indianapolis Traction & Terminal company for $25,000 damages.

She was a passenger on a stockyards car Feb. 1, 1906. Suddenly, she says, one of the incandescent lamps by means of which the car was lighted dropped from its position in the ceiling and, falling at her feet, burst into fragments.

Particles of broken glass, it is alleged, flew into her left eye, she says, affected the right eye, and for ten days she was totally blind. Sight has returned to her right eye, but it is weak and not in normal condition.

Mrs. Leighter says she is a widow and that she had been supporting herself by giving music lessons. The accident has made it impossible for her to follow this work.

RAT ROUTED TWO CATS.

Then a Man Killed the Rodent With a Poker.

Hastings, Neb., March 2.—A full-grown rat, that showed more fight than rats ordinarily show, was killed at the fire engine house here. The rat was caught in a trap and taken to the second floor of the firehouse, where the pet cat of the department was asleep. As soon as the rat was liberated the cat made a dive for it, but, strange to say, the rat did not run. Instead, it stood its ground and fought the cat until the latter retreated to a corner of the room, and could not be coaxed to molest the rat further.

A neighboring cat, which had a good reputation in the rat line, was brought in, and it also made a grab for the rat. The rat obtained a firm hold on the cat's jaw, and held on until the cat was so badly frightened it shook the rat off and made its escape through an open door. The rat finally was killed with a poker.

"OVER $20,000"

Is Valuation of McCall Estate for the Probate Court.

New York, March 2.—The will of the late John A. McCall, who was for many years president of the New York Life Insurance company, was filed for probate today. According to the petition for the probate, the estate is valued at "over $20,000." It is left entirely to his widow, Mary I. McCall, who is the sole executrix. The will is very brief and is dated Feb. 17 last.

ARMED GUARDS

Placed About Pennsylvania Bridge to Keep Strikers Away.

Pittsburg, March 2.—On account of the alleged interference of striking bridge workers, the American Bridge company has placed armed guards about a bridge in course of construction over Buttermilk hollow, near Dravosburg, Pa.

It is claimed because of the refusal of the officials to allow the strikers to speak to non-union men threats have been made against them.

Orders were given to forcibly evict from the grounds any one attempting to interfere with the men while at work.

If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved, it is probable that you got hold of one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. All Druggists.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscle-ache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, monarch over pain.

Unboxing New Spring Things Daily

And there are many surprisingly pretty fabrics, very moderately priced. Among them are new dress goods and novelty wash materials. Special price inducements for Saturday's buyers:

19c Mercerized silk, lace stripe, fancy Waistings, in coral, blue, pink, red and Alice; regular price 25c.

59c Fancy checks and plaid imported Swisses, beautiful colorings and designs; ought to sell at 75c.

14c for 5-inch changeable Taffeta Ribbons; all the very newest effects; cheap at 20c.

Extra Special for Saturday only $5.95 New Chiffon Panama—latest cut, circular **Dress Skirts** in all the new spring shades and black; regular value $7.50.

69c Women's Percale Wrappers, wide flounce bottom and braid trimmed; considered very good values at 88c.

25c New Persian Band Dress Trimming, in all the new colorings; regular retail price, 35c.

$1.69 Heatherbloom Petticoats, in black only; shirred and hemstitched flounce; worth regular, $2.25.

Delightful shades in Colchester Broadcloths for suits. These new colors for spring are worth while coming to see. Priced at...... **$1.75**

The newest cloth is our all-wool Taffeta—silky in looks, but leather in wear. Saturday we'll show many new colors of it at—a yard.. **$1.25**

We are closing many lines of winter goods at greatly reduced prices.

1st Avenue West and Superior St. **ALBENBERG'S** 1st Avenue West and Superior St.

Men's Undrw'r All our Men's $1.00 all-wool Undewear **75c**

THE GOLDEN RULE 17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

"MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK."

Dress Shirts. Men's 50c Dress Shirts go now at **35c**

LOWEST PRICES OUR CHIEF ATTRACTIONS!

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

7c American Prints, 7c Apron Gingham, 7c Outing Flannel 8c, 28-in. Percale—Tomorrow ... **5½c**

8c Bleached Muslin, 8c Unbleached Sheeting—Limit 10 yards to a customer—per yard ... **6c**

12½c Turkish Towels, 12½c Pillow Cases, 15c Corset Covers, 15c and 20c Embroid'ry **10c**

89c Comforters, 75c Blankets, 75c Sheets—Tomorrow at only ... **59c**

DRESS SKIRT BARGAINS.

Black Voile Skirts, worth $15.00—at **$10.00**

Panama Skirts in navy, black and brown—$10 value........ **$5.00**

Brilliantine Shirt Waists, regular $2.98—at........ **$1.98**

Black Sateen Waist, regular $1.75—at **98c**

Sateen Petticoats, regular $1.50—at **98c**

Remnants of Waistings.
Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Ginghams.

Just received a big assortment, and we place same on sale at greatly reduced prices.

CHAS. W. ERICSON. CHAS. W. ERICSON. CHAS. W. ERICSON.

Famous B & L Clothing
"The Clothing that makes Rochester Famous."
Stein Bros. & Lempert

Our New Spring Suits

Our new spring Suits bear the seal of fashion. The best values in Duluth—a splendid variety.

Perfect in style and fit—Compare with the work of the best custom tailors.

$10 to $30

New Hats, New Top Coats, New Cravenettes.

Remember, we are selling all our remaining Overcoats at a genuine discount of 20 per cent.

CHAS. W. ERICSON

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher. 219 W. Superior Street.

Big Reduction for Saturday on Cod Liver Oil and Cod Liver Oil Emulsion

BY

KUGLER

Your Druggist.

108 W. SUPERIOR ST.

We have just received another barrel of Pure Lofoton Norwegian Cod Liver Oil direct from the importers. Stores that handle such a product will charge you 75c a pint. Our price 45c a pint.

AN EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL depends altogether upon the freshness of the oil and the manner of compounding. We guarantee this Emulsion to be the best.

Regular price, 89c. Our price for Saturday, 49c.

FOR MEDICINAL USE ONLY.

Iron dequoit, port, qt. bot.......[illegible].00
Iron dequoit, sherry, qt. bot..$1.00
These are the finest ever bottled.

PERFUMES.

	Regular Price	Special Price
Violette de Lux	$1.00 oz.	50c oz.
Musk	$1.00 oz.	50c oz.
Lilac	50c oz.	25c oz.
Carnation Pink	50c oz.	25c oz.

The Winning Pair.

Kugler's Klover Kream	25c
Kugler's Karnation Kold Kream	25c

If either of these should not please you more than any similar cream you have used you can return them and get your money back.

Eau de Quinine, ½ pt. bottles.....50c

We serve the best Hot Chocolate Punches and Ice Cream.

Our prescription department merits your confidence—it is the best in the state.

THE CHRISTY Improved Mixer

$1.50

For making mayonnaise dressing, whipping cream and beating eggs. A perfect mixture can be made in three minutes.

A splendid receipt book with each, and we would be pleased to have you take one home and try it.

Kelley Hdw. Co.

118-120 West Superior Street.

The Best Line The Handsomest Line of Fire Sets and Irons in the City.

Kelley Hdw. Co.

118-120 W. Superior St.

Park Point Lot For Sale Cheap at $65.

Title perfect. Call at No. 2 Exchange Building.

BANKER JOHN R. WALSH PLACED UNDER ARREST

JOHN R. WALSH.

Chicago, March 2.—John R. Walsh, formerly president of the Chicago National bank, which was closed some weeks ago by the comptroller of the currency, was placed under arrest today on a federal warrant charging violation of the banking laws. He was technically in custody of a deputy marshall all the morning, and late in the day was taken to the office of United States Marshal Ames. Much secrecy was thrown about the affair by the United States officials in this city, and District Attorney Morrison declined to discuss the matter, saying that he was under a pledge not to do so.

PATTERSON A SOCIALIST

Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago Resigns His Office.

Believes Public Ownership is Far Short of Desired End.

Chicago, March 2.—Commissioner of Public Works Joseph Medill Patterson has tendered his resignation to Mayor Dunne. The resignation was sent by Mr. Patterson to Mayor Dunne Wednesday. Nothing was publicly known of the resignation, however, until today, when a copy mailed by Mr. Patterson at Washington, D. C., was received by the City Press association here.

The letter written by Mr. Patterson to Mayor Dunne, in which he forwards his resignation, is extremely long, containing, as it does, a review of the present situation in all branches of his department. After closing with this portion of his letter, Mr. Patterson says:

"t was through a common belief in the cause of municipal ownership of municipal utilities that I first became acquainted with you, and in this letter of resignation I desire to express publicly just how my views on this subject have changed. They have not diminished, they have enlarged. I used to believe that many evils under which the nation suffers and by which it is threatened, would be prevented or avoided by the general inauguration of public ownership of public utilities. But my experience in the department of public works has convinced me that this policy would not be even one-fourth of the way sufficient."

Mr. Patterson then cites the cases of Great Britain and Germany. He then calls the attention of the mayor to two instances in this city where large corporations have attempted, as he says, to override the law. The first case is that of the Illinois Tunnel company, which, despite the fact that its franchise provided that its conduits shall always remain twenty-seven feet underground, has sought continuously to avoid the provision.

The other case cited is that of the Illinois Steel company, which, the letter declares, has filled in large sections of the lake without legal warrant. The letter concludes:

"The universal ballot gives every male citizen an equal political opportunity. The common ownership of all the means of production and distribution would give everybody an equal chance at music, art, sport, study, receration, travel, self respect, and the respect of others. I, for one, cannot see why those things should be concentrated more and more in the hands of a few. Two hundred years ago, a proposition for equal political opportunity would have seemed more absurd than today seems the proposition for equal opportunity in all things on this earth for which men strive. By distributing money evenly, I do not mean to say that all the money in the country should be cut up into equal bits, and that everybody should get a bit. But, on the contrary, I believe that the ownership from which money springs should be vested in the whole community. In other words, as I understand it, I am a Socialist. I have hardly read a book on Socialism, but that which I have just enunciated, I believe in general, to be their theory. If it be their theory, I am a Socialist. You will find, and other advanced liberals and radicals who believe as you do, will also find that you are merely paltering with skin deep measures when you stop short of Socialism."

Mayor Dunne at once wrote to Mr. Patterson accepting his resignation and promising to reply to his letter in the near future.

"I have accepted the resignation of Mr. Patterson with sincere regrets," said the mayor. "He says that he had resigned because he is a Socialist. I do not think that it was necessary for him to resign. Because he cannot accomplish everything the Socialists want accomplished, he has evidently become disheartened."

$12.50 for Your Complete

Choice of any winter overcoat in the store. The Big Duluth commences tomorrow morning a wonderful season-ending sale of winter overcoats, giving you your free and unrestricted choice of any overcoat in the house for only $12.50. While it takes courage to sell these fine overcoats for less than the cost of cloth alone, the Big Duluth realizes that at this season of the year it takes heroic measures to move winter goods, and they must sell their present stock. Better come Saturday for this is an overcoat sale no one can afford to miss. The values, $30, $28, $25, $22.50 and $20, surpass anything ever offered before for $12.50.

COPPER STOCKS WEAKER AGAIN

Market Suffers Another Relapse and Prices Go Down.

The copper stock market suffered a relapse toward the close today, after beginning with some indications of little better prices. North Butte opened at $85, fell to $84 and closed at $83.50 bid and $84 asked. Amalgamated opened at $107.62½, advanced to $107.87½ and declined to $104.62½, rallying to $106.25. The closing price was $106 bid and $106.25 asked. United Copper opened at $67.75 and dropped to $65.25, closing at $67 bid and $67.50 asked. Anaconda opened at $267.25, advanced to $268.25 and fell to $262, but rallied to $266.50. The closing price was $266 bid. Butte Coalition was inactive. It gave some signs of activity, however, being at $33.50 bid during the day and closing at $32 bid and $35 asked.

There was little activity among the Bisbee stocks. Calumet & Arizona sold at $116.50 and closed at $116 bid and $117 asked, Calumet & Pittsburg at $34.50 asked, Denn-Arizona sold at $26 and closed at $27 asked, Junction sold at $27.50 and closed at $26.75 bid and $27 asked, Lake Superior & Pittsburg closed at $43 bid and $43.50 asked, and Pittsburg & Duluth at $22.50 bid and $23.25 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $11.50 and closed at $11 bid and $11.50 asked, and Keweenaw at $14.50 bid and $15 asked. Sullivan closed at $2 asked and Warren at $18 asked.

There has been a strong improvement in the market for Copper Queen of Idaho. It has advanced for two or three days until today it was quoted at $2.25 bid. The mill at the property started up today. The bins contain 200 tons of ore that will net $9,000. The mill is only of twelve tons capacity, but a new one of 100 tons will be ready for operation July 1. Supt. McDaniels, in writing here announcing that the mill would start and telling of operations on the property, says that control of Copper Queen is easily worth more than $1,000,000 today.

THE RIGHT KIND OF SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys, Girls and Little Tots; every pair warranted.

Rubbers for everybody. Prices right.

PHILLIPS & Co.

218 W. SUPERIOR ST.

THE STYLE STORE.

Giddings

Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

Saturday Will See a Clean-up of Many Stocks at Smallest Prices of the Season!

THE STYLE STORE.

Giddings

Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

Many of the things offered are just as good in every way as you'd expect to buy in the Spring lines at full prices.

Just a Baker's Dozen High Class Fur Coats Will Be Sold Tomorrow!

It will pay you to buy, even to carry over until next season. Several blacks, a couple of tans, a medium shade red and a dark wine and two browns make up the range of shades. The fur collars and trimmings are mink, Persian lamb, black lynx, one baum marten and two that are collarless.

The lowest-priced coat we now have sold for $47.50—that tomorrow will be $21.50—or, in other words, less than half of what it formerly sold for.

A $75.00 Coat will be sold for $32.50.
A $150.00 Coat will be sold for $62.50.
A $110.00 Coat will be sold for $49.50.
A $200.00 Coat will be sold for $87.50.

Thirty-six Nobby Long Coats at $11.75 Tomorrow

That Formerly Sold for $25, $27.50, $29.50 and $32.50.

Ones and twos from the regular lines—just as nobby as any store will be able to show two months hence. Gray mixtures, Covert cloths, Homespuns and Novelty cloths—made in various styles. Full loose, semi-fitted and tight-fitting. The sizes are still fairly well assorted.

$11.50 TO $16.50 LONG COATS—TOMORROW AT $5.00 EACH—About twenty left in all—in nobby mixtures, velvet collar.

Just a few Long Coat "Suits" Left

$35.00 to $47.50 regularly—at $12.50.

Many fine Fur Bargains for Tomorrow's Buyers!

Scarfs	Muffs	Sets
Formerly	Formerly	Formerly
$ 3.75 at $1.25.	$10.00 at $ 4.75.	$12.50 at $6.50.
$ 5.00 at $2.00.	$15.00 at $ 6.00.	$20.00 at $11.00.
$10.00 at $4.50.	$20.00 at $11.00.	$35.00 at $16.50.

Swiss Underwear Reduced

A clean-up of many lines tomorrow. Extra fashioned, tailor trimmed vests, pants and tights; white, blue and gray; of fine wool. Formerly $2.75—at $1.50. Of silk and wool, formerly $4.75—at $2.75.

UNION SUITS — Formerly $4.75—at $2.75. Formerly $8.50—at $5.50.

Last of the Girls' Winter Coats on Sale Tomorrow.

Formerly $7.50 at $3.25—and formerly $10.00 at $4.75.

FEBRUARY NOT VERY WARM.

Month Had Lower Temperature Than Generally Thought.

According to the statement just issued by Weather Forecaster Richardson, February, just ended, was a pretty good month in some respects and in others was not just as good as some people thought. A good deal of talk was wasted on what remarkable weather was being had for February. As a matter of fact, the month just ended was colder than the average February of thirty-six years, although its average temperature was 2 degs. warmer than the February of 1905. Its average temperature was 11 degs. above zero, while the average for 36 years is 13.3. However in 1905 the average was 9, while that of 1904 was 1. Probably those two cold years made people forget what good weather is due in February. The warmest day last month, the 19th, showed 46 degs above zero, while the coldest, the 5th, had a temperature of 22 degs. below zero.

So far as precipitation is concerned, February behaved very well. In 36 Februarys, only 4 show less precipitation than the late lamented. Its total precipitation was .30, while the average for 36 years is 1.00.

The prevailing winds were southwest, and had a total movement in the month, of 9,000 miles, with an average hourly velocity of 13.5 miles. The highest wind of the month was 52 miles an hour from the northwest, which was on the 4th. Fourteen days were clear, 7 were cloudy and 7 were partly cloudy.

Bradbury School of Music.

Piano, vocal and violin instruction.

GUARANTEES OF LIBERTY

Issued by Czar to the Russians in an Imperial Manifesto.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—As the result of a series of special councils, held at the Tsarskoe-Selo and composed of forty high dignitaries, ministers and members of the council of the empire, under the presidency of the emperor, the main guarantees of liberty have been granted and a manifesto has been ordered to be coded and incorporated in the fundamental laws of the empire. The main points are as follows:

No law will hereafter be effective without the approval of the national assembly and council of the empire. The latter body will consist of an equal number of appointed and elected members taken from the clergy, nobility, zemstvo, academy of science, universities, trade and industry.

There will be two houses, both of whom will have power to initiate legislation which does not affect the fundamental laws of the empire, the question of succession, etc.

The annual sessions will be convoked and closed by imperial ukase.

Both the council of the empire and the national assembly will enjoy the right to interpellate ministers for alleged unlawful acts.

The sessions will be public.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday morning, March 6. 1219 East Seventh street. 'Phone, 1387 Zenith.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper with some experience; permanent position; chances for advancement; state experience and reference. X. Y. Z., Herald.

TEN BRIDGE CARPENTERS, $3 PER day. Western Labor & Supply company.

WANTED J— GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Young, room 302 St. Luke's hospital.

FOUND—A SMALL PIN MARKED F. H. Apply 501 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOTEL. APPLY J. J. Frey, West Duluth.

GIVEN BY COMPETENT, LADY teacher. Moderate prices. Address F. E., 704 West Third street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edwin A. Johnson and Anna C. Erickson.
Carl Hogfelt and Laura Husely, both of Bayfield county, Wis.
Alfred Burton Ringsrud and Julia Agnes McMillan.

BIRTHS.

WISNER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wisner of 118 Exeter street, Feb. 24.

DAMBERG—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Damberg of 1704 West Third street, Feb. 25.

THOMSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thomson of 129 South Twenty-eighth avenue west, Feb. 25.

TAYLOR—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James G. Taylor of 217 South Twenty-sixth avenue west, Feb. 28.

LA FLAMME—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund La Flamme of 16 Fifty-third avenue west, Feb. 15.

GANDRIER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Gandrier of 5201 Wadena street, Feb. 19.

HOLM—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Holm of 907 East Seventh street, Feb. 25.

ANDERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson of 732½ East Fifth street, Feb. 28.

DEATHS.

HAWKINS—Isabelle Hawkins, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins of 601 Fifty-sixth avenue west, died March 1.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Lee Johnson, frame dwelling on Fifty-first avenue west, between Ramsey and Bristol streets, to cost	$500
William Miller, frame dwelling on Second street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth avenues west, to cost	1,500

CITY BRIEFS

Ralph Ward, who has been employed by the Chamberlain-Taylor company, has severed his connection with them.

John Hollen, the West end saloonkeeper, was yesterday fined $30 and costs for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He was arrested about a week ago on complaint of M. H. Finch, a brakeman, whom he had sued for a bar bill and some borrowed money.

The stub line car service on Park Point was resumed yesterday, pursuant to the promise of the street railway made to the council Monday evening. T. F. McGilvray, the city engineer, took the car across the Lake avenue viaduct, which has been condemned for car traffic.

Civil service examination for applicants for the positions as firemen and assistant librarians, will be held March 6.

Henry Oakes, a member of the wrecking crew which was at work on the barge Manila, went to St. Luke's hospital this morning, to have a broken bone in his leg set. The injury was but a slight one, and resulted from a fall while at work on the barge.

Owing to the disagreeable weather, the entertainment which was to have been given at Merritt Memorial church tonight has been postponed just one week. It will be given next Friday night.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mackenzie will leave this evening for Fort William, Ont., where they will make their home. They will go by way of Winnipeg.

C. d'Autremont and daughter left over the Omaha today for Mexico City, Mex.

H. B. Ritchie left today for Salt Lake City over the Omaha.

Miss Helen Bainbridge left today for Chicago.

L. Loranger left over the Northern Pacific today for Naco, Ariz.

F. Arseneau left today for Portal, N. D.

G. S. Bolton of Nashwauk, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. G. W. Miller and daughter of Hibbing are guests at the St. Louis.

Mrs. E. A. Lovejoy of Port Arthur is a guest at the Lenox.

Mrs. Edward Bleck of Dayton, Ohio, came to Duluth the first of the week to attend the funeral of her father, Ernest Miller.

MUCH MIXED.

Boston Herald: The two days of the Sturbridge fair always cause a rush of business at the stables in Fiskdale and Sturbridge. One year John Garrett of Fiskdale was hired to help out at the Elms hotel stable in Sturbridge, a distance of two miles from Fiskdale. When Garrett finished his labors at Sturbridge the last night of the fair he started to walk home to Fiskdale. When he reached the fair grounds, which are half way between Fiskdale and Sturbridge he wanted to smoke. He pulled out his pipe and tried to light it, but as the wind kept blowing out his matches he turned around and faced Sturbridge, so as to have the wind at his back. When he had lighted his pipe he started on, not thinking that he ought to turn around again, and landed back in Sturbridge before he realized his mistake.

FOUR HAD STRAIGHTS.

Four remarkable hands were held in Jersey City one night last week for two young men and their girls in a friendly game of poker, says the New York Sun. It was penny ante, two-cent limit, and the players were all novices.

Mr. A dealt and Miss B asked if she could open a jackpot when the figures ran straight along without any break. Mr. A said she could, and she pushed two brand-new cents into the pot.

Mr. C, who had played poker before, raised the opened 2 cents and Miss D trailed along. The others saw the raise and things began to look very serious when all hands refused to draw cards. The young men assumed a reckless air and the girls became deliciously nervous.

"You might as well drop out," murmured Miss B, as she studied her cards. "I know I've got you all beaten."

"Don't be too sure of it," said Mr. C. "Poker's an awfully uncertain game. Two cents more."

"I'll take a chance," said Miss B, shoving 2 cents toward the middle of the table.

Then the dealer said: "Once more, please," and the opener gasped.

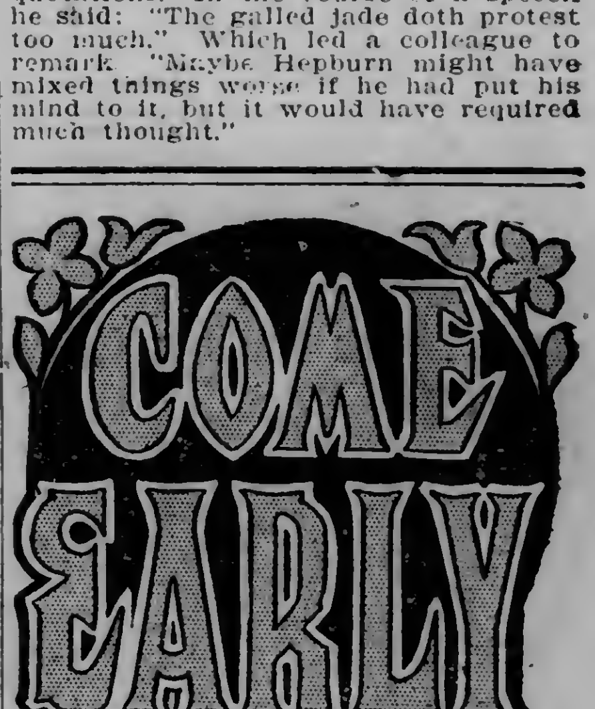
"What's the use of betting all your money on one hand?" she asked. "Why not save some for the next deal?"

She was game, however, and stuck it out until each player had contributer the sum of 12 cents to the pot.

Then a showdown was agreed upon and each had an eight-high straight.

HEPBURN'S QUOTATION.

Kansas City Journal: Congressman Hepburn of Iowa is a well read man, but on occasion he is liable to mix quotations. In the course of a speech he said: "The galled jade doth protest too much." Which led a colleague to remark: "Maybe Hepburn might have mixed things worse if he had put his mind to it, but it would have required much thought."



and avoid the rush. If you delay in doing so you will miss the first choice of the finest line of Suits and Overcoats that has ever been placed on sale. Perhaps just the bargains on which you have set your heart may be the kind which we are now offering for

$7.77

Eagle CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

321 W. Superior St.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Remember Tomorrow is the last day of
WIELAND'S
ANNUAL SHOE SALE

If you want bargains in Shoes, just such as you will need for the March weather, come, before the chance of securing these bargains is gone.

Men's and Ladies' $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 values—good shoes for the wet and nice Spring shoes—on sale tomorrow, the last day **$2.95**

Men's and Ladies' $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes—heavy soles or light dress shoes with the lot tomorrow—only **$3.95**

THE LAST CHANCE on Men's $5.00 to $6.00 Shoes—including Stacy Adams' double sole, patent kid or colt, and velour calf; leather lined—all sizes and widths—tomorrow at **$4.25**

GIRLS' AND BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES — Misses' $1.75 to $2.25, lace and button, sizes 11 to 2; all widths—extra good bargain, tomorrow only, a pair **$1.19**

Men's and Ladies' odd lots—$3.00 to $5.00—narrow widths—to close out, tomorrow at—

98c, $1.45 and $1.98

Children's $1.25 to $1.50 Shoe values—sizes 8 to 11—at **98c**

Boys' $2.50 to $3.00 Shoes—selling tomorrow at **$1.45**

Little Gents' $1.25 to $2.00 Shoes—$1.19 and **98c**

Children's Storm Rubbers 35c

Misses' Storm Rubbers 39c

Rubber Boots for children and boys.

SOROSIS Shoes for ladies. Spring styles are in.

Shoes made to order, and the best repairing, as always, in our Quick Repair Department. Work guaranteed.

WIELAND SHOE CO.,
123 West Superior Street.

COLD FEET ARE CAUSE OF STRIKE

Laborers Complain Contractors Do Not Keep Bunk Rooms Warm.

Lewiston, Idaho, March 2.—Forty-five laborers working at Camp No. 2 on the irrigation works south of the city have quit work, claiming Contractors Naylor & Norlin refused to furnish them enough wood to keep the bunkhouses warm. Maj. G. A. Manning, secretary of the Naylor & Norlin company, said:

"We have to haul wood all the way from Lewiston, and it costs too much to burn all night. We allow the men enough wood to keep the fire going till 9 o'clock at night. Some of the men have gone back to work, but we can easily get other men to take their places."

BARGE MANILLA SUNK IN HARBOR

Craft Will Remain in Shallow Water Until Season Opens.

The barge Manila has been sunk inside the harbor, near the Boat club house, and will probably remain so until the opening of the season of navigation permits of its removal to the Superior ship yards, where the damage done during the big storm of November can be repaired.

This ends the discussion among those interested as to whether the craft was to be allowed to sink and be left on the bottom or whether pumps ought to be kept at work aboard her. There was some question as to whether the pumps should be maintained by the Pittsburg Steamship company or the Reid Wrecking company, which took the boat off Encampment island.

The wrecking company's contract was fulfilled when the boat was brought safely to this port. In any event, the officers of the steamship company would probably have decided to sink her because, being a barge, the water would not damage her to any extent.

F. B. Smith, chief engineer of the Pittsburg Steamship company's fleet, will leave for Chicago tonight. He has been in Duluth for nearly a week, superintending the work aboard the company's boats which are wintering at the Head of the Lakes. He also superintended the sinking of the Manila.

NEGRESS SUES FOR BIG ESTATE

White Man's Wife Asserts She is White Man's Daughter.

Jackson, Miss., March 2.—No answer has yet been filed to the petition for a receivership for the estate of the late Gottleib Lindenmayer, recently filed with the clerk of the federal court in this city, and alleging that Mrs. M. L. Bullock, John S. Richardson, et al., are unlawfully in possession of an estate in Wilkinson county valued at $75,000, the petitioner also contending that she is the only daughter and heir-at-law of the late Gottleib Lindenmayer, who died about eight years ago, and who was one of the wealthiest citizens of that county.

It is not expected that the defendants will file an answer until the May term of court.

The complainant, Mrs. S. P. Turnbull, who gave her maiden name as Charity Lindenmayer, married S. P. Turnbull, a white man from Louisiana, several years ago, and they have since been living in New Orleans. After their marriage they resided for a while in Wilkinson county, and the court records of that county show that Turnbull was arrested for an alleged violation of the statute prohibiting intermarriages of the races, it being alleged that his wife was a negress. The case was dismissed either for want of jurisdiction or the fact that the marriage had been consummated in Louisiana.

After the dismissal Turnbull left the county, but after the death of Lindenmayer an effort was made to contest the will in the chancery court of Wilkinson county, and it failed.

The persons against whom the present action is filled are among the most prominent citizens of Wilkinson county, and have always been regarded as the legal heirs of the late Gottlieb Lindenmayer.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Remember the **Fine Neckwear**
Tomorrow at Half Price.

$1.50 to $5 each Less Half.

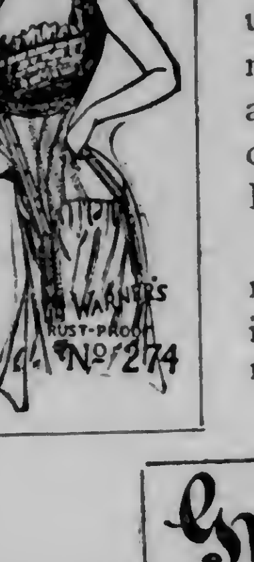
Ascots, Four-in-Hands, Once Overs, De Joinvilles, English, French, German and Austrian Silks.

A. B. Siewert & Co.
Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

The Expression of the Best and Newest Ideas in Corset Designing and Making is

Warner's Rust-Proof 274
Essentially for Slender Forms.

The girdle top and straight front permit a healthful freedom of chest and diaphragm, while the long skirt is so shaped that the hips are easily moulded into the splendid outline which Fashion decrees, with the rounded waist.



To the hose supporters is due no small share of the praise for the most excellent figure result secured by the wearing of this model. Attached to the front and sides, they prevent the corset from riding up, and the slight pull is a gentle reminder to "stand erect." The webbing is always of guaranteed quality, and the clasp is the "Security" Rubber Button and Loop. Sateen, daintily trimmed.

The comfort derived from wearing a model that may be washed like lingerie is inestimable. The boning is guaranteed rust-proof.

$1.00 A PAIR AND UPWARDS.

Gray-Tallant Co

BUILDING AT STANDSTILL

Inspector's Report Shows But Little Work Begun in February.

Many Large Contracts in Sight for Next Few Months.

Building operations in the city were almost at a standstill during the month of February, and only thirty-four permits were issued during the month, the majority of these being to dwelling houses.

The total value of the building for which permits were issued was only $32,570. This is less than a third of the value of the building begun in February of last year, when the total for the month was $112,046. The number of permits in each month was the same, but last year several large permits were taken out during February, swelling the total for the month.

The year has a bad start up to the present time, in the extent of the building operations. January also fell far behind January, 1905, with $65,836, as compared with $130,901 last year. The total for the first two months of the year is but $98,406, as compared with $242,947 for the corresponding months of last year.

But while the building inspector's figures would appear to indicate a dull year, there is little doubt but that the coming year will be a record breaker in the amount of building to be done. If, under the new ordinance, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern can be compelled to take out a permit for the entire cost of its new dock, the one permit will amount to more than the total building operations for the first four months of last year. The building inspector is now figuring on this permit.

Other large contracts are also in sight, and while March may also prove to be a rather quiet month, there is no doubt but that April and May and the succeeding months will show a big increase in the amount of building over the figures of last year.

17 BURGLARIES, 17 DAYS.

San Antonio Blames the Cold Weather for Thievery.

San Antonio, Tex., March 2.—Seventeen burglaries in seventeen days, with scarcely an arrest and with no property worth speaking of recovered, is the lawless record of San Antonio during the month of February.

It is estimated that the plunder secured by the burglars would easily be valued at $5,000, as it included a dozen diamond rings, as many gold watches, more than $700 in money, besides various other pieces of valuable jewelry.

The prevalence of so many burglaries is generally credited to the cold weather, which has driven many tramps South, and as many have no other method of earning a living they have turned to thieving.

GERONIMO'S SUCCESSOR.

Chief Whoa's Son is Elected to Lead Apaches.

Lawton, O. T., March 2.—Asa Diluke, youngest son of Chief Whoa of the Nedni division of the Apache Indian tribe in Mexico, has been chosen official representative of the Apache tribe on the Fort Sill military reservation. This election dethrones Chief Geronimo, once a formidable rival of Chief Whoa, and delegates to Diluke all power of chiefship. The election was held on the military reservation. Diluke will go to Washington to ask that the Apache tribe be released from military detention and given allotments on the Kiowa-Camanche reserve lands.

DRUNK WITH $22,000.

Memphis Police Refused Bail for Drummer With Cash.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—Following a custom established many years ago, the police refused to release Charles H. Johnson, a Canton, Ohio, traveling salesman, who was found slumbering by Patrolman Soefker on the street, and he continued his sleep last night behind the bars, set aside for plain drunks, in spite of all offers of bail by loyal friends who heard of his predicament. When released he was the happiest man in town when two drafts, checks and currency, amounting to more than $22,000, were returned to him.

SUES POLICE CHIEF FOR SERVANTS' THEFTS.

Paris, March 2.—An action of a peculiar sort is being brought against M. de Selves, prefect of the Seine, by Mrs. Hutchinson, an American woman. The latter recently applied for a servant at the municipal registry office of the Hotel de Ville. She was supplied with a woman, who happens to be the wife of a policeman, and received from the municipal registrars a high character for honesty, sobriety and intelligence. The servant entered on her duties, and one day recently Madame Hutchinson, on returning home after several hours' absence, found that her wardrobe had been broken open, and that her jewels, which she values at more than $500, had been removed. She attributes the abstraction to the new servant, and she is accordingly bringing an action against the prefect of the Seine, as the municipal registry, whence the domestic was so strongly recommended, is under his jurisdiction.

BAR "UNCLE TOM" FROM KENTUCKY?

Law Proposed by One Member of Bourbon Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., March 2.—The Kentucky legislature has broken loose with some freak legislation. Among other measures introduced is one barring the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from Kentucky. This is the first time the famous production of Harriet Beecher Stowe has ever received legislative attention in a Southern state.

The members from Breathitt county, the home of the feud, introduced a measure aimed at drunkenness, which makes intoxication punishable by six months in jail for the first offense; one year for the second spree, and life imprisonment at hard labor for the third offense, if the court so disposes.

One of the most remarkable bills introduced was drawn up by Representative Young and prohibits lawyers from soliciting fees even after they have earned them. The substance of it follows: "That it shall be unlawful for any attorney at law to solicit fees or clients in person, or by letter. Any one violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $200, and be at once disbarred from the further practice of law in any court in this commonwealth.

"It shall be the duty of the circuit judge of any court before whom such an offender may be found guilty to at once enter an order disbarring said person from the further practice of law in any of the courts of this commonwealth."

Another bill aims to prevent boys between 16 and 21 years of age from entering a saloon on any errand whatever.

House bill No. 404 provides punishment for gypsies remaining in any one place in the state more than three days.

MUSES OVER RELICS.

Wedding Waistcoat Reminds Man of the Olden Times.

Louisville, Ky., March 2.—John Hendrie, an aged but vigorous Scotchman, sat in the office of Customs Cashier Thomas, and while the latter inspected the contents of Hendrie's consignment, the aged man mused. Each little thing reminded him of olden days.

"This is my wedding waistcoat. Oh, it was so long ago that I wore it," he said with tears in his eyes. Then an old-style pistol was drawn from the package and Hendrie observed:

"This was used on the field of Waterloo. Now, as I want to establish myself in a permanent home. I had my relics sent over here. I visited America thirty years ago. When I returned three years ago I came to Kentucky. I think it is the greatest of all states."

WROTE OWN OBITUARY.

Sick Man Corrects Life Story and Then Dies.

Huntington, Tenn., March 2.—G. W. Gunn, who resided in Humphreys county, is one man who had the pleasure of reading his own obituary, and a very singular thing is that the obituary was written by Mr. Gunn himself. He was sick and realized that he could live but a short time and, calling his son to his bedside, dictated the following obituary which he afterwards read to be sure it contained no mistakes:

"I was born Nov. 15, 1820. I professed faith in Christ Oct. 2, 1842, and joined the M. E. church, South, the same night. I was married to my wife, Bitha Brazel, on Dec. 2, 1846. I claimed a blessing of sanctification on Dec. 13, 1893. It has subdued my passions and kept me in my bounds and has given me a peaceful and quiet life ever since. On this night I still stand in the presence of God, believing He will be with me to the end."

A few hours later Mr. Gunn passed away. He was 85 years old, had lived with his wife, who still survives, sixty years, and had been a church member sixty-four years.

Railroad Control

France controls her railroads as absolutely as if she owned them.

There are no pass-bribes, no mail frauds, no freight discriminations, no building of trusts, no graft.

Read Russell's "Soldiers of the Common Good" in Everybody's for March.

Everybody's Magazine
15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

Store Hours:

Commencing Monday, March 5th the store will open at 8 a. m.—closes at 6 p. m.—Saturdays open until 10 p. m.

Gray-Tallant Co

Get It

The New Idea Magazine for March is just in—many helpful suggestions for your Spring sewing—only 5c.

Girls' Coats---Ladies' Suits
Surprising Savings on Every Garment.

With the influx of Spring goods we are naturally anxious to see this season's garments gone. The small prices we have put on them is attracting many who appreciate a saving, and you will have to be quick if you wish to take advantage of them. Stocks are smaller every day.

Wouldn't it be the wisest economy for you to buy that coat your girl will need next fall, when you can get the choice of the best styles and materials that are always good and pay one-half or less than you will then? Many mothers have profited by doing it—will you?

And in the Suits! They are all conservative styles, and the fabrics are, in most all cases, exactly the same as those to be worn next fall. The tailoring is superb and when the price is cut in half, or in many cases less than half, they certainly ought to appeal to you.

Note the reductions in prices and then figure the saving you make: Reduced prices on all fur pieces from one-third to one-half off. If you contemplate buying for future wants you better look these up. Might save you several dollars.

Toweling-Long Cloth

RUSSIAN CRASH TOWELING—Extra heavy quality, 18 inches wide, with or without fast color, red border—absorbent and durable. You will pay 16c a yard for it anywhere. Buy all you will need for some time to come, when we only ask you tomorrow—a yard **11½c**

CONVENT LONG CLOTH—36 inches wide—your choice of the heavy linen finish or the lighter chamois finish—excellent for underwear or dresses. It's a cloth we had woven expressly to our order to sell at 15c a yard. Tomorrow only you can buy it in 12-yard pieces, at $1.50—or, a yard **12½c**

Shoe Snaps

BOYS' SHOES — made of Army calf, with heavy extension sole—the boys will want something for the next three months to keep out the wet and stand plenty of banging around. Here is the shoe that will fill the bill. They sell at $1.75 regular. Tomorrow... **$1.48**

MISSES' SHOES—Patent kid or box calf stock, dull or patent tip; lace style only; extension sole; sizes from 8½ to 2. A very serviceable shoe, yet made up in neat, snappy styles. They are counted good value at $1.65 a pair—Saturday we reduce them to.. **$1.52**

Slightly Soiled Linens.

During our Christmas rush we had on display many pieces of fine linens in our art department, which, by handling and in trims, have become slightly soiled and mussed—a damage which can be easily remedied with soap and water. There is a whole table of them. We want to close them out before the new ones arrive. Those people who have seen them remember how elegant they were, and yet how reasonably priced, quality considered. Notwithstanding this, we cut ONE-QUARTER OFF to insure their quick riddance. Be early if you want the choicest.

In the lot are lunch cloths, dresser covers, doilies and center pieces—handsome patterns in Battenburg, cluny and drawn work. Prices range from 25c up to $4.98. They won't last long when the ladies know that we have cut ONE-QUARTER off the regular price. Hurry.

Dress Trimmings

A host of odds and ends of braids, laces and dress trimmings, in many different widths and styles; colored and black and cream. We have gathered them all in one lot. The prices of them run up as high as $1.50 a yard, but regardless of cost we give you your choice Saturday at, a yard **10c**

New Fixings

NEW WASH BELTS, trimmed with eyelet embroidery harness buckle, at **25c**

BACK AND SIDE COMBS—gold trimmed, plain and jeweled, tortoise shell and amber finish—at $2.50 down to...... **.65c**

COLLAR TOPS — Eyelet embroidery, lace and embroidery trimmed—at 15c and **25c**

WASH GOODS REMNANTS.

Ginghams, percales, outing flannels, flannelettes, lawns, silkolines, etc.—lengths and weaves that you can use for many different purposes—they are the board-ends of goods that have been selling so well all season—for tomorrow they are marked at just............ **One Half**

GREWSOME VISIT

To Cemetery is Disclosed in Breach of Promise Suit.

Toledo, Ohio, March 2.—Taking his intended bride to the tomb of his first wife and there revealing to the bride-to-be the features of his dead wife was the queer way Michael Lechner had of wooing the woman he promised to marry, according to her testimony in a breach of promise case now in the courts. Miss Ella Hudson sued Lechner for $15,000 for her injured affections, and this was part of her testimony. Lechner is a very prominent oil man, with considerable wealth.

On the stand Miss Hudson said Lechner took her to a local cemetery, and, showing her a magnificent white mausoleum, he informed her that was his, and that at present it contained the body of his dead wife. He also told her there were two other catacombs, one for her and one for him, when they died. Then, leading her into the mausoleum, she avers he showed her the features of his dead wife.

Miss Hudson also stated that Lechner was a prince of good fellows, at times spending money lavishly for suits, hats and the finest kind of lingerie. The suit is of such a character as to pack the courtroom, and standing room has been at a premium.

GREENWOOD EXONERATED.

Jury Frees Him From Blame in Shooting of Deputy Sheriff.

Hurley, Wis., Mach 2. — George Greenwood was exonerated by the coroner's jury yetserday from all blame for the shooting of Undersheriff John E. Sealy.

The remains of Sealy were taken to Fond du Lac, Wis., for burial last night.

DANCERS FLEE FOR LIFE.

Stove Explosion Brings Confusion Among the Merrymakers.

Baltimore, March 2.—During a dance in Trinity Guild house at Towson, a gas stove in an apartment adjoining the main hall exploded and caused a panic among the dancers.

The stove was being heated for the preparation of refreshments, when it exploded with terrific force. No one was in the room at the moment. The window sashes were blown out and nearly everything in the room wrecked.

The dancers fled in confusion. Several women were overcome by fright, but no one was injured.

PANTLEG HID SHOTGUN.

Peculiar Application of Concealed Weapon Law in Kentucky.

Paducah, Ky., March 2.—Earnest Beckelheimer was fined $25 and costs and ten days in jail for carrying concealed weapons, to-wit, one double-barreled shotgun.

It was alleged at the trial that Beckelheimer went to the house of William Gibson, where he picked a quarrel, and, getting very angry, threatened to draw a gun. While Gibson thought his friend jested, Beckelheimer drew the shotgun he held hidden in the leg of his trousers. In the scuffle between the two men a child was slightly injured.

DREAM SAVES HIS LIFE.

Engineer Lays Off and Substitute Dies in a Week.

Louisville, Ky., March 2.—That a dream saved his life is the firm conviction of W. W. Herr, an engineer on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Just before dawn Herr in his sleep saw two trains dash together, and then the scene of disaster shifted to a cemetery in which thre was a long row of tombstones, each of which bore the name "W. W. Herr." He immediately obtained a leave of absence for twenty-eight days. Peter Murphy, who was given Herr's run, was killed in the head-on collision near Latonia racetrack, and Herr reported for work, believeing that the dream had "run out."

Concerning Women

As a special feature of the educational work of the Young Woman's Christian association a series of lectures have been planned to be given Wednesday evenings for the next few weeks. A very cordial invitation is extended any interested in the subjects to be present at the meetings, both men and women being invited. The lectures are entirely free and the list of subjects is one that will undoubtedly have a broad appeal and no small amount of instruction will result. Next Wednesday evening Dr. J. D. Park will speak on "The Care of the Teeth." The lecture for the week following will be given by Dr. Homer Collins with "The Eye," as his subject. He will be followed by Rev. Alexander Milne with his second talk on Tennyson's "In Memoriam," and upon the Wednesday evening of the next week Dr. Emily Maris will speak on "Home Nursing."

The speaker at the devotional service Sunday afternoon at the association rooms will be Rev. S. F. Sharpless of the Second Presbyterian church. Special music will add to the program and any woman of the city is invited to attend the meeting at 4 o'clock and remain for the informal Sunday evening tea and go to the church services from the association rooms.

Missionary Study.

The Ladies' Guild of Holy Apostle's church at West Duluth have planned a series of missionary meetings to be held during Lent in place of the regular program. "China" will be the subject considered at the first meeting, Rev. R. J. Mooney will give a short talk on the work of the church in China. Upon the successive weeks the missionary work in Alaska and Japan and among the negroes in the United States will studied.

The Guild of St. Luke's church will sew during Lent and study missions in an informal way.

Quiet Wedding.

A very quiet home wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan when their daughter, Miss Agnes McMillan became the bride of Arthur Kingsred. The attendants were Miss Winnifred McMillan and Frank Schaefer and the wedding service was read at 3 o'clock by Rev. R. J. Mooney. Only the immediate family being present. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsred will be at home in Park Terrace.

Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at the club room of the library. Mrs. H. Bevier will be leader for the afternoon and the following program will be studied:

1. Russian literature under Catherine the Great. (1729-1796.)
2. French philosophy pervades Russian intellectual life.
3. The writings of Catherine. Writers of the age.
   - (a) Princess Dashkov.
   - (b) Alexander Petrovach Sumarokov.
   - (c) Von Weisen.
   - (d) Alexander Radishchev.

The current events' topics will be presented by Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour and Mrs. C. C. Ames and their subjects will be "Arts and Crafts" and "Public Playgrounds."

Events of Interest.

The Forward guild of the First Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Miss Florence Williams of Twelfth avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. C. S. Stillman of Duluth is visiting friends at St. Paul. She has been the guest of honor at some pretty functions this week. Mrs. Frank Maas of Crocus Hill entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Stillman Tuesday evening and tomorrow Mrs. Stillman will be the guest of honor at a theater party in Minneapolis at which Mrs. A. W. Burch of Osceola avenue will be hostess.

* * *

A business meeting of the Gopher Social club was held last evening at the home of one of the members. One new member was taken in and the election of officers took place. George Larson was elected president, Arthur Peer secretary and William Adams treasurer. The club is planning to hold its annual banquet shortly after Lent. Following the meeting an informal social hour was enjoyed.

* * *

The last artists's recital of the year under the auspices of the Matinee Musicale will be given this evening at Pilgrim Congregational church by Herbert Witherspoon, basso. The program which will be presented is an interesting one and much interest is manifest in the appearance of this singer, who has met with much enthusiasm during his recent tour.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Fresh asparagus, 25 cents a bunch.

Wax beans, 30 cents a lb.

Grape fruit, 10, 12 and 15 cents each.

Turkeys, 25 cents a lb.

Leg of lamb, 18 cents a lb.

There's a pleasant surprise waiting for housewives tired of looking alone at fresh beets, carrots and turnips, cauliflower, egg plant and sweet potatoes when they enter the market tomorrow. For confronting them in a nice shallow basket will be dear little bunches of asparagus, the very first of the season. There will also be wax beans for the first time in many weeks, and they might just as well have a "Touch me not" card attached to them for glance at the prize quoted above.

The meat market offers many delectable things for the chief feature of Sunday's dinner and it is a pretty safe guess that there won't be many turkeys at 25 cents a pound adorning many tables flanked with cranberries at 25 cents a quart. Fortunately, however, there are other things.

Gaining Self Reliance

To be able to meet an emergency in life, no matter what it may be, is a form of self-reliance that every woman should train and develop herself for. It expresses itself in an ability to make quick decisions, and having done that, acting without doubt and hesitation, straining at every point to justify the action by bring it to a successful finish.

More than half the women in the world fail not only in important but trivial things because they are afraid. Necessity in some form obliges them to make a decision. Of their obligation to do this they have no doubt, but as there is always the possibility of another way being better than that decided upon they waver, go ahead half-heartedly, and in the end either fail entirely or achieve only partial success, because they lack self-reliance. They were not sure of themselves, either of their ability or wisdom, and neither is strengthened.

Doubt, after a positive step in any positive direction has been taken, is weakening. Nothing is gained in life, either in work or in daily domestic routine, without effort. If a woman tries to make a cake and during the mixing part if her mind is occupied with wondering if it would have been better to have used another recipe, the chances are against her turning out as good a loaf as would have been had all her mind been concentrated upon the work in hand, when materials would have been more accurately measured, and strength of conviction would have lent more power to her arm to beat the dough well.

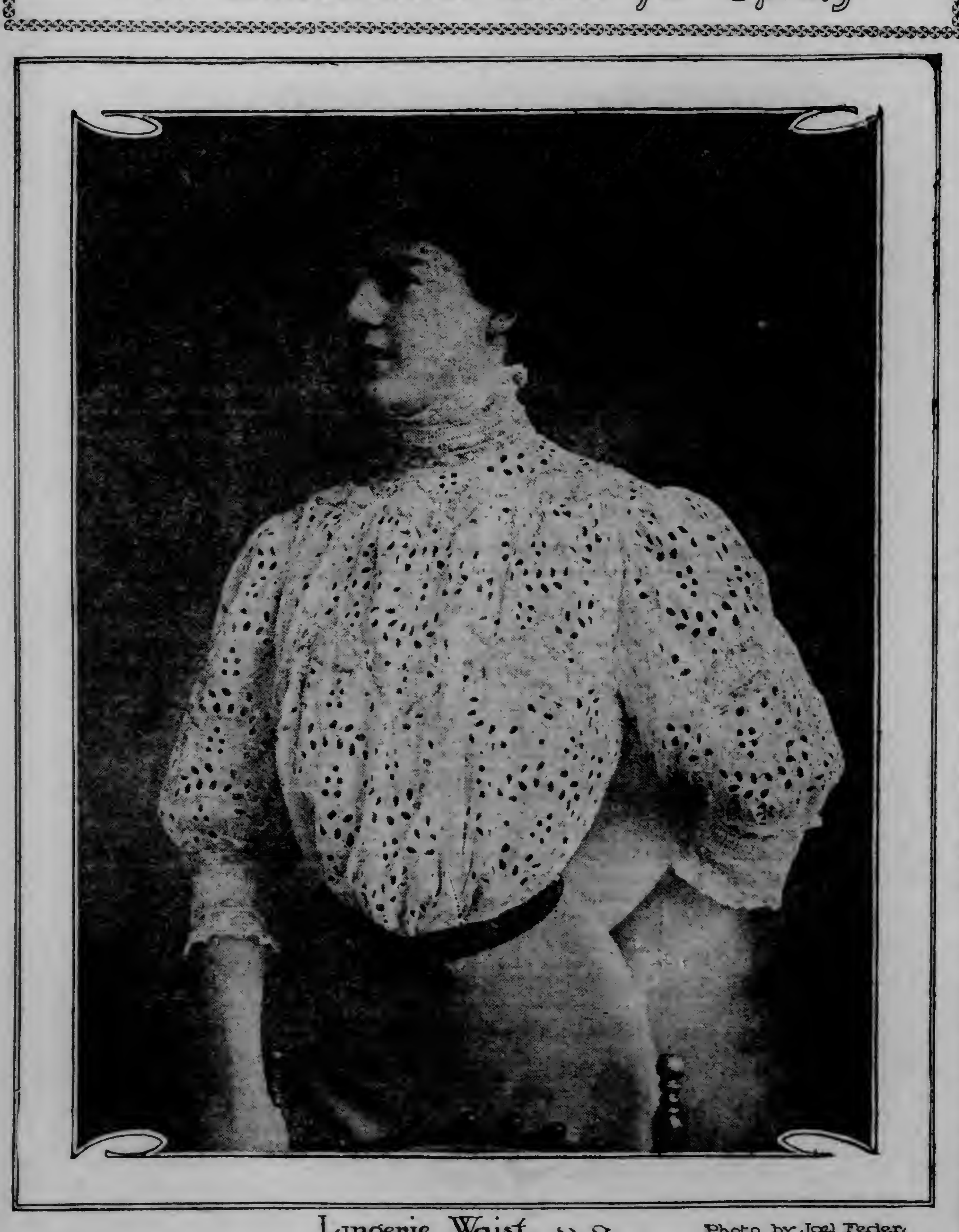
Self-reliance does not preclude doubt of one's infallibility, but it does mean faith to do whatever has been undertaken. A self-reliant woman does not say "I cannot," but "I will," even if at the time she does not know how she will accomplish the task. But her very faith in herself is a help; she trains herself to be alert for anything that may further the end, and her self-reliance begets the confidence of others.

How self-reliance is to be gained is another matter, but if there were a rule it would be "Be careful that you are right and then go ahead." Self-reliance, however, is not to be confounded with overbearing or too great confidence. One may be wholly self-reliant and yet be open to conviction, whereas an overpositive person is pig-headed and cocksure to an excess and will not change an opinion or line of action.

One who is self-reliant is ready always to hear the other side of the question, but is not swayed by every passing reason to the contrary. It must be a logical and clear one; whether or not it is this is where judgment must come into play. It is almost impossible for any other person to understand quite the guiding motives. There are so many conditions which it is not possible to tell, sometimes of which one is even not aware in one's self. But all are influential to the woman who must make the decision and act upon it, and that is why sometimes she must run counter to what others may think the right. To do this she must have self-reliance, positiveness tempered with toleration and gentleness, that she may not become hard, an unfailing purpose not to weaken or fail.

Having made the decision, whether it is a choice of apartments, cooks or a line of life, she must believe that she has done the best and concentrate every effort upon demonstrating through success that she was right, not weakening herself by wavering and doubt.

New Embroidered Waist for Spring



Lingerie Waist. Photo by Joel Feder

Broiderie Anglaise will be used again this season for white waists, and, simply made, they will be appropriate for either morning or afternoon wear. Elbow sleeves or full length may be used. If the short style is selected a band of fine tucks and insertion may be used as a finish and a similar band at the neck for a collar. Tiny pearl buttons fasten the waist in the back, or they may fasten invisibly.

How to Clean Tarnished Silverware

Keeping silverware bright and untarnished is one of the trials of an industrious housewife. For solid pieces need constant care to prevent the surfaces becoming dull and spotted. Daily use and thorough washing, such as is given glass and chinaware, does not keep spoons, forks or dishes bright, for the gases attendant upon cooking, whether from coal or sulphuretted hydrogen, tarnish and darken the surfaces, and when they are discolored nothing but a good scouring and polishing with some French whiting paste will restore them to their natural unspotted state.

All silver pieces should be washed separate from the rest of the table fittings and after each cleansing carefully polished to make them bright. To begin with hot suds should be made from clear water, a pure white soap and a few drops of amonia. When clean each fork, knife, dish, etc., should be rinsed through clear water as hot as the hand can bear and wiped quickly on a clean, dry, soft towel. As soon as the latter becomes damp it should be changed, for part of the brightness following the washing comes from rubbing with a dry cloth. When all the solid pieces are thoroughly dry rub each quickly with a wash leather or piece of Canton flannel to bring a brightness to the surface. If treated in this way after each meal a polish will not be necessary oftener than once in two or three weeks.

Pieces with tarnished spots should be specially treated before they are washed. Egg spots may be removed with wet salt or a paste made from whiting and ammonia. Black places that come from the contact of forks, spoons, etc., may sometimes be removed by a brisk rubbing with a Canton flannel cloth dipped in alcohol. If this treatment does not clear up the surface a little whiting should be added and the blotches rubbed very hard. Never use silver in mustard, onion juice, tarragon or lemon juice, for they make a sticky dark spot called canker that is difficult to remove.

If possible, clean these spotted pieces on a bright, sun-shiny day and work in a clear, natural light, for in artificial lights solid surfaces do not show true and it is difficult to tell when the spots are off or if they have left any discoloration.

Have handy on cleaning days a pint of well sifted French whiting, a bottle of alcohol and one of diluted oxalic acid, also some sweet oil, both absorbent and jewelers' cotton, a hard and soft brush, flannel and silk cloths, plenty of wash leather pieces for putting on a final polish and a bag of net or gauze, through which whiting is applied to produce the "butler's finish," instead of the bright glaring one so undesirable.

If the pieces of silver are without stains they should be rubbed quickly all over with a flannel dipped in whiting and then in alcohol. An extra hard rubbing should then be given with a clean cloth, either flannel or silk, and a final polish brought out by applying the leather. Where there are bad stains and cankers a mixture of whiting and alcohol should be put on the places wet and left to dry. Later they should be rubbed off and polished same as the pieces that were without spots. If the stains are visible after this treatment put on a drop of oxalic acid with a cloth and wash off quickly, then rub again with whiting and alcohol. A second washing through hot water, rubbing with flannel and a final polishing with leather should clear up all spots. If, however, dull spots are visible where the cankers were removed a flannel wet with sweet oil and sprinkled with whiting should be rubbed over the lusterless surface until it is bright. Then the silver should be wiped with a clean cloth wet in alcosol, rubbed dry again with a flannel or silk piece and again polished with the wash leather.

Decorative handles, where the work is very fine, should be covered with a wet paste of whiting and alcohol so that all the small crevices are filled. When dry it should be rubbed off with a clean cloth or brushed away, polished with dry whiting and a flannel and then touched off with the leather for a finish.

Silver vegetable dishes, punch bowls, trays, teapots, cream pitchers and sugar bowls, with delicate tracing, should be thoroughly covered with a paste of whiting and alcohol a trifle thicker than that used for spoons, forks, etc., and especial care should be taken to work the paste around and under the handles and knobs. When the whiting is dry it should be removed with a stiff brush from the carved portions and by a soft hair brush from the smooth, plain spaces. If any of the whiting sticks let it remain a little longer, then brush hard and get it out, for it spoils the appearance of a silver piece to see traces of white polish in the ornamental designs. The entire surface should be rubbed quickly, rather than hard, with a flannel or silk cloth. The final touches should then be given. A suspicion of whiting applied through a gauze bag and removed by lightly rubbing with a flannel prepares the smooth surfaces for a final polish with the leather. The patterns on the pieces should not be polished, and by leaving them comparatively dull a most desirable finish is secured.

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 935 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Temple Roller Rink.

Children's Matinee Saturday mornings from 10 to 12. Music. ADMISSION, 15c.

Bargain Time in Fur Millinery of Good Style

By A. T. ASHMORE.

There are still very nearly two months before straw hats can be donned and there are few women who at this time in the season find any of their millinery smart and fresh. So very inexpensive are winter hats just now that even the most rigid economist could find nothing extravagant in the purchasing of a pretty and becoming late winter bonnet.

Perhaps just now the greatest bargains are to be obtained in fur toques and hats. One can alays be remodelled at very little cost next winter, and in the meanwhile they are extremely fashionable. With a lynx stole and boa a hat of the same is exceptionally pretty, the white lynx being particularly attractive. White hats are apt to be most becoming and are especially nice worn with the light shades of pink and blue, which are so popular this year for receptions, luncheons and the play.

Theater hats, even the most elaborate models are offered for astonishingly little, and many of them are of materials quite appropriate to the spring and summer. A lace hat is in fashion at every season of the year, and ostrich plumes as well as flowers and silver and gold cloth trimming are popular in any month. Cloth of silver is used a great deal on theater hats, and on those made now for the Southern trip this is also much in demand.

The shapes have not changed materially during the last few months. There is now evident, however, a marked desire to return to the conventional, so that it is the less exaggerated models that one is not yet wearied of. Brims narrow in front but very wide in back are gradually being evened out, so that we have again the inconspicuous sailor shape, with trimming about the crown and beneath the brim of one side. High cachepeignes also are disappearing, and if retained at all are of medium size and no longer thick and heavy.

Black hats are worn quite a good deal this winter, even with light colored theater gowns. With a black velvet costume a black hat is always handsomest, though there is some color introduced in the trimming. A large picture hat of black velvet with trimming of tulle and ostrich feathers is effective whether for afternoon or evening. A handsome black velvet hat is a good investment even so late in the season as this, for if the shape is good it can be copied exactly for the spring in straw or crin and the same feathers can be used perfectly well at any time.

All black hats are destined to be unusually fashionable this spring with the pale colored street costumes that are already so much in vogue.

None of the hats seen at present are noticeably small, but at the same time there is nothing of exaggerated size in evidence. As in the gowns perfection of detail is so sought today, just so the hats this season depend for effect upon their trimming and lines rather than upon startling color combination or immensely wide shape. This was not the case at the beginning of the season, but during the last two months fashion in every variety of shapes and models, so that there is really no excuse for an unattractive or unbecoming hat ever being worn.

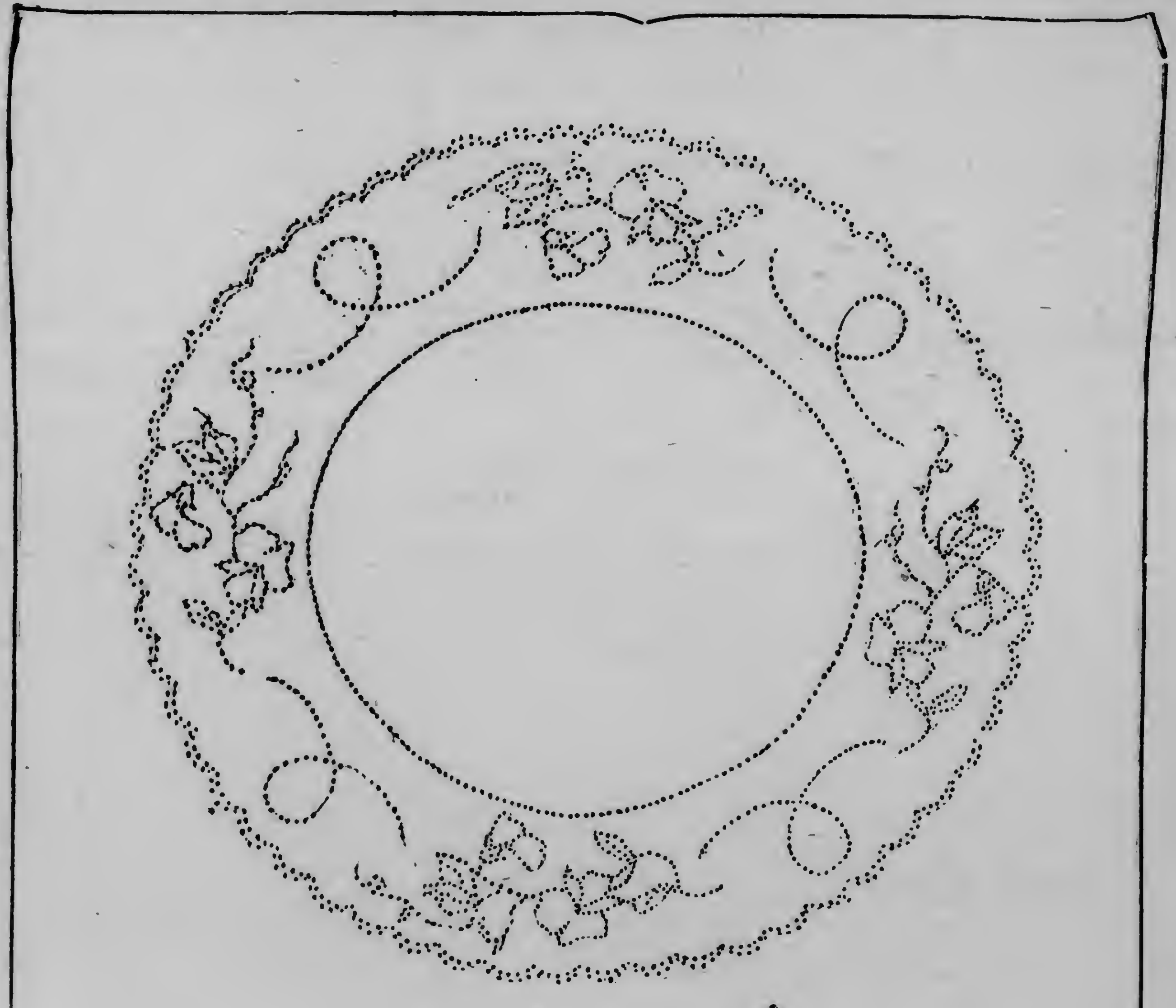
DEPUTY VS. MISTRESS.

Woman Changes Her Mind and Political Fight is On.

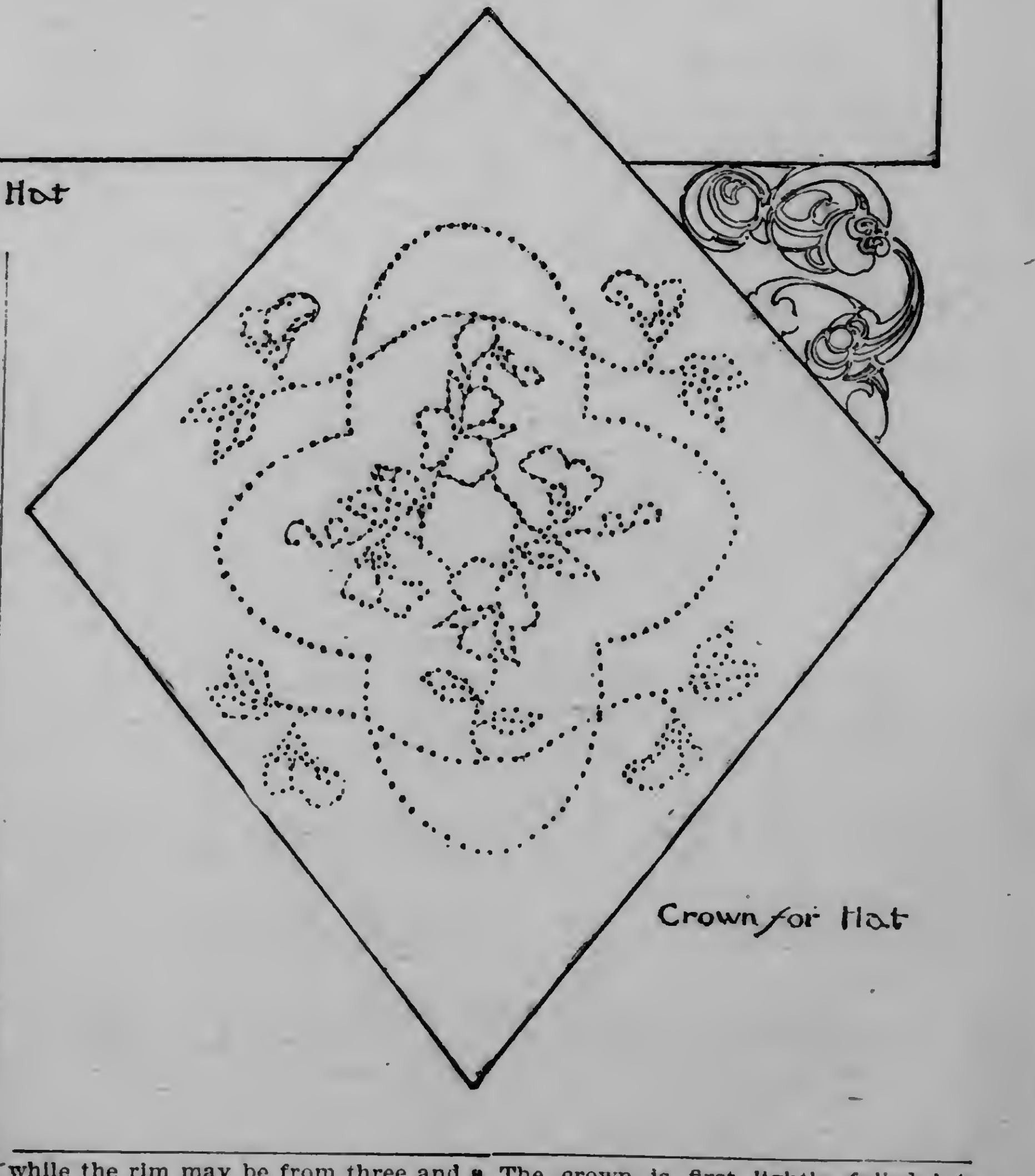
Vandalia, Mo., March 2.—Mrs. M. Convoy, who has been postmistress for eight years, and M. M. Daniel, who has been her deputy for that length of time, are fighting each other for the appointment of postmaster, soon due.

Dr. J. C. Parish, brother of Mrs. Conway, announced some time ago that his sister did not care to be reappointed. Daniel's friends thereupon indorsed him as the best man to fill the position. Now Mrs. Conway has decided to seek reappointment in consideration of the two terms she already served, and the political wires are busy.

New Designs in Lingerie Sailor Hats



Design for Lingerie Hat



Crown for Hat

Hand embroidered lingerie hats will be worn extensively by women in the smart set this spring. Already they are in demand by those at winter resorts, and are particularly popular because they can be used with plain shirt waists in the morning and are quite as appropriate for afternoon and early evening wear. For carriage use and midday receptions they are made on practically the same lines as those worn in the mornings, but are more elaborate, for the brims are decorated either with tiny silk flowers or lace insertion to give a dressy appearance that is in keeping with the gowns.

Sailors are the newest styles out, but hats with brims like the picture variety will be used just as the patterns that have wide front rims or are rolled up on one side.

Designs on these lingerie hats are smaller this season than those used a year ago and are entirely floral instead of being mixed with geometric devices. Small flowers that are finding most favor with wealthy women wintering in warm resorts are the sweet peas, forget-me-nots, lilies of the valley and an occasional wild rose, cherry blossom and even small bunches of round cherries, that are desirable because they show the fine French embroidery to advantage.

Sailor hats will doubtless be popular with women who are not in the smart set, especially if they can make the decorative embroidery at home, for then they can have these expensive styles of headgear that cost anything from five dollars up for a trifling expense.

The lingerie designs are prettiest in fine linen, and if a sailor pattern is selected it can be easily made from one piece seventeen inches square. This will be sufficiently large to make both the rim and the crown. The latter should be from ten to twelve inches in diameter to give the hat good style, while the rim may be from three and a half to five inches wide.

Having selected the material it should be stamped and blocked out by a professional, who will get it in exact proportions, and then the purchaser can either work the embroidery herself or have it done. When the pattern is finished fitting the linen over thread or silk wrapped wire frames is very easy. The crown is first lightly fulled into shape, sewed to the wire, and then the brim put on. The under side of the latter is covered with a plain piece of linen or sheer lawn, and to it several rows of German Val. lace are fulled on in circles with the edges hanging down and making a fluffiness around the face that is becoming to almost any cast of features.

NBC•NBC•NBC•NBC•NBC

When You Come Across This Trade Mark

in red and white on each end of a package containing biscuit and crackers, you can rest assured that the contents are of the very highest order—fresh, clean, pure and perfectly baked.

The trade mark identifies the products of the National Biscuit Company and ever stands for the highest quality of baking. For example try packages of

ZWIEBACK—"Twice-baked"—justly celebrated as delicious with tea, coffee or chocolate.

BUTTER THIN BISCUIT—A crisp, light, dessert biscuit, rich and satisfying, served as something out of the ordinary. If you want a biscuit that is particularly nice, try a package.

MODEL TOWN IS PLANNED

Oliver Mining Company to Experiment With Social Problems.

No Saloons or Gambling Houses Can Flourish in Coleraine.

Coleraine, near Bovey, on the Western Mesaba range, is to be a model town.

The Oliver Iron Mining company will probably make of it what the Pullman company made of Pullman, Ill., which became a part of Chicago after considerable ado some years ago.

In establishing the new community, it is hoped to eliminate all the disagreeable features of the average municipality and retain only those which are necessary to health and happiness and those which are beautiful, for Coleraine is to be a city beautiful as well as one wherein the lid is not only on tight, but held down by weights which will only lift when it grows so that to continue the process would cause a dangerous combustion.

For the present, at least, it is the purpose of the mining company, which is fostering the town, to permit no saloons, gamblers or wantons within its precincts and the concern's interests at Coleraine are such that this can be accomplished without difficulty.

Mining towns are usually thought to be somewhat rough, but all the rough edges in the model town will be smoothed down. It is designed to be an ideal residence city.

The citizens of Bovey were somewhat alarmed when they learned that Coleraine was to receive such attentions, but they have become reconciled now. They optimistically figure that there is always business where there are saloons, and as there are saloons in Bovey now and will be in the future, and as Coleraine is to have none, the first named town should prosper along business lines.

Both towns will probably prosper, one as a residence city and the other as a mercantile center. Already plans for a $60,000 school building are under way for the two towns and the mining company has intimated that other improvements of this nature will follow as fast as they are needed.

GLASS TURNS IN FOOT.

The Sharp Splinter Comes Out as It Went In.

Hillsdale, Mich., March 2.—Minte Mansberger, when 3 years of age, stepped on a small piece of glass. That was ten years ago.

A few days ago a fester formed on the foot and in a short time the glass sliver appeared at the opening and was taken out at almost the same spot where it entered. It had turned around during the ten years and came out point first.

CANDY GAVE THEM "JAG."

Court Officials Try the Chocolates, But Alas---Are Sober.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 2.—Two small girls, whose names the county agent has suppressed, were in the recorder's court for investigation as to drunkenness. They were found along a railroad track by a night watchman. The girls claimed their condition was the result of eating chocolate candy with brandy in it.

Judge Mason ordered a pound of the candy brought into the courtroom and the court, Chief of Police Boyles and other officers ate the candy to learn the effects.

A candy maker was brought in and testified that half a pint of brandy is used in every forty pounds of the candy.

PARISIANS TO HONOR SHAKSPEARE'S MEMORY.

Paris, March 2.—On the occasion of the coming visit of the London County councilors, a Shakspeare festival in Paris is proposed. The chairman of the committee which puts forward the idea is M. Charles Morice, who has already made the suggestion that a statue of the poet by the sculptress, Mlle. Claudel, should be presented as a gift to London from Paris.

The committee proposes that during the English visit a reception should be held at the Hotel de Ville, at which representatives of French poetry, art, learning, the bar and the political world would each, in a brief speech, "explain how he understands Shakspeare." A procession of cars, each emblematic of one of Shakspeare's plays, and arranged by the Association of Students, the School of Fine Arts, the Conservatoire and similar bodies, would go across Paris from the Hotel de Ville to the poet's statue in the Boulevard Haussmann. His name would be given to a Paris street, the municipal council affixing the plate at a solemn ceremony.

In the evening the four state-supported theaters would act Shakspeare, the Francis and the Odeon giving translations of plays, and the Opera and Opera Comique operas founded on his works. "Thousands of Parisians would thus commune at the same moment in the thought of the English poet. What finer tribute cauld there be? And could there be a better way of leaving on all minds the lasting and fruitful impress of his genius?"

DR. HAUGH SHAVED.

Refuses to Wash and Sheriff Orders His Hair Cut.

Dayton, Ohio, March 2.—Dr. Oliver Haugh, who has been in jail here on charge of killing his father, mother and brother and then setting the house on fire and cremating the bodies, about three months ago, has had his hair cut and beard shaved for the first time since his arest.

The operation was rather difficult because of the undue length to which his hair and beard had grown. Sheriff Wright gave the order to have Haugh's hair cut because the prisoner refused to wash himself and his beard was full of mud, which accumulated there in the form of dust.

LOVE TEMPERS JUSTICE.

Judge Suspends Sentence and Spinster Hurries to Wed.

Mansfield, Ohio, March 2.—Miss Mary White, a spinster, aged 40, can declare "the course of true love never did run smooth," but can feel "all's well that ends well." Some days ago Miss White was told a local railway office had been ordered to deliver to her transportation to Red Rock, Mont. She blushingly announced that it came from a Western ranchman, who was to wed her upon her arrival at the Western destination.

But while preparing to depart, she became involved with a neighbor woman. She was unable to liquidate and was in imminent danger of being transported to Columbus to the workhouse. Finally the judge relented. The penalty was remitted, but the defendant is to finish the sale of her effects and leave for the West before the end of the week.

SWINDLER, WHO POSED AS OUR PIERPONT, FINED.

Paris, March 2.—Marco, a Roumanian adventurer, who was arrested recently for having robbed several women, has admitted to the two examining magistrates who are dealing with his case nearly all the charges against him. The Roumanian passed as "Sir Charles Walter, an officer of the English navy," as "Lord Leicester," and as "Mr. Pierpont Morgan." He is a man of good education and address, and a civil engineer by profession. On coming to Paris last year he took rooms in a first-class hotel, and went about in a magnificent motor car. His first victim was Mlle. Mathouy, described as a lyric artist, who was overjoyed to have made the acquaintance of an English officer, as she supposed Marco to be. The so-called Sir Charles Walter greatly admired the lyric artist's bracelets and earrings, and asked her to lend them to him, as he wanted to get his jeweler to copy the precious ornaments, which the owner estimates as worth 60,000 francs. Mlle. Mathouy did as she was requested, and the sham English officer disappeared with her bracelets and earrings. She met him some time after in a Montmartre resort, and had him arrested.

EATS 15 RAW EGGS DAILY.

Girl Adopts Novel Diet to Save Her Life.

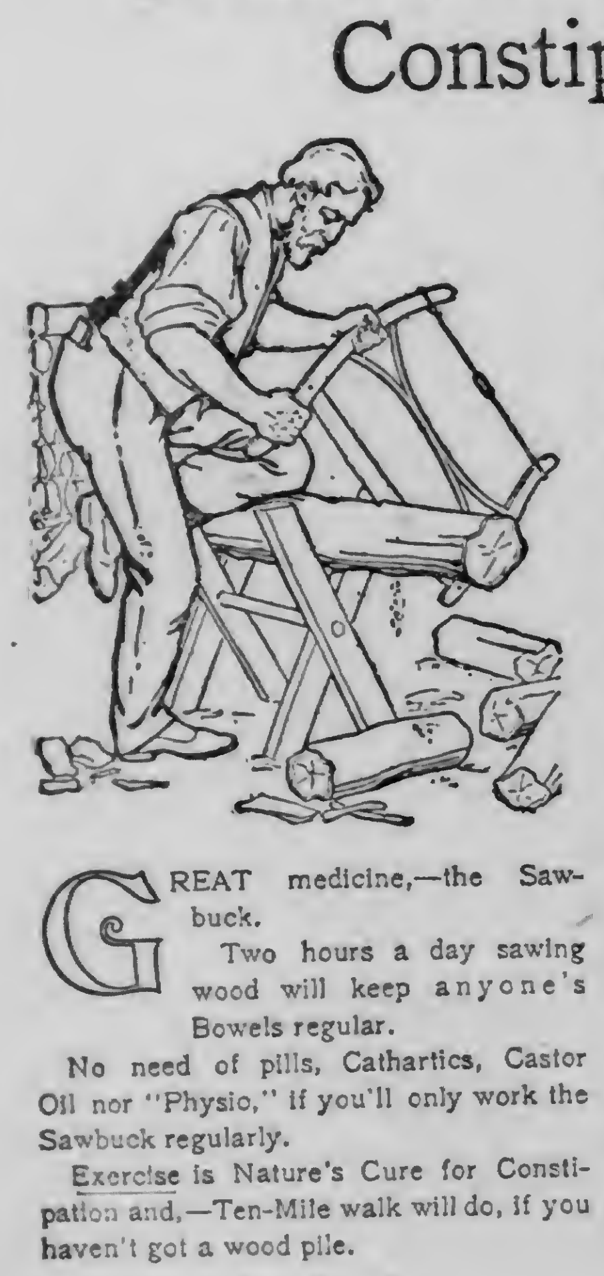
Muncie, Ind., March 2.—Miss Josephine Weisse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Weisse, to counteract the ravages of the white plague, is eating fifteen raw eggs daily, and drinking a dozen glasses of milk. In addition, whether the temperature be high or low, she lives practically in the open air. She began this treatment some months ago, and not only checked the disease, but she has gained several pounds in weight, and seemingly is in fair health. To make the eggs palatable they are beaten in the milk and seasoned to suit the taste.

MATCHES TOYS---TWO DIE.

Mother Fatally Burned in Effort to Save Child.

Scranton, Pa., March 2.—Mrs. Adam Dieter in trying to save the lives of her three children, who were afire in their bed as a result of playing with matches, was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

One of the little girls died. The others are but slightly injured.



Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

GREAT medicine,—the Sawbuck.

Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil nor "Physio," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation and,—Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood pile.

* * *

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, and make a Success of it.

Because,—there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles, without work.

They don't Purge, Gripe, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like Cathartics.

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters, always do.

No,—Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles instead.

These are the Muscles that line the Food passages and that tighten up when Food touches them, thus driving that Food on to its finish.

They are the Muscles that turn Food into Strength through Nutrition.

* * *

Well,—a Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just Sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

That's why Cascarets are safe to take continuously in health; and out of health.

Because they move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

They thus work all the Nutrition out of it before it decays.

The thin, flat, Ten Cent box is made to fit your Vest Pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Thus you will ward off Appendicitis Constipation, Indigestion, — and other things besides.

Druggists—10 Cents a Box.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

☞ FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 713

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

PRAISE THE POORHOUSE

District Court Judges Speak Well of New Structure.

First Month of Occupancy Reduced County's Hospital Bill.

"It would pay anybody who has not yet seen the new county poorhouse to take a trip out to the farm and go through the institution," said Judge J. D. Ensign, who was one of the party of poor commissioners and district court judges that inspected the building Wednesday.

"It is a splendidly constructed building, large, warm, with pleasant rooms receiving plenty of sunlight and with every convenience and comfort that an institution of that kind should have. I consider it a great credit to the county."

Judge Ensign also believes that in the concrete construction the county has not only a warm building, but that it has one which will stand for a long time, a structure that has cost the county less than a brick building of the same dimensions and which is just as desirable in every way.

Judge Ensign and Judge Cant were guests of the board of poor commissioners and spent nearly the entire day at the poorhouse and poor farm. They have expresed themselves as pleased and interested in conditions as they found them, and the administration of affairs.

Although the new building has been in commission only since the first of the year, the poor commission has already found an advantage that it has been to the county in cutting down expenses.

Secretary A. P. Cook of the poor commission says that February was the first month that his office has had the opportunity of noticing this feature. During that month the county's hospital bill was cut from $560 per month to $256 per month or, generally speaking, the hospital bill was cut in half.

Before the inmates of the poorhouse were moved into the new building it was found necessary to send the sick to the hospitals at Duluth to receive care and treatment owing to the limited space and lack of facilities in the old building. With the occupancy of the new building the pauper sick are being cared for in the hospital department, and the county is saved the expense of keeping them in the city hospitals, except in aggravated cases.

As soon as the frost gets out of the earth the poor commission expects to make further improvements in the way of grading the grounds about the building. The poorhouse is nicely located on a knoll overlooking the Rice Lake road and there is an excellent opportunity offered to make sloping ground in the front very attractive with a driveway, walks, shrubbery and trees.

The new building cost about $43,500 and it is estimated that a brick structure the same size would have cost about $60,000.

PAPERS ARE ABOUT READY

County Attorney Will Start Condemnation Proceedings.

In the special term of district court tomorrow, Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby will begin condemnation proceedings to acquire the title of the east half of the block between First and Second street on the west side of Fourth avenue west for courthouse and jail purposes.

Mr. Crosby has already secured an abstract of title of the lots that the county desires and finds that the titles all through are in very good shape. He has a few more changes or additions to make to the papers he has been preparing, but expects to present the matter to the court Saturday.

In the proceedings it will be represented to the court that the county has found it necesary to acquire the property described for courthouse and jail purposes, and petition will be made for the appointment of three commissioners to appraise the property.

Under the law the county is not bound to accept the appraised value if the commissioners consider the figures too high while, on the other hand, if the owners of the property believe that the appraised value set by the commissioners is not high enough they may take an appeal.

Numerous inquiries are being made of the county attorney and the members of the county board relating to the time that building operations are likely to begin. Of necessity operations will be delayed for sometime for the reason that condemnation proceedings cannot be rushed through as an ordinary transfer of title might be done. There are many legal steps to be taken to safeguard the rights of both the county and the individuals who own the property. A great deal will depend on whether the appraisers will hit on a price satisfactory to both the county and the property owners, so that there will be no rejection on the part of one, or an appeal on the part of the other.

Even after title to the property is acquired there will be many preliminary steps that will have to be taken by the courthouse commission in the way of competitive bids for plans for the new building, advertising and receiving of bids, etc. It is also probable that the commissioners will desire to look over some of the other modern courthouse structures in Minnesota or adjoining states with a view of getting ideas to incorporate in St. Louis county's new public building.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NOTICE

To Our Patients and Prospective Patients

We have completed the changes in our office suite and will open again Monday morning with the finest dental office in the West. We have enlarged our office and now have all work under our personal care. No assistants. When we opened our office in Duluth a year ago many predicted an early failure. Non-combination prices and good work has caused the people to come to us, until we have the largest practice in the city. Ask our patients everywhere about our work. We have pleased 99 per cent.

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, we will again put on our popular special prices till April 1st.

SPECIAL TILL APRIL 1.

Full Set Teeth	$4.00 to $8.00	Silver Fillings	75c
English Teeth	$10.00	Bridge Work	$4.00 and $5.00
Gold Crowns	$4.00 to $6.00	Very Best Guaranteed Material.	

LEE & TURLEY

(Over Folz's.) 114-16 WEST SUPERIOR STREET (Open Evenings.)

Be sure you are in the right place.

PREACHER KILLED DEFENDING WOMEN

On Deathbed, Pastor Called Congregation to Hear Last Sermon.

City of Mexico, March 2.—Information received from Guanajuato is that Rev. Thomas Garcia, the pastor of the Pardo M. E. church of that city, met his tragic death while defending four of the women teachers of the M. E. school in that city from the insults of a policeman who was under the influence of marihuana. The preacher called a number of the members of his congregation to his bedside just before his death and spoke to them most eloquently in one of the most touching scenes that has ever taken place in Guanajuato.

Dr. Butler of the M. E. church of this city has a letter from Guanajuato which explains the entire occurrence. There was a teachers' meeting at the home of Dr. Salmans of the M. E. Mission, which adjourned late. Four women who were connected with the M. E. school left the home of Dr. Salmans together. Immediately after Dr. Salmans and Rev. Garcia heard screams and both rushed from the house to see the four women being chased by a policeman. Rev. Garcia overtook the policeman and managed to quiet him.

The policeman then went across the street to where some other people were standing and began to bother them. He returned and again began to abuse Rev. Garcia and the women. In order to again quiet the policeman, the minister tried to walk away from the teachers. They had proceeded but a few feet when the policeman pulled his revolver and fired three shots directly at Rev. Garcia. One of the shots took effect in the left lung and another in the left arm. The other tore through his clothing.

The wound in his left breast was the one that caused Rev. Garcia's death and 15 hours after he was shot he died. He realized that he would not be able to live and called for a number of his congregation to be brought to his bedside. This was done and he addressed them for the last time.

BEGGAR'S FORTUNE,

Seen Only Few Days Before, Missing at His Death.

City of Mexico, March 2.—The burial of Luis Flores, a beggar, in the potter's field, marked the ignominious end of a strange life of pretended want and privation which was in fact a life of miserly opulence. The unusual story was revealed as a result of the identification of a body of an "unknown" at the Juarez hospital as that of Flores by the eighth judge of instruction, Lic. Herlberto Ramos Cuevas.

The story as told by Cuevas involves a small fortune of $8,000 owned by the beggar, and what has become of this money is a mystery.

For twenty years Flores had been a beggar on the streets of the city, and so filthy and loathsome did he become that even fellow beggars avoided him. Several days ago he went to Mr. Cuevas and complained that he had been turned out of his room and that the landlady had kept his mattress. Mr. Cuevas accompanied the beggar to the house and tore open the mattress. There, as the beggar had claimed, he found the hoard of money. Mr. Cuevas turned the money all over to the beggar and immediately the latter ran away.

Mr. Cuevas was inspecting the Juarez hospital when he came upon Flores' body. The body was searched for money, and none being found it was consigned to a grave with other paupers. Where the $8,000 is hidden is a mystery.

BUYS PIG, GETS CORPSE.

Refuses to Accept Coffin Instead of the Porker.

Albion, Ind., March 2.—A man's body was delivered to William Archer of Cromwell, Ind., who went to the express office to get a prize pig which he had purchased. Archer refused to accept the coffin, and inquiry developed that the labels on the pig's box and the coffin had become exchanged. Archer got his pig on the next train, and it is presumed that the body was delivered at the proper place.

STAGE DRAWS PREACHER.

Footlight Attractions Are Much Stronger Than the Pulpit.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 2.—The Rev. J. F. Lane of Middletown, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Middletown Methodist Protestant church, and was admitted to the Universalist church, upon his declaration that he did not believe in the doctrine of hell, may not accept the pastorate of the Hamilton Universalist church, as expected. He left for the East instead of coming to Hamilton. It is intimated that he may quit the ministry and go on the concert stage..

$70 BY BENT PIN.

"Fishpole Jack" Makes Good Haul From Pair of Trousers.

San Antonio, Tex., March 2.—When J. C. Hollis got up to dress, he could not find his clothing. His gold watch on the dresser remained in its place. It is, therefore, supposed that the clothes were stolen by "fishpole Jack," who steals clothes by means of a pole and a bent pin.

In one pocket Hollis had $70 cash.

Detectives found the clothes behind the fence and only the cash was gone. The pecular prints of a shoe may serve to trail the robber.

A large number of robberies have been committed by "fishpole Jack" here and in Dallas.

RAILROAD MEN

Mourn Death of Proprietor of Chain of Eating Houses.

Chickasha, I. T., March 2.—In the death of Grandma McDonald, which occurred at Chickasha, the Rock Island railway men lost one of their best friends. She was 60 years old at the time of passing away and had been managing eating houses along the Rock Island line for twenty-six years. A local Rock Island official says:

"As sure as there is a Heaven above this earth that is Mrs. McDonald's present abode. Her personal acquaintance was as extended as that of some statesmen, and every acquaintance was her friend. Her eating houses were famous. When a Boston party was passing through Oklahoma recently on its way to Mexico, I heard its members say that the best meals they had secured since leaving Boston were served by Mrs. McDonald."

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat and if foul, or torpid, or out of order, your whole system suffers from blood poison. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

HOOSIER ROMANCE ENDS IN MANILA

Soldier of Fortune and Red Cross Nurse Forgot Quarrel.

Winamac, Ind., March 2.—News of the happy culmination of a romance interrupted in this city ten years ago by an unfortunate quarrel, has been received by Fred Fishthorne from his sister, now Mrs. Edward R. Sizer at Manila, Philippine Islands.

When Prof. Edward R. Sizer was principal of the high school at Medaryville, this county, Miss Harriet May Fishthorne, daughter of John Fishthorne of Pulaski county, was the belle of the neighborhood. The young teacher fell a victim to her charms at their first meeting. From that time he was her most ardent and persistent wooer.

Meanwhile young Sizer and Miss Fishthorne became engaged and the wedding was announced. The quarrel which interrupted the romance, like other lovers' quarrels, can hardly be explained. It was said that Sizer objected to the attentions bestowed upon his fiancee by other young men. At any rate the engagement was broken.

Sizer at once abandoned teaching and left the county. When next heard of he was a colonel in the Boer army, rendering valiant service against the English in the Transvaal.

Miss Fishthorne, wounded more deeply at heart than she would confess, refused offers from other admirers and entered a school for trained nurses in Chicago. When Russia and Japan opened hostilities Miss Fishthorne joined the Red Cross society and braved the horrors of war in Manchuria. There she remained until peace was declared. Then, with others of the Red Cross organization, she took passage on the steamer Empress of India for Manila.

When the steamer reached the quarantine harbor at Manila, as usual, a United States inspector came aboard. In the tall, bronzed officer the Red Cross nurse at once recognized her youthful lover of Pulaski county, Indiana.

In their happy greeting there was no remembrance of the petty quarrel and the wedding at Manila followed Jan. 5.

In her letter to her brotner Mrs. Sizer said that her husband had applied for leave and they expected to visit Winamac some time in June.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulates will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

BAD BLOOD WEAKENS THE SYSTEM AND INVITES DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, and when from any cause this vital stream of life becomes impoverished or run-down, it invites disease to enter. No one can be well when the blood is impure; they lack the energy that is natural with health, the complexion becomes pale and sallow, the vital energies are at a low ebb, and they suffer from a general broken-down condition of health. The system is weakened and unable to resist the diseases and disorders that are constantly assailing it. The Liver and Kidneys, failing to receive the proper stimulation and nourishment from the blood, grow inactive and dull, and the waste matters and bodily impurities that should pass off through these channels of nature are left in the system to produce Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases or some other blood disorder. When the blood is in this weakened and diseased condition it should be treated with a remedy that is not only thorough, but gentle in its action. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, is just what is needed. It not only cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisons, and enriches and strengthens it, but gently builds up the entire system by its fine tonic effect. S. S. S. reinvigorates every member of the body, gives tone and vigor to the blood, and as it goes to the different parts, carries robust health and strength. S. S. S. acts more promptly and gives better results than any other medicine. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases and all other blood disorders, and cures them permanently. Our Medical Department will be glad to give advice without charge to all suffering with blood or skin diseases. Address

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

A LAME PROPOSAL.

It is curious that such an obviously lame proposition as Senator Knox's new rate regulation bill should be hailed in many quarters as the ideal solution of the court review feature of the problem.

The Hepburn bill makes the interstate commerce commissions's rate effective in thirty days, and it continues to apply while the railroad, if it desires to do so, is prosecuting its appeal to the courts.

The railroads, on the other hand, want the right to appeal to the courts before the commission's rate is made effective. Everybody can see what this would mean. The rate fixed by the commission would not become effective until the railroads had exhausted all their facilities for delaying litigation, which would mean that for three to ten years the old rate would apply, and would continue to oppress the complaining shipper, all other shippers similarly situated, and the consuming public which ultimately pays all railroad rates.

Senator Knox proposes to fix this disputed point by having the railroad deposit in escrow the difference between the old rate and the new rate, so that if the complaining shipper is forced into court, he will ultimately get back what he has lost by the delay. This is the proposal that has appeal to many as just.

It is not just, nor is it any improvement upon the plan offered by the railroads. Even if the complaining shipper is protected by it, no other shippers are, and the public will have to be charged on the basis of the higher rate while the suit is pending. Furthermore, since the railroads have everything to gain by fighting, and since they can reasonably hope to tire out the complainant in this manner, they are sure to throw the case into the courts and stubbornly fight every inch of the way. If the complaining shippers are able to hold out to the end, they will get this relief, but in the meantime the railroads will have been collecting the rates found by the commission to be unjust, and all it loses is the small amount tied up in escrow and paid ultimately to the complaining shipper.

The only just way is to leave the Hepburn bill as it is in this respect, and have the commission's rate become effective at once. The common law gives ample protection. If the commission's rate can be shown to be confiscatory, the railroad's right of injunction is inherent, and cannot be taken away by congressional action. The railroads now have all the rights they are entitled to, and any attempt to give them any more, through the Knox bill or through amendments to the Hepburn bill contemplating varieties of that plan, is simply a scheme to rob the Hepburn bill of its effect and make it useless to the public.

IMPORTING CRIMINALS.

Not long ago the transport Logan arrived in San Francisco carrying a charming cargo of sixty desperate characters, shipped from Manila by the secret service agents there. Some had served terms for murder, robbery and embezzlement. All were hard cases, so hard that the government agents decided that the Philippines could not comfortably harbor them, so they gathered them up and shipped them to San Francisco. There they were photographed and Bertilloned, and then sent adrift.

It is quite remarkable what different views different publications have taken of this incident. The Providence Journal says:

> It is easy to understand that Manila was anxious to have this precious gang of Caucasian malefactors deported, but what does San Francisco think of the invasion? Why should the California metropolis or any other American city be forced to entertain such a motley gathering of miscreants? This is free trade with a vengeance.

Naturally, this is the first view most people would take of the matter, and the choleric attitude of the Rhode Island paper would be participated in by pretty nearly everybody.

On the other hand, the Boston Transcript calmly explains that these amiable rogues belong to us, and that when the Manila authorities very properly exercised their power of summary deportation upon them, there was no place to send them except back home. These criminals flocked to the Philippines a few years ago, just as they flock to every newly opened mining camp or "boom" town, seeking to reap a benefit from new fields. So much of a nuisance and a menace did they become that the Philippine government gave the police authority to clear the islands of these professionals. The police promptly gathered up sixty of the worst enemies of society there and shipped them back to the United States.

Of course it was an awkward situation all round. They did not want these men in the Philippines, and of course we do not want them in this country. Yet it is difficult to see what else could have been done, since it was not practicable to drown them in Manila harbor like cats in a bag. Possibly they might have been quietly slipped into some Asiatic port, but the authorities there would have promptly resented such a gift, and complications would have certainly followed.

WORKING FOR HUMANITY.

The recent death of a useful citizen of New York and of the nation contrasts markedly with the closing days of some much more eminent figures.

The man was Samuel Hopkins Hadley, who had been the head of the Water Street mission for twenty years. He rescued three of his own brothers from dissolute life and set them to the work of saving human souls. In the two decades of his activity not less than 75,000 men had declared, under his persuasion, their intention of leading a better life. Perhaps not all of them persisted in the good intentions he awakened in them, but at the worst he gave them a few better days, and the majority of them, no doubt, were permanently set upon paths of use to humanity.

Compare the peace of such a deathbed, and the halo of glory that surrounded that departing soul, with the last days of men who have parted with all that makes life worth living for money. There are men who have made money their god, who have spent their lives in its worship and their energies in its service. To the rites of their ignoble worship they have sacrificed human lives and souls. They have ground the faces of the poor. They have added bitterness to the hardships of the unfortunate that they might get more money. They have prostituted free government, undermined free institutions, and polluted the public service, that they might get more money. They have perjured themselves and bought perjury that they might get more money. They have built up great enterprises upon a foundation of human misery that they might get more money.

While all his life, this other man had worked and hoped and prayed for humanity, had exerted every energy, strained every nerve, made the most of every talent, that the feet of men might be brought from the paths of darkness to the way of light that leads upward and onward. His life was a service to mankind, which is the service of the Master, and his example is a beacon light pointing the way to peace; while the lives of these other men were devoted to the service of selfish greed, to the stifling of the instincts of charity, to shutting the ears of mercy against the cries of the unfortunate, to the debasement of humanity.

Which kind of a life would you prefer, and which kind of a man would you rather be when you face at last the open door of eternity?

CORRUPT PRACTICES.

One of the measures put through the recent special session of the Pennsylvania legislature by force of the public opinion that trained into submission to the popular will some of the most faithful servants of the trusts, the railroads and the bosses in the country, was a corrupt practices act. It is rather more stringent than most such measures, and in some respects is an improvement upon the Minnesota law, which has been such a complete failure.

The Pennsylvania law requires all candidates to make, under oath, a full and complete statement of all outlays of money. It requires political committees to put out all their expenditures through one man, who is made responsible for the use of the funds entrusted to him and required to make a statement under oath, just like the candidates. All accounts of political committees are to be audited by the courts, which are given power to initiate criminal proceedings if illegal expenses are discovered. The punishment for any violation of the act may be two years in prison and a fine of $1,000.

One marked difference between this law and that of Minnesota is that the Pennsylvania law does not set a limit upon expenditures, and the Minnesota law does, a limit which is ideally low, theoretically, but which nearly every candidate exceeds and then swears he did not. Nearly every candidate elected after a contest in this state has been guilty of perjury when he filed his statement of election expenses, yet there has never been a single prosecution in this state under the corrupt practices act.

The Pennsylvania law contains an excellent provision, that prohibiting corporations from contributing campaign funds to parties, committees, candidates or managers. Minnesota adopted a somewhat similar law last winter, but in some curious manner it was mutilated in the legislative mill so that it is probably ineffective.

Minnesota's corrupt practices act must be either enforced or repealed. As it stands today it is a positive injury. It has bred perjury until perjury is becoming a thing that politicians think more lightly of than ever, if that is possible. An ineffective, dormant law is a constant encouragement to crime. Laws are made to enforce, not to evade and forget. If the corrupt practices act is inefficient, it should be amended into efficiency and then rigidly enforced. If it cannot be enforced, it should be repealed.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Did the devil see his shadow Ash Wednesday?

* * *

Looking for trouble? Keep on; you can't miss it.

* * *

Still the senate might as well amend the Hepburn bill to death as to talk it to death.

* * *

The ice field is a little late, this year, but it never misses, even if it only makes a short formal call.

* * *

Baer is figuring in the coal strike negotiations again, which does not improve the prospects of a settlement.

* * *

Mt. Pelee, which is like certain public characters in other respects as well, is trying to get into the papers again.

* * *

Springfield, Ohio, the scene of the recent mob outburst, should slink off into some obscure corner of the map and conceal itself.

* * *

The country press is furnishing indications that the village elections to be held March 13 will not all be tame and entirely lacking in interest.

* * *

The Northfield News wants to increase the gross earnings tax on Minnesota railroads from 4 to 6 per cent. The News does not like railroads, anyway.

* * *

The shipments of iron ore through the Sault canal have made a very respectable increase from 1855, when they were 1,449 tons, to 1905, when they were 35,353,456 tons.

* * *

The forthcoming public building bill, with which congress is going to regale its lovers of "pork," will probably contain something to provide for additions to the Duluth federal building.

* * *

The Anoka Union says that "the healing of old political sores progresses awfully slow." That is usually the way when there is somebody around to keep poking sharp sticks in them all the time.

* * *

It makes little difference how many errors are found in the new code, the people will have to grin and bear it until the next session of the legislature. They will probably have little trouble in doing that, however, since no matter how bad it is, 90 per cent of the people will never know the difference. As the St. Cloud Journal-Press says, if you heed the ten commandments you will keep out of jail anyway.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Mt. Clemens, Mich., is still echoing with stories of the actions of a suddenly-rich young Duluthian who visited the place two or three years ago," said W. S. Wright, just returned from Mt. Clemens, at the St. Louis. "I thought that perhaps by this time he had been forgotten, but such isn't the case, for wherever I mentioned his name I would hear some new story of his pranks.

"The supposition all along has been that he was a little light in his head, and that he was not entirely responsible for his actions. All his life he had been rather short on the money question until his father died, when he came into a considerable inheritance, and soon afterwards he went to the Michigan city, where he soon developed into a second Coal Oil Johnny, distributing his money about with a lavish hand, and doing whatever he pleased, regardless of consequences.

"The people of the town soon suspected that he was not entirely right in his head, and wrote to Duluth concerning him, after he had shot the ceiling of his room in the hotel full of holes. The letter they got back, written in a joking spirit, of course, told how the man had been in the habit of robbing stages in the wilds of Northern Minnesota, and doing generally as he liked. Soon after the shooting incident he paid $250 for a gasoline launch, and hired a young fellow to run it for him. When the two got a few hundred yards from the landing the Duluthian picked up an oar and pounded his engineer with it until the latter jumped into the lake and started for shore. Luckily the lake was shallow at this point and he had no difficulty in reaching land. A little while afterward the man went ashore himself, and made a present of the boat to the first man he met. Other gifts just as ridiculous were made by him at different times.

"On another occasion he went into a gambling house and pulled a revolver on the man who was running the roulette. The people of the place were pretty well acquainted with him by this time, and the incident passed over without any particular disturbance. His money was a drug on the market, and he couldn't get rid of it fast enough. The young fellow died since then."

* * *

"Everything is looking bright for the construction of the interurban electric line from Biwabik to Hibbing, connecting several of the range towns," said F. B. Myers of Biwabik, who is one of the prime movers in the project, at the St. Louis. "The proper construction and equipment of the road will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. Capitalists of Minneapolis are willing to invest the money and are only waiting for the franchises to be granted and for their engineer, Mr. Frye of Chicago, to approve of our estimate of the cost. This will be done the first of next week, when the engineer will arrive on the ground. The franchises will not be granted until after the convention of representatives of the eight towns. This will soon be held at Hibbing or Virginia. The project is sure to be a success. It will require a year or more to build the road."

* * *

At the McKay: Mrs. McCracken, Mrs. Weaver, Two Harbors; J. F. Hasen, Spokane, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Two Harbors; Miss Gussie Maitland, Minneapolis; F. Ansley, Hibbing; R. Downey, Eveleth; W. McLauchlan, C. Mills, Two Harbors; A. Murray, Filburg; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Martin, Denver, Col.; J. B. Eustis, R. W. Rengan, Minneapolis; L. A. Green, Port Huron, Mich.; F. B. Cronk, Bovey, Minn.; J. Stokan, Cheboygan; H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls; W. Bough, Ironwood, Mich.; O. Severson, Janesville, Wis.; M. T. Hanson, St. Paul; W. H. Gary, Mankato, Minn.; T. J. Mann, Brainerd, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: W. H. Spath, Deer River, Minn.; R. Edmunsten, Minneapolis; G. C. Taylor, Iron River, Wis.; F. B. Daniels, Minneapolis; N. B. Black, Minneapolis; C. J. Fossum, Tower, Minn.; L. W. Fuller, Minneapolis; F. E. Calvin, Butte, Mont.; P. W. Donovan, Hibbing; E. T. Hurley, Omaha; C. C. Truscott, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wand, St. Paul; N. J. Streit, Cloquet, Minn.; A. M. Frazee, Newark, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Maseau, Hibbing; J. M. Burke, Spokane, Wash.; S. A. Walker, Omaha; C. L. Marx, St. Paul; A. Ellery, Minneapolis; A. D. Hays, Pittsburg; L. R. Bissell, Hutchinson, Minn.

* * *

At the Spalding: D. M. Macfarlan, Vancouver, B. C.; E. Schieler, St. Louis; H. W. Munn, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. W. J. Murphy, Mrs. F. Hoffman, St. Paul; J. A. Nelson, F. H. Sundy, Minneapolis; E. F. Moon, St. Cloud; A. C. James, Minneapolis; B. S. Fitcher, Buffalo; G. F. Richardson, Pittsburg; W. A. Sorg, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo, Minn.; M. S. Hawkins, Mt. Iron, Minn.; W. P. Barr, Los Angeles; L. C. David, Cleveland; F. A. Gross, Fremont, Ohio; H. E. Mitchell, Hibbing; J. W. Tyler, Cleveland; W. M. Wathenson, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanton, South Milwaukee; S. T. Harris, Houghton, Mich.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. Blesser, G. Nordland, J. R. Shea, Two Harbors; P. Johnson, R. M. Cook, Beaver Bay; F. Ansley, Hibbing; V. Duling, Sheboygan, Wis.; M. D. Crawford, Minneapolis; Dr. S. H. Olsen, Milaca, Minn.; J. B. Knight, Norway, Mich.; R. C. Bretting, Ashland, Wis.; F. Merrill, Tower; F. W. Walker, Two Harbors; H. G. Seeley, A. M. McDougall, Biwabik; Mrs. W. O'Brien, Miss Alice O'Brien, Miss T. M. Mullery, St. Paul; W. Curly, Bovey, Minn.; Mrs. H. F. Downing, Bovey, Minn.; J. R. Farr, Phillips, Wis.; G. A. Burns, Eveleth; F. C. Taft, Crookston; F. Carlson, Virginia; T. Pellow, Negaunee; R. R. Trezona, Eveleth; G. H. Thompson, J. Kleffmen, Hibbing; I. Levy, Ashland; W. H. Harvey, Eveleth; J. C. McGilvery, Eveleth; A. J. Freund, St. Paul.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Hardly anybody wants to be as wild as his neighbors say he is.

More bills than blessings come with a large family of children.

A girl thinks you are making love to her when you tell her you met her mother yesterday.

There is mighty little in being so smart in business that you scare people away from doing it with you.

A man has as much chance of not getting married as a fox of not getting captured by a pack of hounds in a walled-in field.

"A Pleasant Time Was Had."

The counry scribbler, bless his ways
And bless his noble tribe!
He has an old-time honored phrase
All functions to describe.
Be it a cock-fight or a play
'Tis all the same, egad!
He takes his pen in hand to say,
"A pleasant time was had."

When neighbors come from near and far
To kill the festive hog,
Or men convene to chase the "b'ar"
From out its native bog,
Or boys and girls prepare a fete
And gather gay and glad—
He takes his pen in hand to state
"A pleasant time was had."

And when the powder mill explodes
He's right on hand, I ween,
To help pick fragments from the roads
And thus portray the scene:—
"Bereaved relations raised their cries
And lamentations sad
And took it hard, but otherwise
A pleasant time was had."

—W. S. ADKINS in Puck.

As to Garage.

New York Press: The automobile has introduced into our vocabulary many new words. The dictionaries have not yet caught up with them all. For instance, there is "garage." It is just creeping into a few late editions. Those good people who do not own auto cars stumble over its pronunciation. Sergt. Dennis and his "cheffonier" were intensely amusing. A Wall street mufti told us a day or two ago that he was building a $30,000 "gararszh" at his country place.

Some under age
Call it ga-rage.
Others at large
Call it gar-arge.
Dick in his carriage
Calls it a garriage.
Tom in the steerage
Says it is geerage;

and so forth. At the recent automobile shows the accepted pronunciation among the elect was a rhyme with marriage, or disparage.

THE WEATHER

If there was any doubt about whether it was a lion or a lamb that came in yesterday, it was settled by nightfall. It was not a very vicious, loudly roaring lion, but it was a lion, nevertheless, so if we accept the lion and lamb theory, we may look to see March go out quite lamb-like. It was not cold, last night's lowest being 24 deg. and yesterdays' highest 28 deg. It will be much more leonine by tomorrow, according to the weather man, who expects heavy snow, colder weather and high winds. Following is the official survey and local prediction by H. W. Richardson, the local forecaster:

"The Colorado storm has increased in strength and has moved its center to Northeastern Kansas. It has caused light to heavy falls of snow or rain over the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains, the Red river, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake region, and warmer weather in Eastern states. The Saskatchewan high pressure has spread somewhat southward and has caused much colder weather in all districts lying between the Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains.

"Conditions favor high northerly winds, probably heavy snow and colder weather in this locality tonight and Saturday, with temperature slightly above zero Saturday morning."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	42	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	8	Miles City	10
Bismarck	6	Milwaukee	34
Boston	18	Minnedosa	2
Buffalo	18	Modena	16
Calgary	16	Montgomery	52
Charleston	48	Moorhead	14
Chicago	40	New Orleans	60
Cincinnati	42	New York	30
Davenport	44	Norfolk	40
Denver	14	Northfield	6
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	30
Devils Lake	6	Omaha	41
Dodge	16	Phoenix	32
Duluth	24	Pierre	36
Edmonton	2	Pittsburg	42
El Paso	36	Port Arthur	20
Escanaba	24	Portland, Or	38
Galveston	60	Prince Albert	—2
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	—6
Havre	12	St. Louis	48
Helena	14	St. Paul	32
Houghton	22	San Francisco	48
Huron	20	Santa Fe	18
Jacksonville	56	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Kamloops	28	Shreveport	50
Kansas City	46	Spokane	26
Knoxville	36	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	34	Washington	32
Little Rock	52	Williston	0
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	2

Chicago, March 2.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight, turning to snow Saturday; colder Saturday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening, with snow tonight and in east portion Saturday, becoming heavy; colder.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in east portion tonight.

South Dakota—Threatening and colder tonight; heavy snow in east and central portions; Saturday fair in west and snow in east portions.

FATE.

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed;
And these o'er unknown seas, to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death,
And all unconsciously shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life,
So nearly side by side that should one turn
Ever so little to left or right,
They needs must stand acknowledged face to face;
And yet with wistful eyes that never meet,
With groping hands that never clasp, and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days,
And die unsatisfied. And this is Fate.

—SUSAN MARR SPAULDING.

The Abbe's Criticism.

The Reader: An American lady residing in Rome recently presented to a friend, who is an abbe, an intellectual man, and familiar with English, although no traveler, a copy of one of Mary Wilkins' New England stories.

"The author of this, my dear friend," she said, "is the best portrayer of New England character we have. No other writer has caught so well the charm of the place and the people. I hope you will like it."

The abbe took the book and thanked her. In a few days he came again and returned it gingerly, saying a word or two of thanks.

"Were you not pleased with the quaint portrayal of the life?" asked the lady.

"You say this is a faithful portrayal of life in New England?"

"Very faithful, indeed."

The abbe sighed and said with deep sympathy: "How sad!"

His Vigorous Independence.

Utica, N. Y., Press: Senator Patterson of Colorado, who has defied the direction of the Democratic caucus, is noted for his independence and many stories are told of him in Denver where he owns a couple of newspapers. On one occasion his printers went on a strike and induced all the big advertisers to withdraw their patronage. Mr. Patterson thereupon bought a controlling interest in one of the largest department stores in the city. He established an era of cut rates the like of which Denver had never seen before. A delegation of advertisers waited on him and proposed a return to the former cordial relations.

Pease Porridge Hot.

G. S. Pease in Anoka Union: Healing of old sores progresses terribly slow.

A politician will lie almost as easily as he will tell the truth.

The politicians are at their wits' end. They can't get the people to enthuse a little bit.

Dick O'Connor of St. Paul can play more political hands than any politician in the state, and he gets called as often.

If the Republican state central committee attempts to run things in their own way at the next state convention, down 'em on the spot.

Bob Dunn and his following propose to be a factor in future campaigns. No doubt of that; that fact developed at the recent editorial meeting.

Old Books Are Best.

New York World: The mad pursuit of the "six best sellers" had not yet been invented by the publishers in Dickens' day. They understand the arts of advertisement better nowadays. A novel may be born today and dead and buried a year hence and yet lead the book-lists for as long as eight weeks.

It was Boz's birthday yesterday. No pushing publisher thought to get out a new "Pickwick" poster for the occasion. There were no red-letter signs in the Subway informing breathless readers that the world's greatest literary success had just been issued and that the presses could not keep up with the demand. That distinction is reserved for the very latest newcomer. He may not stay long, but he has just arrived.

Yet an incautious publisher or two, caught off their guard, ingenuously let slip the remark that they had been selling Dickens for twenty years and his stories never sold better than today. It it probably the same with Scott and Dumas and Thackeray. For some unaccountable reason people go on reading them, publishers put out new editions and reissue old ones, and nobody says a word about it, while the budding novelist, just graduated from the magazine columns, is heralded from every book-shop window.

Probably more books are read than ever before. No doubt a new class of novel-readers has been created, but in the long run it turns out that the old books are still the best books, in spite of the fashion of the hour.

DR PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

Good health depends mostly upon the food we eat.

We can't be healthy if we take alum or other poison daily in our food.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely free from alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders that are sold at ten to thirty cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are made from alum. Avoid them.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***Mrs. Bert Sawyer returned this afternoon from a visit to Lake City, Minn.

***D. Buchanan and wife of Crookston are in the city.

***W. A. Tughart has returned from a visit to Chicago.

***Miss Blanchard of Chicago is visiting friends in Duluth.

***The board of trade is considering the expediency of sinking an artesian well to supply water to the building. The amount which the water company has demanded for supplying the building is deemed excessive, and would be equal to about one-eighth of the actual rental.

***Jay Anderson left this afternoon for a short visit to his boyhood home in New Haven, Conn., where his mother and sister reside. Rumor says that when Mr. Anderson returns he will retire from the firm of Anderson & Wile and that he has an enterprise of a different character in view.

***President Cleveland sent to the senate yesterday an important message in which he distinctly declined to send papers to that body relating to suspensions from office. He says: "I believe that the power to remove or suspend such officials is vested in the president alone by the constitution which, in express terms, provides that the executive power shall be vested in the president of the United States of America and that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." He concludes with the following defiant language. "Neither the discontent of party friends nor the allurements constantly offered of confirmation of appointments conditioned upon the avowal that suspension has been made on party grounds alone, nor the threat proposed in the resolutions now before the senate, that no information will be made unless the demands of that body are complied with, are sufficient to discourage or deter me from following in the way which I am convinced leads to better government for the people."

***G. G. Hartley says the Duluth street railway service will be second to none in the United States by July 1.

***Miss Anderson of Knife River, who has been visiting friends at Rice's Point for several days, has returned home.

***Fifteen acres of the Lemargie lot at Oneota were sold yesterday through Richardson, Day & Co. to Mr. Crane of St. Paul, H. W. Shaw and A. J. Knox of Austin, for $500 per acre. Leonidas Merritt has bought sixty lots in Hall's addition for $3,000, reselling twelve lots to J. J. Costello and a half interest in the rest to George H. Claypool.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Albert Lea Standard: If the senators should see themselves as the magazine writers and most of the people see them, the favorite tipple in the cloakroom would be carbolic acid.

Austin Transcript: We have talked for years about the use of voting machines at elections, but we seem as far off as ever from their actual use. The voting machine is warranted not to cheat, lie or make mistakes.

Mankato Free Press: Some of the would-be candidates for governor must have returned to their holes, content to hibernate for several weeks. Their own shadows didn't look good to them.

Thief River Falls News: J. F. Jacobson's fourteen-year record in the state legislature stands for something. He has always championed the interests of all the people, and never stood for special privileges.

LeSueur Center Leader: Let's see—at the recent state Republican convention a resolution was adopted recommending the election of United States senators by popular vote. What have our senators done along this line?

Crookston Times: It is no use to knock the knocker; he is necessary—just like the Democratic party.

Brainerd Dispatch: Red Wing boasts of a German negro who cannot speak the English language.

Crookston Times: Millions for drainage but not a cent for lobbying.

Little Falls Transcript: The longer and harder Aldrich and Foraker fight railroad rate legislation the less will be their influence in the Republican party. That will be satisfactory.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Governor Johnson will not call an extra session of the legislature, which is an extra good thing on the part of the chief executive.

Stillwater Gazette: It must be very disagreeable at least to live in a section of the country where the snow is so deep that it ties up street cars for twenty-four hours. That was the experience of a number of passengers near St. Louis a day or two since. Up in Minnesota we never experience any difficulty in securing transportation if we have the price.

Albert Lea Standard: Government ownership of the trusts is the only cure. Prosecutions are idle and "regulation" is only a morphine and whisky treatment.

Mankato Free Press: Not much sympathy is expressed for Grandpa Grosvenor. He was in congress twenty years and the people finally got tired of him. There are other congressmen who have been there less time than that who are in line for a throw down at the primaries.

Austin Transcript: The standpatters should not draw false conclusions because the German reichstag has passed a bill exempting the United States for one year from their new tariff law. We should honor Germany for not thrusting a commercial war upon us. Meanwhile the American people demand a fair reciprocity with Germany that will protect our home industries and be just to our German customers.

Display Is Vulgar.

Good Housekeeping: Costly viands, souvenirs, gifts, clothes for children are vulgar. Worse than this, they are cruelty in the long run, robbing childhood of its natural joy and development, cursing the years of youth with ennui and unhappiness.

In justice, be it said, the offenders are not always the rich, by any means. The impulse to outdo is quite as likely to arise in the mind of the proud parents whose means are not in keeping with their ambition.

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Tribune: The groundhog merely retreated further into his hole.

"I said I wouldn't come out again for six weeks," he grumbled; "and I won't!"

Panting for fresh air, and fanning himself with his paws, he lay down and tried to go to sleep again.

Cleveland Leader: Mattie Neigh—Hurrah! Gum is getting cheaper.

Idola Dora—How do you know?

Mattie Neigh—Don't you see that sign in the drug store window? "Gum Drops Five Cents."

Somerville Journal: Hicks—What did she say?

Wicks—O, she talked for an hour and a half.

Hicks—I know, but what did she say?

Wicks—I'm blessed if I can tell you.

Philadelphia Ledger: She (pettishly)—I don't see why it is you find poker so fascinating.

Her Husband—It's the queens in the deck, my dear. They remind me so much of you.

Indianapolis News: Miss Gabbell—I'm stronger than you are, anyway. I can step up to a horizontal bar and chin it sixteen times.

Miss Chillicon—I have no doubt of it. I believe you could step up to that or anything else and chin it all day long.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Yes," said the Chicagoan, "he's got the queerest way o' drinkin' his coffee."

"Out of his saucer, I suppose," responded Penn.

"Of course, but I say he does it in a queer way. He holds his thumb underneath and his four fingers on top of the rim."

Chicago Tribune: The attorney was trying to ascertain the qualifications of the man in the chair for jury service.

"Let me ask you, Mr. Pankey," he said, "if you know anything—"

"No, sir!" interrupted the man in the chair, tired of being questioned.

"We'll take him, your honor," said the attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | MARCH 7 and 8

Nat Wills in
"DUKE OF DULUTH"

SAVAGE ENGLISH
GRAND OPERA CO.

3 Performances March 9 and 10

Season tickets only on sale now. Regular sale for separate events begins Tuesday, March 6.

PRICES—50c to $3.00.

METROPOLITAN

This Week—Miss New York, Jr.

WRESTLING MATCH
SATURDAY NIGHT

Scottie Mellum of Toronto
vs. Billy Maynerd of Duluth.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES!
This Match Will Be a Warm One!
Next Week—Empire Burlesquers.

Next Week—Empire Burlesquers.

THE EVENING HERALD

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

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A LAME PROPOSAL.

It is curious that such an obviously lame proposition as Senator Knox's new rate regulation bill should be hailed in many quarters as the ideal solution of the court review feature of the problem.

The Hepburn bill makes the interstate commerce commissions's rate effective in thirty days, and it continues to apply while the railroad, if it desires to do so, is prosecuting its appeal to the courts.

The railroads, on the other hand, want the right to appeal to the courts before the commission's rate is made effective. Everybody can see what this would mean. The rate fixed by the commission would not become effective until the railroads had exhausted all their facilities for delaying litigation, which would mean that for three to ten years the old rate would apply, and would continue to oppress the complaining shipper, all other shippers similarly situated, and the consuming public which ultimately pays all railroad rates.

Senator Knox proposes to fix this disputed point by having the railroad deposit in escrow the difference between the old rate and the new rate, so that if the complaining shipper is forced into court, he will ultimately get back what he has lost by the delay. This is the proposal that has appeal to many as just.

It is not just, nor is it any improvement upon the plan offered by the railroads. Even if the complaining shipper is protected by it, no other shippers are, and the public will have to be charged on the basis of the higher rate while the suit is pending. Furthermore, since the railroads have everything to gain by fighting, and since they can reasonably hope to tire out the complainant in this manner, they are sure to throw the case into the courts and stubbornly fight every inch of the way. If the complaining shippers are able to hold out to the end, they will get this relief, but in the meantime the railroads will have been collecting the rates found by the commission to be unjust, and all it loses is the small amount tied up in escrow and paid ultimately to the complaining shipper.

The only just way is to leave the Hepburn bill as it is in this respect, and have the commission's rate become effective at once. The common law gives ample protection. If the commission's rate can be shown to be confiscatory, the railroad's right of injunction is inherent, and cannot be taken away by congressional action. The railroads now have all the rights they are entitled to, and any attempt to give them any more, through the Knox bill or through amendments to the Hepburn bill contemplating varieties of that plan, is simply a scheme to rob the Hepburn bill of its effect and make it useless to the public.

IMPORTING CRIMINALS.

Not long ago the transport Logan arrived in San Francisco carrying a charming cargo of sixty desperate characters, shipped from Manila by the secret service agents there. Some had served terms for murder, robbery and embezzlement. All were hard cases, so hard that the government agents decided that the Philippines could not comfortably harbor them, so they gathered them up and shipped them to San Francisco. There they were photographed and Bertilloned, and then sent adrift.

It is quite remarkable what different views different publications have taken of this incident. The Providence Journal says:

> It is easy to understand that Manila was anxious to have this precious gang of Caucasian malefactors deported, but what does San Francisco think of the invasion? Why should the California metropolis or any other American city be forced to entertain such a motley gathering of miscreants? This is free trade with a vengeance.

Naturally, this is the first view most people would take of the matter, and the choleric attitude of the Rhode Island paper would be participated in by pretty nearly everybody.

On the other hand, the Boston Transcript calmly explains that these amiable rogues belong to us, and that when the Manila authorities very properly exercised their power of summary deportation upon them, there was no place to send them except back home. These criminals flocked to the Philippines a few years ago, just as they flock to every newly opened mining camp or "boom" town, seeking to reap a benefit from new fields. So much of a nuisance and a menace did they become that the Philippine government gave the police authority to clear the islands of these professionals. The police promptly gathered up sixty of the worst enemies of society there and shipped them back to the United States.

Of course it was an awkward situation all round. They did not want these men in the Philippines, and of course we do not want them in this country. Yet it is difficult to see what else could have been done, since it was not practicable to drown them in Manila harbor like cats in a bag. Possibly they might have been quietly slipped into some Asiatic port, but the authorities there would have promptly resented such a gift, and complications would have certainly followed.

WORKING FOR HUMANITY.

The recent death of a useful citizen of New York and of the nation contrasts markedly with the closing days of some much more eminent figures.

The man was Samuel Hopkins Hadley, who had been the head of the Water Street mission for twenty years. He rescued three of his own brothers from dissolute life and set them to the work of saving human souls. In the two decades of his activity not less than 75,000 men had declared, under his persuasion, their intention of leading a better life. Perhaps not all of them persisted in the good intentions he awakened in them, but at the worst he gave them a few better days, and the majority of them, no doubt, were permanently set upon paths of use to humanity.

Compare the peace of such a deathbed, and the halo of glory that surrounded that departing soul, with the last days of men who have parted with all that makes life worth living for money. There are men who have made money their god, who have spent their lives in its worship and their energies in its service. To the rites of their ignoble worship they have sacrificed human lives and souls. They have ground the faces of the poor. They have added bitterness to the hardships of the unfortunate that they might get more money. They have prostituted free government, undermined free institutions, and polluted the public service, that they might get more money. They have perjured themselves and bought perjury that they might get more money. They have built up great enterprises upon a foundation of human misery that they might get more money.

While all his life, this other man had worked and hoped and prayed for humanity, had exerted every energy, strained every nerve, made the most of every talent, that the feet of men might be brought from the paths of darkness to the way of light that leads upward and onward. His life was a service to mankind, which is the service of the Master, and his example is a beacon light pointing the way to peace; while the lives of these other men were devoted to the service of selfish greed, to the stifling of the instincts of charity, to shutting the ears of mercy against the cries of the unfortunate, to the debasement of humanity.

Which kind of a life would you prefer, and which kind of a man would you rather be when you face at last the open door of eternity?

CORRUPT PRACTICES.

One of the measures put through the recent special session of the Pennsylvania legislature by force of the public opinion that trained into submission to the popular will some of the most faithful servants of the trusts, the railroads and the bosses in the country, was a corrupt practices act. It is rather more stringent than most such measures, and in some respects is an improvement upon the Minnesota law, which has been such a complete failure.

The Pennsylvania law requires all candidates to make, under oath, a full and complete statement of all outlays of money. It requires political committees to put out all their expenditures through one man, who is made responsible for the use of the funds entrusted to him and required to make a statement under oath, just like the candidates. All accounts of political committees are to be audited by the courts, which are given power to initiate criminal proceedings if illegal expenses are discovered. The punishment for any violation of the act may be two years in prison and a fine of $1,000.

One marked difference between this law and that of Minnesota is that the Pennsylvania law does not set a limit upon expenditures, and the Minnesota law does, a limit which is ideally low, theoretically, but which nearly every candidate exceeds and then swears he did not. Nearly every candidate elected after a contest in this state has been guilty of perjury when he filed his statement of election expenses, yet there has never been a single prosecution in this state under the corrupt practices act.

The Pennsylvania law contains an excellent provision, that prohibiting corporations from contributing campaign funds to parties, committees, candidates or managers. Minnesota adopted a somewhat similar law last winter, but in some curious manner it was mutilated in the legislative mill so that it is probably ineffective.

Minnesota's corrupt practices act must be either enforced or repealed. As it stands today it is a positive injury. It has bred perjury until perjury is becoming a thing that politicians think more lightly of than ever, if that is possible. An ineffective, dormant law is a constant encouragement to crime. Laws are made to enforce, not to evade and forget. If the corrupt practices act is inefficient, it should be amended into efficiency and then rigidly enforced. If it cannot be enforced, it should be repealed.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Did the devil see his shadow Ash Wednesday?

* * *

Looking for trouble? Keep on; you can't miss it.

* * *

Still the senate might as well amend the Hepburn bill to death as to talk it to death.

* * *

The ice field is a little late, this year, but it never misses, even if it only makes a short formal call.

* * *

Baer is figuring in the coal strike negotiations again, which does not improve the prospects of a settlement.

* * *

Mt. Pelee, which is like certain public characters in other respects as well, is trying to get into the papers again.

* * *

Springfield, Ohio, the scene of the recent mob outburst, should slink off into some obscure corner of the map and conceal itself.

* * *

The country press is furnishing indications that the village elections to be held March 13 will not all be tame and entirely lacking in interest.

* * *

The Northfield News wants to increase the gross earnings tax on Minnesota railroads from 4 to 6 per cent. The News does not like railroads, anyway.

* * *

The shipments of iron ore through the Sault canal have made a very respectable increase from 1855, when they were 1,449 tons, to 1905, when they were 35,353,456 tons.

* * *

The forthcoming public building bill, with which congress is going to regale its lovers of "pork," will probably contain something to provide for additions to the Duluth federal building.

* * *

The Anoka Union says that "the healing of old political sores progresses awfully slow." That is usually the way when there is somebody around to keep poking sharp sticks in them all the time.

* * *

It makes little difference how many errors are found in the new code, the people will have to grin and bear it until the next session of the legislature. They will probably have little trouble in doing that, however, since no matter how bad it is, 90 per cent of the people will never know the difference. As the St. Cloud Journal-Press says, if you heed the ten commandments you will keep out of jail anyway.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Mt. Clemens, Mich., is still echoing with stories of the actions of a suddenly-rich young Duluthian who visited the place two or three years ago," said W. S. Wright, just returned from Mt. Clemens, at the St. Louis. "I thought that perhaps by this time he had been forgotten, but such isn't the case, for wherever I mentioned his name I would hear some new story of his pranks.

"The supposition all along has been that he was a little light in his head, and that he was not entirely responsible for his actions. All his life he had been rather short on the money question until his father died, when he came into a considerable inheritance, and soon afterwards he went to the Michigan city, where he soon developed into a second Coal Oil Johnny, distributing his money about with a lavish hand, and doing whatever he pleased, regardless of consequences.

"The people of the town soon suspected that he was not entirely right in his head, and wrote to Duluth concerning him, after he had shot the ceiling of his room in the hotel full of holes. The letter they got back, written in a joking spirit, of course, told how the man had been in the habit of robbing stages in the wilds of Northern Minnesota, and doing generally as he liked. Soon after the shooting incident he paid $250 for a gasoline launch, and hired a young fellow to run it for him. When the two got a few hundred yards from the landing the Duluthian picked up an oar and pounded his engineer with it until the latter jumped into the lake and started for shore. Luckily the lake was shallow at this point and he had no difficulty in reaching land. A little while afterward the man went ashore himself, and made a present of the boat to the first man he met. Other gifts just as ridiculous were made by him at different times.

"On another occasion he went into a gambling house and pulled a revolver on the man who was running the roulette. The people of the place were pretty well acquainted with him by this time, and the incident passed over without any particular disturbance. His money was a drug on the market, and he couldn't get rid of it fast enough. The young fellow died since then."

* * *

"Everything is looking bright for the construction of the interurban electric line from Biwabik to Hibbing, connecting several of the range towns," said F. B. Myers of Biwabik, who is one of the prime movers in the project, at the St. Louis. "The proper construction and equipment of the road will cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. Capitalists of Minneapolis are willing to invest the money and are only waiting for the franchises to be granted and for their engineer, Mr. Frye of Chicago, to approve of our estimate of the cost. This will be done the first of next week, when the engineer will arrive on the ground. The franchises will not be granted until after the convention of representatives of the eight towns. This will soon be held at Hibbing or Virginia. The project is sure to be a success. It will require a year or more to build the road."

* * *

At the McKay: Mrs. McCracken, Mrs. Weaver, Two Harbors; J. F. Hasen, Spokane, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Two Harbors; Miss Gussie Maitland, Minneapolis; F. Ansley, Hibbing; R. Downey, Eveleth; W. McLauchlan, C. Mills, Two Harbors; A. Murray, Filburg; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Martin, Denver, Col.; J. B. Eustis, R. W. Rengan, Minneapolis; L. A. Green, Port Huron, Mich.; F. B. Cronk, Bovey, Minn.; J. Stokan, Cheboygan; H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls; W. Bough, Ironwood, Mich.; O. Severson, Janesville, Wis.; M. T. Hanson, St. Paul; W. H. Gary, Mankato, Minn.; T. J. Mann, Brainerd, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: W. H. Spath, Deer River, Minn.; R. Edmunsten, Minneapolis; G. C. Taylor, Iron River, Wis.; F. B. Daniels, Minneapolis; N. B. Black, Minneapolis; C. J. Fossum, Tower, Minn.; L. W. Fuller, Minneapolis; F. E. Calvin, Butte, Mont.; P. W. Donovan, Hibbing; E. T. Hurley, Omaha; C. C. Truscott, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wand, St. Paul; N. J. Streit, Cloquet, Minn.; A. M. Frazee, Newark, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Museau, Hibbing; J. M. Burke, Spokane, Wash.; S. A. Walker, Omaha; C. L. Marx, St. Paul; A. Ellery, Minneapolis; A. D. Hays, Pittsburg; L. R. Bissell, Hutchinson, Minn.

* * *

At the Spalding: D. M. Macfarlan, Vancouver, B. C.; E. Schleier, St. Louis; H. W. Munn, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mrs. W. J. Murphy, Mrs. F. Hoffman, St. Paul; J. A. Nelson, F. H. Sundy, Minneapolis; E. F. Moon, St. Cloud; A. C. James, Minneapolis; B. S. Flitcher, Buffalo; G. F. Richardson, Pittsburg; W. A. Sorg, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo, Minn.; M. S. Hawkins, Mt. Iron, Minn.; W. P. Barr, Los Angeles; L. C. David, Cleveland; F. A. Gross, Fremont, Ohio; H. E. Mitchell, Hibbing; J. W. Tyler, Cleveland; W. M. Wathenson, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanton, South Milwaukee; S. T. Harris, Houghton, Mich.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. Blesser, G. Nordland, J. R. Shea, Two Harbors; P. Johnson, R. M. Cook, Beaver Bay; F. Ansley, Hibbing; V. Duling, Sheboygan, Wis.; M. D. Crawford, Minneapolis; Dr. S. H. Olsen, Milaca, Minn.; J. B. Knight, Norway, Mich.; R. C. Bretting, Ashland, Wis.; F. Merrill, Tower; F. W. Walker, Two Harbors; H. G. Seeley, A. M. McDougall, Biwabik; Mrs. W. O'Brien, Miss Alice O'Brien, Miss T. M. Mullery, St. Paul; W. Curly, Bovey, Minn.; Mrs. H. F. Downing, Bovey, Minn.; J. R. Farr, Phillips, Wis.; G. A. Burns, Eveleth; F. C. Taft, Crookston; F. Carlson, Virginia; T. Pellow, Negaunee; R. R. Trezona, Eveleth; G. H. Thompson, J. Kleffmen, Hibbing; I. Levy, Ashland; W. H. Harvey, Eveleth; J. C. McGilvery, Eveleth; A. J. Freund, St. Paul.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Hardly anybody wants to be as wild as his neighbors say he is.

More bills than blessings come with a large family of children.

A girl thinks you are making love to her when you tell her you met her mother yesterday.

There is mighty little in being so smart in business that you scare people away from doing it with you.

A man has as much chance of not getting married as a fox of not getting captured by a pack of hounds in a walled-in field.

"A Pleasant Time Was Had."

The counry scribbler, bless his ways
And bless his noble tribe!
He has an old-time honored phrase
All functions to describe.
Be it a cock-fight or a play
'Tis all the same, egad!
He takes his pen in hand to say,
"A pleasant time was had."

When neighbors come from near and far
To kill the festive hog,
Or men convene to chase the "b'ar"
From out its native bog,
Or boys and girls prepare a fete
And gather gay and glad—
He takes his pen in hand to state
"A pleasant time was had."

And when the powder mill explodes
He's right on hand, I ween,
To help pick fragments from the roads
And thus portray the scene:—
"Bereaved relations raised their cries
And lamentations sad
And took it hard, but otherwise
A pleasant time was had."

—W. S. ADKINS in Puck.

As to Garage.

New York Press: The automobile has introduced into our vocabulary many new words. The dictionaries have not yet caught up with them all. For instance, there is "garage." It is just creeping into a few late editions. Those good people who do not own auto cars stumble over its pronunciation. Sergt. Dennis and his "cheffonier" were intensely amusing. A Wall street mufti told us a day or two ago that he was building a $30,000 "gararszh" at his country place.

Some under age
Call it ga-rage.
Others at large
Call it gar-arge.
Dick in his carriage
Calls it a garriage.
Tom in the steerage
Says it is geerage;

and so forth. At the recent automobile shows the accepted pronunciation among the elect was a rhyme with marriage, or disparage.

THE WEATHER

If there was any doubt about whether it was a lion or a lamb that came in yesterday, it was settled by nightfall. It was not a very vicious, loudly roaring lion, but it was a lion, nevertheless, so if we accept the lion and lamb theory, we may look to see March go out quite lamb-like. It was not cold, last night's lowest being 24 deg. and yesterdays' highest 28 deg. It will be much more leonine by tomorrow, according to the weather man, who expects heavy snow, colder weather and high winds. Following is the official survey and local prediction by H. W. Richardson, the local forecaster:

"The Colorado storm has increased in strength and has moved its center to Northeastern Kansas. It has caused light to heavy falls of snow or rain over the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains, the Red river, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake region, and warmer weather in Eastern states. The Saskatchewan high pressure has spread somewhat southward and has caused much colder weather in all districts lying between the Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains.

"Conditions favor high northerly winds, probably heavy snow and colder weather in this locality tonight and Saturday, with temperature slightly above zero Saturday morning."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	42	Medicine Hat	14
Battleford	8	Miles City	10
Bismarck	6	Milwaukee	34
Boston	18	Minnedosa	2
Buffalo	18	Modena	16
Calgary	16	Montgomery	52
Charleston	48	Moorhead	14
Chicago	40	New Orleans	60
Cincinnati	42	New York	30
Davenport	44	Norfolk	40
Denver	14	Northfield	6
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	30
Devils Lake	6	Omaha	41
Dodge	16	Phoenix	32
Duluth	24	Pierre	16
Edmonton	2	Pittsburg	42
El Paso	36	Port Arthur	20
Escanaba	24	Portland, Or	38
Galveston	60	Prince Albert	—2
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	—6
Havre	12	St. Louis	48
Helena	14	St. Paul	32
Houghton	22	San Francisco	48
Huron	20	Santa Fe	18
Jacksonville	56	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Kamloops	28	Shreveport	50
Kansas City	46	Spokane	26
Knoxville	36	Swift Current	16
La Crosse	34	Washington	32
Little Rock	62	Williston	0
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	2

Chicago, March 2.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Rain tonight, turning to snow Saturday; colder Saturday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Threatening, with snow tonight and in east portion Saturday, becoming heavy; colder.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in east portion tonight.

South Dakota—Threatening and colder tonight; heavy snow in east and central portions; Saturday fair in west and snow in east portions.

FATE.

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed;
And these o'er unknown seas, to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death,
And all unconsciously shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life,
So nearly side by side that should one turn
Ever so little to left or right,
They needs must stand acknowledged face to face;
And yet with wistful eyes that never meet,
With groping hands that never clasp, and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days,
And die unsatisfied. And this is Fate.

—SUSAN MARR SPAULDING.

The Abbe's Criticism.

The Reader: An American lady residing in Rome recently presented to a friend, who is an abbe, an intellectual man, and familiar with English, although no traveler, a copy of one of Mary Wilkins' New England stories.

"The author of this, my dear friend," she said, "is the best portrayer of New England character we have. No other writer has caught so well the charm of the place and the people. I hope you will like it."

The abbe took the book and thanked her. In a few days he came again and returned it gingerly, saying a word or two of thanks.

"Were you not pleased with the quaint portrayal of the life?" asked the lady.

"You say this is a faithful portrayal of life in New England?"

"Very faithful, indeed."

The abbe sighed and said with deep sympathy: "How sad!"

His Vigorous Independence.

Utica, N. Y., Press: Senator Patterson of Colorado, who has defied the direction of the Democratic caucus, is noted for his independence and many stories are told of him in Denver where he owns a couple of newspapers. On one occasion his printers went on a strike and induced all the big advertisers to withdraw their patronage. Mr. Patterson thereupon bought a controlling interest in one of the largest department stores in the city. He established an era of cut rates the like of which Denver had never seen before. A delegation of advertisers waited on him and proposed a return to the former cordial relations.

Pease Porridge Hot.

G. S. Pease in Anoka Union: Healing of old sores progresses terribly slow.

A politician will lie almost as easily as he will tell the truth.

The politicians are at their wits' end. They can't get the people to enthuse a little bit.

Dick O'Connor of St. Paul can play more political hands than any politician in the state, and he gets called as often.

If the Republican state central committee attempts to run things in their own way at the next state convention, down 'em on the spot.

Bob Dunn and his following propose to be a factor in future campaigns. No doubt of that; that fact developed at the recent editorial meeting.

Old Books Are Best.

New York World: The mad pursuit of the "six best sellers" had not yet been invented by the publishers in Dickens' day. They understand the arts of advertisement better nowadays. A novel may be born today and dead and buried a year hence and yet lead the book-lists for as long as eight weeks.

It was Boz's birthday yesterday. No pushing publisher thought to get out a new "Pickwick" poster for the occasion. There were no red-letter signs in the Subway informing breathless readers that the world's greatest literary success had just been issued and that the presses could not keep up with the demand. That distinction is reserved for the very latest newcomer. He may not stay long, but he has just arrived.

Yet an incautious publisher or two, caught off their guard, ingenuously let slip the remark that they had been selling Dickens for twenty years and his stories never sold better than today. It it probably the same with Scott and Dumas and Thackeray. For some unaccountable reason people go on reading them, publishers put out new editions and reissue old ones, and nobody says a word about it, while the budding novelist, just graduated from the magazine columns, is heralded from every book-shop window.

Probably more books are read than ever before. No doubt a new class of novel-readers has been created, but in the long run it turns out that the old books are still the best books, in spite of the fashion of the hour.

DR PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

Good health depends mostly upon the food we eat.

We can't be healthy if we take alum or other poison daily in our food.

Dr. Price's Baking Powder is absolutely free from alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders that are sold at ten to thirty cents a pound, or a cent an ounce, are made from alum. Avoid them.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***Mrs. Bert Sawyer returned this afternoon from a visit to Lake City, Minn.

***D. Buchanan and wife of Crookston are in the city.

***W. A. Tughart has returned from a visit to Chicago.

***Miss Blanchard of Chicago is visiting friends in Duluth.

***The board of trade is considering the expediency of sinking an artesian well to supply water to the building. The amount which the water company has demanded for supplying the building is deemed excessive, and would be equal to about one-eighth of the actual rental.

***Jay Anderson left this afternoon for a short visit to his boyhood home in New Haven, Conn., where his mother and sister reside. Rumor says that when Mr. Anderson returns he will retire from the firm of Anderson & Wile and that he has an enterprise of a different character in view.

***President Cleveland sent to the senate yesterday an important message in which he distinctly declined to send papers to that body relating to suspensions from office. He says: "I believe that the power to remove or suspend such officials is vested in the president alone by the constitution which, in express terms, provides that the executive power shall be vested in the president of the United States of America and that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." He concludes with the following defiant language. "Neither the discontent of party friends nor the allurements constantly offered of confirmation of appointments conditioned upon the avowal that suspension has been made on party grounds alone, nor the threat proposed in the resolutions now before the senate, that no information will be made unless the demands of that body are complied with, are sufficient to discourage or deter me from following in the way which I am convinced leads to better government for the people."

***G. G. Hartley says the Duluth street railway service will be second to none in the United States by July 1.

***Miss Anderson of Knife River, who has been visiting friends at Rice's Point for several days, has returned home.

***Fifteen acres of the Lemargie lot at Oneota were sold yesterday through Richardson, Day & Co. to Mr. Crane of St. Paul, H. W. Shaw and A. J. Knox of Austin, for $500 per acre. Leonidas Merritt has bought sixty lots in Hall's addition for $3,000, reselling twelve lots to J. J. Costello and a half interest in the rest to George H. Claypool.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Albert Lea Standard: If the senators should see themselves as the magazine writers and most of the people see them, the favorite tipple in the cloakroom would be carbolic acid.

Austin Transcript: We have talked for years about the use of voting machines at elections, but we seem as far off as ever from their actual use. The voting machine is warranted not to cheat, lie or make mistakes.

Mankato Free Press: Some of the would-be candidates for governor must have returned to their holes, content to hibernate for several weeks. Their own shadows didn't look good to them.

Thief River Falls News: J. F. Jacobson's fourteen-year record in the state legislature stands for something. He has always championed the interests of all the people, and never stood for special privileges.

LeSueur Center Leader: Let's see—at the recent state Republican convention a resolution was adopted recommending the election of United States senators by popular vote. What have our senators done along this line?

Crookston Times: It is no use to knock the knocker; he is necessary—just like the Democratic party.

Brainerd Dispatch: Red Wing boasts of a German negro who cannot speak the English language.

Crookston Times: Millions for drainage but not a cent for lobbying.

Little Falls Transcript: The longer and harder Aldrich and Foraker fight railroad rate legislation the less will be their influence in the Republican party. That will be satisfactory.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Governor Johnson will not call an extra session of the legislature, which is an extra good thing on the part of the chief executive.

Stillwater Gazette: It must be very disagreeable at least to live in a section of the country where the snow is so deep that it ties up street cars for twenty-four hours. That was the experience of a number of passengers near St. Louis a day or two since. Up in Minnesota we never experience any difficulty in securing transportation if we have the price.

Albert Lea Standard: Government ownership of the trusts is the only cure. Prosecutions are idle and "regulation" is only a morphine and whisky treatment.

Mankato Free Press: Not much sympathy is expressed for Grandpa Grosvenor. He was in congress twenty years and the people finally got tired of him. There are other congressmen who have been there less time than that who are in line for a throw down at the primaries.

Austin Transcript: The standpatters should not draw false conclusions because the German reichstag has passed a bill exempting the United States for one year from their new tariff law. We should honor Germany for not thrusting a commercial war upon us. Meanwhile the American people demand a fair reciprocity with Germany that will protect our home industries and be just to our German customers.

Display Is Vulgar.

Good Housekeeping: Costly viands, souvenirs, gifts, clothes for children are vulgar. Worse than this, they are cruelty in the long run, robbing childhood of its natural joy and development, cursing the years of youth with ennui and unhappiness.

In justice, be it said, the offenders are not always the rich, by any means. The impulse to outdo is quite as likely to arise in the mind of the proud parents whose means are not in keeping with their ambition.

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Tribune: The groundhog merely retreated further into his hole.

"I said I wouldn't come out again for six weeks," he grumbled; "and I won't!"

Panting for fresh air, and fanning himself with his paws, he lay down and tried to go to sleep again.

Cleveland Leader: Mattie Neigh—Hurrah! Gum is getting cheaper.

Idola Dora—How do you know?

Mattie Neigh—Don't you see that sign in the drug store window? "Gum Drops Five Cents."

Somerville Journal: Hicks—What did she say?

Wicks—O, she talked for an hour and a half.

Hicks—I know, but what did she say?

Wicks—I'm blessed if I can tell you.

Philadelphia Ledger: She (pettishly)—I don't see why it is you find poker so fascinating.

Her Husband—It's the queens in the deck, my dear. They remind me so much of you.

Indianapolis News: Miss Gabbell—I'm stronger than you are, anyway. I can step up to a horizontal bar and chin it sixteen times.

Miss Chillicon—I have no doubt of it. I believe you could step up to that or anything else and chin it all day long.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Yes," said the Chicagoan, "he's got the queerest way o' drinkin' his coffee."

"Out of his saucer, I suppose," responded Penn.

"Of course, but I say he does it in a queer way. He holds his thumb underneath and his four fingers on top of the rim."

Chicago Tribune: The attorney was trying to ascertain the qualifications of the man in the chair for jury service.

"Let me ask you, Mr. Pankey," he said, "if you know anything—"

"No, sir!" interrupted the man in the chair, tired of being questioned.

"We'll take him, your honor," said the attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | MARCH 7 and 8
Nat Wills in
"DUKE OF DULUTH"
SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.
3 Performances March 9 and 10
Season tickets only on sale now. Regular sale for separate events begins Tuesday, March 6.
PRICES—50c to $3.00.

METROPOLITAN
This Week—Miss New York, Jr.
WRESTLING MATCH SATURDAY NIGHT
Scottie Mellum of Toronto vs. Billy Maynerd of Duluth.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES!
This Match Will Be a Warm One!
Next Week—Empire Burlesquers.
Next Week—Empire Burlesquers.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE NEW SPRING CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS ARE NOW ON VIEW. COME IN AND GET POSTED ON THE CORRECT STYLES. . . . .

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Complete Clean-up of our Entire Stock of Winter

OVERCOATS

Sale is Positively for One Week Only, Beginning Tomorrow, SATURDAY.

Your Choice of any Winter Overc't in the Store for ☞ $12.50

Including the entire line of L. Adler Bros. & Co. and B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Finest hand tailored Overcoats that have been selling at and are actually worth today, $30, $28, $25, $27.50 and $20

It takes courage to sell these fine overcoats for less than the cost of the cloth alone, but we realize, at this season of the year, it requires heroic measures to move winter goods—and we must sell our present stock. The values surpass anything ever offered—the opportunities are of a kind to demand prompt attention or be disappointed. Better come Saturday for it is an overcoat sale no one can afford to miss.

The balance of our entire stock of $18, $15 and $12.50 Winter Overcoats are reduced to $8.90

IN NATURE'S LABORATORY.

Buried deep in our American forests, many years ago, Dr. Pierce found a beautiful, blooming plant the root of which possesses wonderfully efficacious properties as a stomach and general tonic, also as an alterative or blood purifier and liver invigorator, having an especial affinity for all mucous surfaces upon which it exerts a most salutary, soothing and healing influence.

This sturdy little plant is known to botanists as Hydrastis Canadensis, but has several local English names, being generally known as Golden Seal. Dr. Pierce found the root of this common forest plant to possess medicinal principles of great potency, especially when combined, in just the right proportions, with Queen's root, Black Cherrybark, Stone root, Mandrake root and Bloodroot, the properties of each being extracted and preserved in chemically pure glycerine of proper strength.

This compound Dr. Pierce named his "Golden Medical Discovery," in honor of the sturdy little Golden Seal plant. So little used was the root of this plant by the medical profession at that time, that it could be purchased in the open markets for from fifteen cents to twenty cents a pound. The use of many tons of this root every year in Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines—for it enters into both "Golden Medical Discovery" and also into Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as one of their most important ingredients—has caused the price of the root to advance until to-day it commands upwards of a dollar and a half a pound.

DR. PIERCE'S FAITH.

Dr. Pierce believes that in our native forests are to be found an abundance of most valuable medicinal plants for the cure of many distressing and most fatal maladies, if we would only seek them out, test them and learn how and for what diseases to use them. Furthermore, he believes that the vegetable kingdom is the one to resort to for the most harmless remedial agents. They act most kindly upon the human system and are eliminated or carried out of the body by the natural functions without injury, even in cases where it is necessary to make protracted use of them in order to experience permanent cures. Dr. Pierce's medicines being purely vegetable, are perfectly harmless. In other words, while they are potent to cure, being purely vegetable in composition and containing no alcohol, they leave no bad effects behind. This is not generally true when mineral medicines and those containing large percentages of alcohol are taken into the system and their use protracted over considerable periods of time.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, futhermore, that it possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and a most efficient anti-ferment.

THEY STAND ALONE.

The fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his Favorite Prescription" for weak, nervous, over-worked and broken down women contains any alcohol, entitles them to a place *all by themselves*. They are neither patent medicines nor secret ones either, for every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world - famed medicines leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians now prescribe them and recommend them to their patients when they would not think of advising the use of a secret nostrum. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities of all schools of practice.

ALL RIGHTS PROTECTED.

The exact working formula for making Dr. Pierce's medicines without the use of a drop of alcohol and preserving them unimpaired in any climate for any length of time, cost Dr. Pierce and his assistant chemists and pharmacists a tedious course of study and experiments, extending over several years. With the use of chemically pure glycerine, of just the right strength, and with laboratory apparatus and appliances specially invented and designed to carry on the delicate processes employed, Dr. Pierce finally found that all the medicinal principles residing in the several native medicinal roots could be more perfectly extracted and better preserved from fermentation than if alcohol was employed.

Besides the glycerine, of itself, possesses the property of greatly enhancing the efficacy of the several medicinal agents employed, whereas alcohol is well known to be objectionable in any medicine to be employed in chronic or lingering diseases, where, at best, treatment must be continued over a considerable period of time in order to make the cure complete and permanent.

The exact proportion of the several ingredients used in these medicines as well as the *working* formula and peculiar process, apparatus and appliances employed in their manufacture, are withheld from publicity that Dr. Pierce's proprietary rights may not be infringed and trespassed upon by unprincipled imitators and those who may be piratically inclined.

In favor of Dr. Pierce's medicines is the frank, confiding, open, honest statement of their full composition, giving every ingredient in plain *English*, without fear of sucessful criticism and with confidence that the good sense of the afflicted will lead them to appreciate this honorable manner of confiding to them what they are taking into their stomachs when making use of these medicines.

A litte book of extracts from many standard medical works of all the different schools of practice, indorsing, in the strongest terms, all the several ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines and telling what diseases these most valuable medicinal agents will cure, will be mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. on receipt of request for same by letter or postal card.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are largely composed of Podophyllin, the concentrated extract of Mandrake root, and they regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

RIVAL WILL BE REMOVED

United States Steel Corporation to Get Control of C. F. & I.

No Hitch in Negotiations for Great Northern's Ore Lands.

New York, March 2.—According to a story freely circulated in Wall street, George J. Gould has practically decided to hand over the Colorado Fuel & Iron company to the United States Steel corporation.

Pending the culmination of the deal, control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron is said to have been vested in J. P. Morgan & Company, as trustees. Barring some unforeseen development, the steel trust will take control of Colorado Fuel & Iron within the next week or so.

This will remove from the field the steel trust's strongest strategic rival and will rival interests of consequence—Tennessee Coal & Iron, the Bethlehem Steel company and the Republic Steel company.

When the original Osgood interests were forced out of Colorado Fuel & Iron, several years ago, the Gates-Hawley-Rockefeller syndicate went in. Then they fell out among themselves and the Rockefeller-Gould interests assumed control. This was in 1903.

Since then the Rockefeller interests are said to have disposed of a large part of their holdings, leaving the Gould forces in control. It is said that Rockefeller was always ready to turn over control of the Colorado Fuel to the steel trust, but that Gould objected.

An anonymous statement, said, however, to be official, has been issued in Wall street in regard to the status of the negotiations between the steel corporation and the Great Northern railway for a lease of the latter's ore lands and concerning the interest of the Rockefellers and their associates in the United States Steel corporation. The statement follows:

"In reference to the report that a hitch in the Hill ore negotiations had been brought about by the Standard Oil element in the United States Steel corporation, a high official of the corporation says there is no foundation for the statement.

"The books of the United States Steel corporation show that the holdings of the Rockefeller interests are small comparatively, and have not been increased in several years. H. H. Rogers has at no time attempted to dictate the policy of the Steel corporation.

"The negotiations for control of the Hill ore lands have been left practically in the hands of H. C. Frick and Judge E. H. Cary, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation. There is nothing to indicate a hitch and negotiations are progressing as heretofore."

ELECTIONS IN PHILIPPINES

Carried on by the Natives Without Sign of Disorder.

Washington, March 2.—Governor General Ide has cabled the war department from Manila an account of the Philippine elections Wednesday. These provincial elections being in a way educational for the Filipinos, who are unused to suffrage in any form, the results are watched with the keenest interest by the war department. The text of Governor Ide's dispatch follows:

"Provincial elections satisfactory. Not a single instance of disorder, although many ballots were required to select in numerous instances. Have confirmed all elected except these suspended for investigation, charged with bribery and intimidation. Sandika and Deveyra were elected and confirmed, as was also Reynolds, an American, who was elected on the seventeenth ballot. Eight of the present governors were re-elected."

It is said that Sandika is a leading agitator for independence. He was elected governor of his native province of Bulucan. Deveyra is a prominent newspaperman among the Filipinos. Reynolds was a captain in the Thirty-first volunteer regiment and was subsequently appointed treasurer of the province of Albay, of which he has doubtless been elected governor.

FISH LAWS EXPLAINED.

Executive Agent Fullerton Talks of Fishing in March and April.

St. Paul, March 2.—"A great deal of misunderstanding exists in regard to the fish laws," said S. F. Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission. "No fishing is allowed in Minnesota during March and April with hook and line; that is, no one can use the hook and lie in these two months, as they are the spawning months for fish, and everybody who wishes to protect the fish will realize that this is a necessity. Spearing can be done, pickerel and rough fish, at all times, but these fish are only for domestic use and not for sale.

"No Minnesota fish will be allowed to be sold during March and April. Frozen fish that have been in stock, lake trout and lake white fish, may be handled but no Minnesota fish, such as perch, croppies, walleyed pike, pickerel or bass will be allowed to be sold or had in possession for purposes of sale during these months."

ITASCA COUNTY PETITION

Continues to Cause the State Officials Considerable Trouble.

St. Paul, March 2.—A conference was held in the governor's office regarding the petition filed Wednesday for the division of Itasca county into four counties. The governor, State auditor Iverson and Secretary of State Hanson were at the meeting. They were not certain whether the provision of the new code regarding new counties would apply or not as the petition was filed before the code took effect. This petition will be considered with the others on March 16.

Under the old law, all the petitions can be submitted to the voters at one time, while under the new code only one can be voted upon at a time. If the board decides that the old law applies and submits all at once, the signers of the International Falls petition will try to establish by law that only one can be voted on at a time, while if the board submits one petition the signers of the later petitions will probably go to law on the other side of the question.

EATON'S APPOINTMENT

Not Infraction of the Policy of the Administration.

Washington, March 2.—Representative Bede says the appointment of Guy Eaton to be postmaster at Duluth will not be an infraction of the new administration policy of keeping in office as long as they give high-grade service.

"I had made the arrangement to have Eaton given this place long ago, months before the administration announced its policy," said Mr. Bede yesterday, "and I told the postmaster general that he had no right to promulgate a policy that would be ex post facto in its operation. He finally agreed with me, and that's all there is of the matter."

The postmaster general states that he believes that Mr. Eaton, relying on the agreement, directed his business accordingly, and that it would hardly be fair to turn him down.

There was a great mass of correspondence in the Duluth case, many letters being in favor of the retention of Postmaster Fisher, whose record is admirable.

GRAVES COME TO CLOSE.

Habitations of Living Not to be Disturbed, Says Court.

Hudson, Wis., March 2.—A decision handed down by Judge O'Neill of Eau Claire in the case of Nels Frederickson against the Willow River Cemetery association indicates that in the eyes of the law the habitations of the living must not be disturbed to make room for graves of the dead.

Frederickson lives at East Hudson, near the Willow River cemetery, which is owned by an association that sells lots to families. Last year the association purchased some land adjoining Frederickson's residence, with the intension of making it a part of the cemetery. This was abjectionable to Frederickson, who brought suit in the circuit court of St. Croix county to restrain the association from using the land adjacent to his home as a burying place. The case was tried by Judge O'Neill.

CLUB TO AID CUPID.

Engagement Entertainments Will be Given to the Members.

Metropolis, Ill., March 2.—The latest move in local society is the proposed organization of an "Engagement" club, the object of which is not yet thoroughly defined to those outside the mystic circle. It is learned, however, that to each member becoming engaged the proposed club will give an entertainment, and upon the taking of the wedding vows members will be presented with a useful present of silver.

NEGRO MAYOR'S WARD.

Tom L. Johnson Opens His Home for Lad's Fueral.

Cleveland, March 2.—In spite of careful ministrations by Mrs. Tom L. Johnson, James Tyler, a 12-year-old negro lad, died in the millionaire mayor's residence and was buried from there.

The lad was a son of James and Marion Tyler, servants in the Johnson family for twenty years. The family had apartments in the rear of the Johnson home. Four months ago little James became ill. Always a favorite with Mrs. Johnson, the lad received daily visits from her. As he grew worse, Mrs. Johnson had the child brought into her home, where she could give him her personal attention.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MOTHER DIES

Without Learning Her Son Was a Murderer and Suicide.

Columbus, Ind., March 2.—Without knowing that her son killed a man, for which he served a sentence in the Michigan City prison, and not knowing that his death, which occurred two years ago, was caused by a bullet which he fired at himself with suicidal intent, Mrs. Justina Pfeiffer, 76 years old, is dead at her home in this city.

Mrs. Pfeiffer was a woman whom everyone loved. She devoted much of her life to religion. She had not missed a morning mass for years. It was her beautiful and trusting nature that kept her from ever knowing these sorrows, and though she know that her son was gone, she was told that he was traveling in the West and could get no further East than Chicago, where she would go to see him when he was paroled. After he came home and remained for some time people again discussed his trouble, but the cause of his absence never reached her ears, for people loved her too dearly to tell her the truth.

When Charles Pfeiffer shot himself in this city, two years ago, it was feared that she would learn of the affair, but the same interest that kept from her the story of his first rash act prompted the people to act again as they had in the past, and she was not told the real cause of his death.

SNAKE ON WIRES

Was the Cause of Telegraphic Service Being Interrupted.

Danville, Ky., March 2.—An obstruction on the through lines of the American Telegraph & Telephone company in the shape of an ordinary black snake caused a crew of workmen to walk a distance of 100 miles to ascertain the cause of the break of the connection between Georgetown and Somerset.

Trouble in getting through messages from New York to the seaboard caused an investigation, and the trouble was finally ascertained to be at some point between Georgetown and Somerset, and as the line traverses almost an air line through the territory, it was necessary for the men to walk until they found the trouble, which was discovered near Marksbury. Some person had killed the snake and thrown it across the wires. As soon as the snake was removed the wires worked perfectly.

GUNS WERE TRUMPS.

Farmer Recovers His Losses at Poker and is Arrested.

Wichita, Kas., March 2.—After he had lost $34 playing poker, Charles Buchanan, a young farmer, borrowed a revolver from a friend and "held up" John Creamer, the man who had won. Buchanan brought a load of wheat to town. Creamer enticed him into a game where he lost all of his cash. Buchanan started home, but the loss of his money worried him. Finally he decided to go to Cremer's rooms and get his money back. He borrowed the revolver and took all the money Creamer had. Buchanan then went to his home in the country, where he was arrested.

GOT ACROSS THE BORDER

Young Jew Who Escaped From Russia is Now in Duluth.

Bribed Police on German Broder—Rebelled at Army Service.

A young Russian Jew who fled to the United States to escape service in the Russian army, and who witnessed one of the massacres in the European country last year, is now employed as porter at the Lenox hotel. He cannot speak English yet, having been in this country only two or three weeks, but he agreed to talk through an interpreter provided his name was not used in connection with the interview. He is afraid that should his name be used, and should it reach the ears of the Russians, he might, by hook or by crook, be taken back to the land whence he came, and forced into the army.

The young fellow is 21 years old. When he came of age notice was served upon him that he would be expected to enter active service in the army within one month's time. He was taken in charge by the army officers in December, and was measured for his soldier's clothes. In three weeks his army outfit was complete, and everything was in readiness for his start to the front. He was, like thousands of others, entering the service against his will. It appears to be the rule of the country that the departing soldier may have his last day before starting to the front for a visit to his home, so that he may bid his parents, brothers, sisters and friends good-bye. This day was given the young man.

"It was with sorrow in my heart that I returned home to bid my people good-bye," he said. "All along I had objected strongly to entering the service, but at no time did I dread it so much as then, for I had learned that I was to be sent to Vladivostok, which was a good deal worse than remaining somewhere in the interior. I told my parents that I had learned where I was to be sent. They felt even worse about it than I did, and advised me to get out of the country. Now that I was in charge of the army officers they were responsible for my actions, and if I ran away the blame would fall upon them alone, and my father could not be punished, where, if I had escaped before coming of age, he could have been compelled to pay 300 rubles, or be sent to prison.

"It was no easy matter, under conditions as they existed then, and still exist, to escape from the country, but I made up my mind to try. Aything was better than going in the army. No boy between 16 and 21 years of age is allowed to go anywhere in Russia outside his own city without passports, and these passports will not take him beyond the border. If he is caught in another town without them he is compelled to walk home, no matter how far that may be. At that time I had no passports, so I took those of my younger brother, who is 18 years old. With these and what money I could collect I started for the German border in January. After a series of adventures, none of which was of any great importance, I arrived at the border. I knew that I would encounter my greatest trouble here, in getting across the line into Germany. The whole border is guarded by a line of soldiers, day and night, and the one way to get past them is by bribery, for they are stationed so close together that there is no getting past, and they would just as soon shoot a man as not.

"I had some money with me, but profesed to have very little. An agent is stationed at the border, without the government's knowledge or consent, of course, who acts as a go-between between those who are escaping the country and the soldiers. He collects the money and turns some of it over to the men on guard at the gate. I guess you could call it a gate. It is a long pole across the road, and a man or team is allowed to pass under it only after showing the proper passports, or making some money arrangement with the soldiers. This last is not so easy as it sounds, for they are closely watched, and have to wait for their opportunity.

"The agent demanded thirty-two roubles, equivalent to $16 in your money, to get me across the border. I refused to pay that much, and by making them believe that I wasn't particular whether I got across or not I got them to come down to eight roubles. Nearly everyone else was paying the full thirty-two roubles. Long before this time my absence at home, which is at Novoukrenka, had been discovered, and every effort was being made to apprehend me. After a wait of four days at the border, the opportunity came, and thirty of us were bundled into a long wagon one night and rushed through the gate, the guard making no effort to see what the wagon contained. Then I was safe, and breathed easier. All I had to do was to make my way to New York and then to Duluth, where I have a brother. We are now going to try and get my other brothers and my sister over here. I was five weeks on the road.

"Conditions are very bad in Russia. Every available man is being pressed into the army. There used to be a rule that only sons could not be taken, but that is not in effect now, and only sons have to go with the rest. At the time of the big massacres late last year I witnessed one at Elizabetgrade, not far from my home town. I escaped by wearing the uniform of a railroad conductor. He was my friend and loaned me the suit. The sight was a terrible one. Cossacks dragged men, women and children from their homes and butchered them in the streets. The pavement ran with blood. Horses ran down the Jews wherever they appeared, and shots were fired at random into the houses, which were, many of them, set on fire. Women were treated atrociously. The Cossacks were worse than beasts. My own town escaped them only by the payment of a large sum of money."

HOME ON PARK POINT BURNED

Fire of Unknown Origin Destroys Residence of Charles Sanford.

The home of Charles Sanford at 2301 Minnesota avenue was totally destroyed by fire last evening about 7:30 p. m., and nothing but the good work of a bucket brigade, organized by the neighbors, saved the adjoining house from being destroyed also.

Mrs. Sanford was preparing the evening meal, and had gone to a neighbor's house for a few moments. When she returned the kitchen was in flames. The fire spread rapidly and in a few moments the entire building was enveloped.

The department sent a chemical engine, but the fire had been in progress some time before the alarm was turned in, and by the time the chemical finally reached the scene, after a long, hard, run over the roughest of roads, the fire had practically burned itself out.

Meanwhile the bucket brigade had been at work, and had succeeded in saving the adjoining cottage.

Mr. Sanford was out of the city, and his wife and child took refuge with neighbors.

Mrs. Sanford was unable to give any explanation of the cause of the fire.

Five English coach dog puppies which were in the house at the time the fire broke out, and a pet canary bird, were burned, together with all the furniture and belongings.

The loss is partly covered by insurance to the amount of $1,000.

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Open every afternoon and evening. Music afternoons. Afternoons, from 2 to 5; evenings, 7:30 to 10:30. Music by Third Regiment band. Music every Thursday and Saturday afternoon. Children's matinee from 12:30 till 2. Admission for children, 10c.

POP THE LIMIT AT WHITE CITY

Committee Decides to Bar Intoxicating Liquor Establishments.

When the White City, the new amusement park which is to go up on Park Point, is opened for business, the lid is to be applied and nailed down tight. It has been decided that no intoxicating liquors will be dispensed there, and if any persons attempt to evade this ordinance, they will be summarily given to understand that 23 is their number.

It was generally understood all along that the White City was to be dry, but the matter did not come up before the joint committee until yesterday afternoon, at a session in the Commercial club rooms, and the members lost no time in making a decision.

It is said too, that had an attempt been made to permit pleasure seekers at the new amusement park to look upon the wine when it was red or any other color, it would have met with the determined opposition of the Interstate Traction company, which controls the site.

A report from the committee which has been at work drafting articles of incorporation made its report and it was decided to hold another meeting Monday afternoon to further consider it. The corporation will probably be known as the Duluth Amusement company instead of the Duluth Park Amusement company, and it may be incorporated under other laws than those of Minnesota.

Some time was taken up yesterday with discussions of the attractions which are to be brought to the White City. There will likely be frequent changes of bill. B. Silberstein, John Panton and Whitney Wall were named as members of the finance committee.

EVANGELIST SANKEY'S HOUSE BURGLARIZED.

New York, March 2.—One of the momentoes of Ira D. Sankey's evengelical work, a picture of the Golden Gate entitled, "The Gardens of the Gods," presented to him by friends in San Francisco, after he and Mr. Moody had held revivals in that city, was cut from the frame by burglars, who entered Mr. Sankey's home in Brooklyn, Monday. The robbery was reported yesterday. Two other oil paintings were treated the same way and the burglars stole enough silverware and bric-a-brac to make the total loss not far from $1,000.

It was at Mr. Sankey's request that the police did not make the news of the burglary public as he feared it would cause his many friends to worry.

MURDER TRIALS TOO EXPENSIVE

Taxpayers Favor Dropping Charge Against Woman Twice Tried.

Rushville, Ind., March 2.—It is possible, and, in a way probable, that Mrs. Anna Bankert will not be tried a third time for the murder of Norman Cook. As the jury failed to reach an agreement at the second trial, it is not believed a conviction could be obtained. Since the second trial there has been a remarkable change in public sentiment. The majority of the people of Rush county now believe the woman has been punished enough.

The people seem to be satisfied with the work of the state attorneys, but they believe that in order to convict the woman at a third trial additional counsel of state reputation must be employed, and as this would greatly increase the expense, the majority of the people are opposed to a third trial. The attorneys for the prosecution expect, however, to proceed with their preparations for the third trial.

In getting Mrs. Bankert out of jail the attorneys for the defense believed they gained a great victory. The state attorneys did not contest the efforts to fix bail, as they believe Mrs. Bankert will do herself no good by denouncing those of her neighbors who testified against her.

When Mrs. Bankert returned to her home her little auburn-haired boy, Howard, came running out to meet her. She folded him tenderly in her arms and kissed him.

SCOTTS ARE FIRED ON FROM AMBUSH.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 2.—Suffering from a dangerous bullet wound which he received from ambush at the entrance to Death Valley, Warner Scott, brother of Walter Scott, was brought to Los Angeles yesterday, from Barstow and is at the California hospital. While Scott is in a serious condition, it is believed he will recover. Owing to the wounded man's condition the details of the affair could not be learned except that Walter and Warner Scott were fired upon at Windy Gap, thirteen miles from Barstow at the edge of Death Valley and that the latter was wounded.

FIND MAYOR AT PRAYER.

Lecturer Calls City Head the Best in America.

Xenia, O., March 2.—Miss Eva Marshall Shonts, Catholic temperance lecturer, before a large audience in Springfield, called Mayor William Brennen of this city the best mayor in the United States for the stringent manner in which he held down the proverbial "lid." She said: "A man going unexpectedly to Mayor Brennen's office one morning found him on his knees in prayer."

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is De Witt's Little Early Risers. They don't gripe. Sold by all druggists.

STRENGTH IN DULUTH

May Wheat Unchanged Here, Though Lower in Most Markets.

Flax Has Small Rally—Decrease in Argentine Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 2.—Wheat had fair strength most of the morning though down at times and just at the close had a setback that resulted in lower prices being made in most markets, though Duluth closed unchanged from yesterday for May. Argentine shipments were about a stand off. Exporters can get foreigners to show no interest in wheat. Liverpool closed ⅛c to ¼d lower, Paris ½c to 1c higher, Antwerp unchanged to ⅝c lower, Berlin ⅝c lower and Budapest ¼c higher.

The May option was unchanged in Duluth, New York and Winnipeg ¼-⅜c lower in Chicago, ⅛-¼c lower in Minneapolis and ¼c lower in St. Louis and Kansas City.

Argentine shipments of wheat this week were 3,488,000 bus, against 3,584,000 bus last week and 3,704,000 bus last year. Corn shipments were 105,000 bus this week, 130,000 bus last week and 198,000 bus last year.

Stocks at Duluth will increase 250,000 bus this week.

Corn was a little firmer, the May option in Chicago advancing ⅛c. Liverpool was unchanged to ⅛d higher. May oats in Chicago were unchanged.

Car receipts at Duluth were 45, against 8 last year, and at Minneapolis 250, against 250 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 295, against 258 last year. Chicago received 7, against 24 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 372,000 bus; last year, 373,000 bus. Shipments, 194,000 bus; last year, 249,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 416,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 540,000 bus; last year, 749,000 bus. Shipments, 451,000 bus; last year, 452,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 593,000 bus.

Wheat was quite active in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 79⅝c and by 9:35, had advanced to 79¾c. At 10:42, the price had fallen to 79¼-⅜c, at 12:20 had rallied to 79⅞c and by 12:35 fallen to 79⅜c. The closing price unchanged at 79½c. July wheat opened ⅛c higher at 81¼c, fell to 80¾-⅞c and rallied to 81⅜c. The closing price was 81c a loss of ⅛c from yesterday.

Fairly active trading and better prices were made, Laplatta linseed was ⅜c higher and Calcutta unchanged in London and flax was ⅝c lower in Antwerp. The Argentine shipments for this week were much lower than for the same time last year and this had some effect on the market. This week's shipments were 824,000 bus, as compared with 912,000 bus for last week and 1,456,000 bus for last year. It is estimated the flax in store in Duluth elevators will increase this week 220,000 bus.

May flax opened ½c higher at $1.13, advanced to $1.13½, fell to $1.12¾, rallied to $1.12⅞ and declined to $1.12¾ again. The closing price was $1.13¼, a gain of ⅜c over yesterday. July flax opened ½c higher at $1.14½, advanced to $1.14⅞, dropped to $1.14¼ and rallied, closing at $1.14¾, a gain of ½c over yesterday. September flax was inactive and closed unchanged at $1.13½.

May oats were ⅛c lower and oats to arrive and on track and barley were unchanged. Rye was 1c lower.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern 78c; No. 2 Northern, 76c; on track: No 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 76c; May, 79½c; July, 81c; Durum No. 1, 71c; No. 2, 68c. Flax—To arrive, $1.11¼; on track, $1.11¼; May, $1.13¼; July, $1.14¾; September, $1.13½; October, $1.12. Oats—To arrive, 29⅛c; on track, 29⅛c; May 29¼c. Rye, 58c; barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 45; last year, 8; oats, 19; barley, 10; rye, 4; flax, 26; last year, 6.

Receipts: Wheat, 37,398 bus; oats, 11,840 bus; barley, 18,859 bus; flax, 33,769 bus.

Shipments: Wheat, 1,853 bus; oats, 5,901 bus; barley, 2,900 bus.

Cash Sales Friday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.78
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	78¾
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus to arrive	78¼
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	76½
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	74½
Durum wheat, 2 cars No. 1	71
Durum, 1,000 bus No. 1	71
Durum, 2,000 bus No. 1	71
Durum, 1 car No. 2	68
Flax, 4 cars	1.11
Flax, 2 cars	1.11¼
Flax, 1 car	1.11½
Oats, 2 cars No. 2 white	29¼
Oats, 4 cars No. 3 white	29⅛
Rye, 1 car	59
Barley, 1 car	39½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Offerings Light; Chief Buyers Being Shorts and Commission Men.

Chicago, March 2.—The failure of Liverpool to respond to yesterday's decline in the local market caused prices to remain steady here today. Although the price of wheat here declined ⅜c, Liverpool was only ¼d lower today. Shorts and commission houses were the chief buyers, but offerings were light. The reports of rain throughout the Southwest were a bearish influence. May wheat opened unchanged to a shade up at 80½@⅝c to 80⅝c, sold up to 80⅞c and reacted to 80½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 302 cars against 755 cars last week and 282 cars a year ago.

The close was weak at 80¼c, which was the low point of the day. The net loss for the day was ¼@⅜c.

The corn market was steady, chiefly because of wet weather, which, according to traders here, will prevent the grain from drying out in crib and grading high. May corn opened a shade higher at 43c, sold up to 43⅛c and then declined to 42⅞@43c. Local receipts were 168 cars, with 5 of contract grade.

May advanced to 43⅛@¼c and closed steady at ⅛c higher at 43@⅛c.

There was little trading in oats, but the market was steady in sympathy with wheat and corn. May opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 30⅛@¼c, sold up to 30¼c and then declined to 30⅛c. Local receipts were 127 cars.

The provisions market was a trifle easier because of a 10c decline in the price of live hogs. The loss registered early in the session was, however, soon regained, shorts being the principal buyers. May pork opened unchanged at $15.17½ to $15.25. Lard opened 2½@5c lower at $7.72 and advanced to $7.75. Ribs were 2½@5c lower at $8.05 to $8.07½, but in a short time sold up to $8.10.

Close: Wheat—May, 80¼c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—May, 43@⅛c; July, 43⅝c. Oats—May, 30⅛c; July, 29¼c. Pork—May, $15.32½; July, $15.27½. Lard—May, $7.77½@7.80; July, $7.87½@7.90. Ribs—May, $8.10@8.12½; July, $8.17½@8.20. Rye—Cash, 62@66c; May, 62½@65c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.12; Southwestern, $1.07; May, $1.12. Timothy—March, $3.15@3.17. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Barley—Cash, 37½@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 82½@83½c; No. 3 red, 80½@82½c; No. 2 hard, 78½@80½c; No. 3 hard, 75½@79c; No. 1 Northern, 80½@82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80@82c; No. 3 spring, 77@82c. Cash corn—No. 2, 39¾@40c; No. 3, 39@39¼c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29¾c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	79⅝	79⅜	80½-⅝	87
High	79⅞	79⅜-½	80⅞	87-⅛
Low	79¼-⅜	78¾	80¼	86½-⅝
Close	79½B	79B	80¼B	86¾A
Close 1	79½	78⅛-¼	80½-⅝	86¾
July—				
Open	81⅛	81¼	80¾-⅞	86⅝
High	81¼	81⅝	81	86⅞
Low	80¾-⅞	80¾	80⅝	86⅝
Close	81B	81	80½A	86⅝A
Close 1	81⅛	81⅛	80⅝	86⅜
St. Louis—			Close 2.	Close 1.
May			78¼-⅜	78½-⅝
July			78-⅛	78⅜-½
Kansas City—				
May			74¼-⅜	74⅛-⅜
July			73⅜	73⅝
Winnipeg—				
May			76⅝	76⅝
July			78⅛	78⅝

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30¼B	43	$15.17
High	30¼-⅜	43⅛-¼	15.32
Low	30⅛	42⅞	15.17
Close	30⅛	43-⅛A	15.32

New York Grain.

New York, March 2.—Close: Wheat—May, 83¾c; July, 86⅝c; September, 85½c. Corn—May, 48⅞c; July, 49¼c; September, 50½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Close: Wheat—May, 79c; July, 81c; 1 hard, 78½c; 1 northern, 78c; 2 northern, 76c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard 8, No. 1 northern 15, No. 2 northern 7, No. 3 spring 5, No. 4 spring 1, rejected 3, No. 1 durum 4, No. 2 durum 2, total of durum 6, total of all wheat 45, last year 8.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern 2, No. 1, 24; total 26, last year 6.

Oats 19, rye 4, barley 10.

Total of all cars 104. Cars on track 54.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 2.—Wheat, spot nominal. Futures, quiet; March, 6s 7⅛d; May, 6s 6⅜d; July, 6s 6⅛d. Corn, spot steady, American mixed new, 4s; American mixed old, —4s 7½d. Futures quiet; March, 4s; May, 4s 1⅛d.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Through most of the session our market held very firm. This caused some short covering but only in a mild way. Selling pressure just before the close was quite pronounced; the market sliding off easily, bringing the price to a new low level and closing at the bottom. The piling up of stocks in the Northwest, when we should have a decrease, favorable weather and slack export business continue the factors against prices. At times today the market showed quite a little strength, but the buying power necessary to cause a general short covering movement was not forthcoming. The situation seems just as discouraging when viewed from a statistical standpoint, but on the other hand we must not overlook the speculative position. While there seems nothing in sight to buy wheat on, we would avoid getting short on the breaks.

Corn and Oats—These markets again gave evidence of a desire to do better and undoubtedly would have done so with any help from wheat. It seems as if the shorts were beginning to feel that they had too much company.

Provisions—The unexpected happened in this market, prices being strong notwithstanding heavy receipts and lower prices at the yards. The speculative situation still looms up strong and we fell the buyers on the breaks will get the profits.

* * *

Dennis, Chicago: Wheat lately has been reflecting the disappointment in the Russian situation, disappointment in seeing additions to the American public stocks instead of decreases, and disappointment in the failure of the foreign demand to absorb the Manitoba wheat that is for sale, which wheat is still underselling America. There has also been pressure to sell flour from the larger millers, who have been rather pressed in this way to provide sales to keep mills going. These items have turned the trend of prices down to the present comparatively low level, where caution now seems advisable in following the decline any further at present. World's shipments may be smaller. Argentine shipments are already falling under last year's. Germany may come in as a grain buyer again at any moment now that the duties are arranged and we are due for all kinds of crop scares on the winter wheat in the next two months. Without any of these materializing, of course, we could drag even to a lower level, as we undoubtedly have wheat and flour to export, but for the present we look for some rallying power in grains during the near future.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a weak spell during the first hour and the price dipped low enough to establish a new quotation for Minneapolis May, 78¾c. Bears are inclined to be very cautious now, with the news from abroad mostly of a strengthening character, and when demands show evidence of strengthening prices rally sharply. The primary movement of wheat today shows considerable falling off, and the showing should be more bullish now than previously. It is hard to believe that the position of wheat from only an average crop is as bearish as it is made to appear. Already the low price is attracting buying, and orders of this character would undoubtedly increase on any recession in the price. As we said in our letter yesterday, the market has been hammered for several days, and it will require a little time to get on its feet again, and this is the time to make arrangements for holding some wheat for a good upturn.

* * *

Modern Miller: Prolonged dry weather in Kansas and Nebraska, with high winds and dust storms in the former state, have created fears of crop damage. No unfavorable efforts have been experienced, however, that early relief from drouth conditions would not fully repair. Special telegraph information from Texas reports crop conditions in the Panhandle perfect and the acreage increased 15 per cent. No change of importance is reported from other sections.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Good horses, firm; farm mares and general purpose horses, in steady demand; consignments received in good condition; all other classes dull. All classes steady at the following prices:

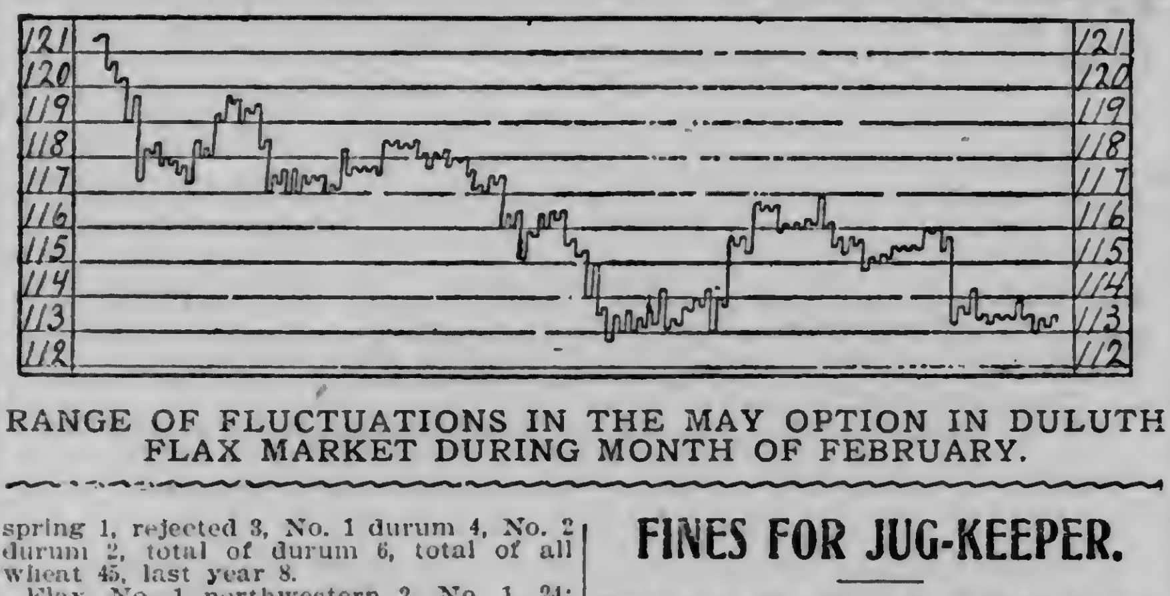
Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150
Delivery, common to good	75@125

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 2.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $152,567,066; gold, $76,296,825; gold certificates, $51,408,310.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 2.—Cattle—Receipts 350; about 10c lower. Grain-fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; calves, $2@5; stock steers, $2.50@4. Hogs—Receipts 3,000; 10c lower; range, $5.95@6.05; bulk, $6. Sheep—Receipts 50; steady, unchanged.



RANGE OF FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MAY OPTION IN DULUTH FLAX MARKET DURING MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES

C. C. WYMAN & CO.

DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

We are headquarters for

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AND

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ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?

Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of

Seyler Humphrey	45c
Red Top	$2
Fair Rock Manhattan	1c
Sassy Sal	19c
Empire Tunnel	27c
Mount Union	19c
Anglo-Saxon	6c
Overland Gold	5c

And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.

R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.

Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

Ophir-Buckhorn

CONSOLIDATED INTO THE

BUCKHORN ORE COMPANY.

One authority writes: "I have been instrumental in getting the warring factions together."

Another authority states: "The Buckhorn Ore Company yesterday filed its Articles of Incorporation."

Again: "The Buckhorn is already a shipping mine, and the Ophir Tunnel Company have good prospects in their own ground."

During last month we received more MONEY FOR OPHIR then for all the other stocks which we handle. NO FOOL BOUGHT ANY OPHIR from us so we conclude that all went to the WISE ONES, which confirms us in the belief that the "Ophir was knocked down to pick up." From present indications we expect a large demand for Ophir this month. "A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Communicate promptly with

H. E. SMITH & CO.,

Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.

Main Floor, Palladio Building.

'Phones: Zenith 696; Duluth, 82-L.

FINES FOR JUG-KEEPER.

Tennessee Men Must Keep Their Liquor at Home.

Shelbyville, Tenn., March 2.—The board of aldermen seems determined to curtail the handling of intoxicants, and passed a stringent ordinance in regard to the business. It is said that the board got wind of the fact that almost anyone could get whisky here at will. The mode and manner of it was this way: A party who "understood the ropes" would go into certain places here and ask for a drink out of Mr. A.'s or Mr. B.'s jug. The jug and a glass would be at once put out and the man would drink all he wanted, and seemingly without paying a cent. The board of aldermen by its ordinance imposes a fine of $50 on the custodian of the jug. The board evidently believes that while no money is seen to pass, it nevertheless does pass in some way and that the drinks thus obtained are in some way paid for.

BANANAS IN HIGH FAVOR IN ENGLAND.

London, March 2.—The variation of British taste in fruit is shown by the imports of the year.

The banana growing in favor, rose to 5,500,000 cwt., but oranges fell from 5,250,000 cwt. in 1903 to 4,350,000 cwt.

Apples fell from 4,000,000 cwt. in 1903 to 3,250,000 cwt., but tomatoes remained fairly stationary at 1,100,000 cwt.

Lemons declined although we paid $2,000,000 for this year's supply.

Apricots and peaches increased; in fact they have more than doubled in three years. Cherries fell, but the nation spent nearly $6,125,000.

Pears to the extent of 420,000 cwt., of the value of $2,010,000 were imported; and 700,000 cwt. of grapes, valued at $3,750,000.

Of the other fruits foreign nations sent us 82,438 cwt. of fresh currants, 17,159 cwt. of gooseberries, 29,390 cwt. of plums and about the same weight of strawberries.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

Notice.

We have received a complete line of spring and summer suitings, and we want all who desire the best work at reasonable prices, to call and look over our goods. We guarantee all clothes made by us to be up-to-date in style, fit and workmanship. Come in and let us show you.

SWANNELL & STRAND.

23 Fifth avenue west.

A Lively Tussle

With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at all druggists.

ATTACKS BY THE BEARS

On the Stock Market Withstood by the General List.

Poor Bank Statement Expected, But Money Easier in Tone.

New York, March 2.—Opening prices in the stock market today rose over last night with the conspicuous gains in the same stocks that have been prominent in the speculation for some time past. Anaconda rose 3¼, Lead 2½, Great Northern preferred 1¾, Northern Pacific 2, Smelting 1½, and the Metropolitan Traction stocks, Denver & Rio Grande, Distillers Securities, American Car, Pressed Steel Car and Colorado Fuel about a point. There was a decline of ¾ in Consolidated Gas and United States Steel and Southern Pacific were down small fractions.

Trading was very dull and fluctuations uncertain. Active stocks inclined lower in spite of advances in some less prominent issues. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred advanced 2¾, Northwestern and United States Rubber first preferred 2½, Colorado Fuel preferred 4½, and Erie second preferred, Hocking Valley, Locomotive, United States Rubber and some others a point or more. Among the declines of a point were Reading, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, General Electric and Pressed Steel Car preferred. Western Maryland sold at a decline of 5 points. Bonds were higher at noon.

When Consolidated Gas began to gain on the demand by the short interest, other stocks which had been subject to pressure began to pick up also, but the recoveries were speedily woped out when an abrupt selling movement commenced. Amalgamated Copper sold down 2 and St. Paul and Smelting 1.

The recovery in Union Pacific showed some vigor, but there was lassitude elsewhere. The yielding of 2¾ in Copper weakened the market again. Pullman sold down 5, St. Paul preferred 4½ and United States Steel preferred, Republic Steel preferred, Colorado Fuel, North American, Westinghouse Electric and Allis-Chalmers preferred 1. Union Pacific again rose to more than a point above last night with sympathetic effect elsewhere. Amalgamated Copper rallied 1½. The closing was dull and fairly steady.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, com	89½	88¾	89½
Smelter, com	156½	153¾	155⅜
Aml. Copper	107¾	104⅝	106
B. & O. Ry	110⅛	109¾	109⅞
B. R. T.	81	79⅞	80¼
Can. Pac. R.	170¼	169⅞	170¼
C. & O.	55⅝	55½	55½
C. F. I.	63	61	61⅞
C. G. W., com	21	20¾	20¾
Erie, com	42⅝	41⅞	42½
Ills Cent.	169½	168	168
Central Leather	43	42¼	43
L. & N.	216	145½	145⅞
Mex. Cent.	24½	24⅜	24½
Met. Ry	116	115½	116
Mo. Pac.	99¾	99¼	99⅝
Manhattan	157¼	157½	157½
Norf. & West.	85¾	84½	84⅞
N. Y. C.	146¼	145½	145½
O. & W.	49½	49½	49½
People's Gas	96¼	95¾	96
Pacific Mail	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
Penn. Ry	138½	137¼	138⅜
Rock Island, com	26¾	26¼	26½
Rock Island pfd	66⅜	66¼	66¼
Reading com	136⅞	134⅞	135½
R. I. & S. pfd	102½	101	101
R. I. & S. com	29⅜	28¾	28¾
Rubber com	50⅞	49½	49½
St. Paul	177¾	176½	177½
Sugar	139	138⅛	138½
So. Railway com	38½	38⅛	38½
So. Pacific	65⅜	65⅛	65¼
Soo com	150	150	150
T. C. & I.	148	147	148
Texas Pacific	33¾	33½	33½
U. S. Steel pfd	106½	105⅝	105⅞
U. S. Steel com	41¼	40¼	40¾
Union Pacific com	151¾	149⅞	151⅝
Wisconsin Central com	26¾	26¾	26¾
Wisconsin Central pfd	55	55	55
Western Union	92⅝	93½	93⅝
Wabash com	23¼	22⅞	23⅛
Wabash pfd	50¼	48½	49
Northern Pacific	213	210½	213
Twin City R. T.	117	116½	117
Erie 2nd	68¼	68½	68
American Locomotive	70½	68½	68⅞
Great Northern	316½	314	315⅛

Stock Gossip.

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: A generally sagging market prevailed throughout the day. There were rallies from time to time, but the market met stock on any advance, and the improvement was short-lived. There was very little bullish enthusiasm and few were disposed to buy. The market closed generally steady. While the temporary course seems to be downward, sight must not be lost of the fact that the public have sold out a great deal of stock of late and sharp rallies can be looked for at any time.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was heavy and dull during the greater part of the session, but once more the general list withstood bearish attacks and was not much disturbed. The strongest stock was Union Pacific in which there was persistent buying and in which an unexpected spurt was made just before the close. Indications point to a very unfavorable bank statement tomorrow, but the money market was slightly easier in tone and there is further talk of gold imports. It was evident that a great deal of today's selling was for the short account.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 2.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 5 points, which was hardly as good as was expected on the cables, but soon increased the gain to a matter of 8 to 10 points on active months on covering of shorts and some fresh buying for long account which was promoted by a bullish interpretation of private ginning reports and reports of an unprecedented active trade demand. Two private reports on the amount of cotton ginned were made, one showing 10,355,000 bales to Feb. 26, and the other 10,348,000 bales to Feb. 25. The final report from the census bureau. The final report from the census bureau is expected about March 20, and the reports issued today are supposed to cover the practical crop.

Cotton spot closed steady, 15 points up; mid ups, 11.10; do gulf, 11.35. Sales, 1,088 bales. Futures closed very steady; March, 10.44; April, 10.50; May, 10.65; June, 10.74; July, 10.80; September, 10.39; October, 10.29; November, 10.31; December, 10.33.

New York Money.

New York, March 2.—Money on call, 3½@6 per cent; ruling rate, 4½@¾c; closing bid, 3; offered at 4; time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 5¼@6; 6 months, 5¼@½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@½ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.70@75 for demand and at $4.82.50@65 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.82½@4.84 and $4.87@½; commercial bills, $4.82¼. Bar silver, 65¼c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c. Government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; dull; beeves, $3.90@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70; Texans, $3.65@4.39. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; 10c lower; estimated tomorrow, 16,000; mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.30; good heavy, $6.20@6.30; rough heavy, $6.10@6.15; light, $6.50@6.22½; pigs, $5.75@6.50; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; steady; sheep, $3.75@6.10; lambs, $4.75@7.00.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	106	106¼
American Dev. Co.		17½
Anaconda	266	
Atlantic	23	23½
Arcadian	3½	4
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	37½	38
Bingham	41½	42
Black Mountain	11	11½
Copper Range	80¼	80¾
Calumet & Hecla	690	695
Calumet & Arizona	116	117
Calumet & Pittsburg		34½
Centennial	25½	26
Denn-Arizona		27
Daly West	14¾	14¼
Granby	10	10⅛
Franklin	19⅛	19¼
Green Cons	27⅛	27¼
Isle Royale	22½	23½
Junction	26¾	27
L. S. & Pittsburg	43	43½
Michigan	13½	14
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	9⅝	9¾
Mohawk	56	
Mercurs. Cons.	68c	73c
North Butte	83½	84
National	2½	3½
Old Dominion	45	45½
Osceola		97
Phoenix	1	1⅛
Parrott	37½	38
Pittsburg & Duluth	22½	23¼
Quincy	92	99
Rhode Island	5¾	5⅞
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Shannon	6¼	6½
Tecumseh	13¼	13½
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	9¾	10
United States Mining	54¾	55
Utah	62¼	62½
United Copper	67	67½
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7½	7¾
Wyandot	1¼	1¾
Wolverine	137	138
Winona		8
Warren		18
London Copper	£79 2s 6d	
Copper Queen	2¼	
Keweenaw	14½	15
Boston Con.	27½	27¾
Nevada Con.	16	16¼
East Butte	11	11¼
Sullivan		2
Butte Coalition	32	35
Utah Con.	31	33

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed dull and weak following continued liquidation in Amalgamated. The advance in Franklin to 20¼ due to to the report of 480 tons produced for February and later declined to 19 on correction to 408 tons. Wolverine was strong all day on investment buying. Considering the weakness in Amalgamated our market held fairly well, but we cannot see anything to bull stocks on while money is so firm.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: The foreign visible copper supply on March 1, 1906 was 8,950 tons, a decrease of 1,285 tons within the past two weeks.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	28 @ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @ 28
Dairies, fancy	19 @ 20
Renovated	20 @ 21
Packing stock	14
EGGS.	
Fresh	15 @ 16
Storage	11
CHEESE.	
Full cream twins	14¼
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger full cream cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	13½@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb.	15
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb.	13
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60
Brazils, per lb.	12
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00
Pecans, per lb.	18
Almonds	16
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65
Mixed nuts	12½
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11
FRUITS.	
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50
Baldwins	6 00 @ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50
Tolman Sweets	6 00 @ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00
Bananas, per bunch	2 00 @ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35
Grape fruit, per case	4 25
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50 @ 3 75
California Navels	3 00 @ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt.	50
VEGETABLES.	
Navy beans	1 75 @ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00
Top beets, per doz.	1 00
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25
Cabbage, per ton	35 00 @40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35
Celery, Cal., per doz	90
Carrots, per cwt	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	2 25
Horseradish, per lb.	8
Lettuce leaf, per bus	1 35
Onions, per cwt.	1 65
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25
Parsley, per doz	45
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50
Potatoes, per bus	55 @ 60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75 @ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	90
Rutabagas, per cwt	85
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb.	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
CIDER.	
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50
Black raspberry juice	5 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Springs, per lb	14
Hens, per lb.	12½
Spring ducks, per lb.	12½
Turkeys, per lb	16 @ 18
Geese, per lb	12 @ 14
FISH.	
Trout, per lb.	11
Pike, per lb.	10
White, per lb.	10 @ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½
Skinned perch	6
Smelts, No. 1	12
Smelts, No. 2	10
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15
Halibut, per lb.	12½
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85
HAY.	
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00
FEED.	
Bran, per ton	17 00
Oats, per bus.	32
Shorts, per ton	18 00
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Mutton	8½@ 9½
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	10½
Veal	8 @ 9

New York.

New York, March 2.—Butter firm; receipts 4,003, unchanged. Cheese quiet; receipts 882. State full cream, small and large, colored and white, September fancy, 14@¼c. Eggs easy; receipts 10,355. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; ditto choice, 18@18c; ditto mixed extra, 17c; western firsts, 15½c; ditto seconds, 14½@15c; southern, 13@15c.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter, steady; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24½c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 13½c. Cheese firm, daisies, 13c; twins, 11¾@12c; Young Americas, 13c.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. Headquarters 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Friday, March 2, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	$85.00	$85.50	$84.50	$85.00 B
Calumet & Arizona	117.50	117.50	117.00	117.00 B
Calumet & Pittsburg	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00 A
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00 A
Pittsburg & Duluth	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00 A
Junction	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50 B
American Development Company	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50 A
Warren Realty & Development Co.	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00 A
Denn-Arizona	22.00	25.25	22.00	22.00 B
Black Mountain	12.00	12.00	11.75	11.75 B
Keweenaw Copper Co.	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50 A
Butte & London Copper Co.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 B
Butte Coalition	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00 B
Greene Consolidated	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00 A

LATEST NEWS—Market is active and transactions are heavy. You don't believe it after a close study of the quotations, but I tell you the market is broad and active and sooner or later there is going to be good change, and from present appearances the change will be for the better. The change will be as rapid as was that in Denn today. It opened at $22.00, sold at $25.25 and closed at $22.00. All you have to do is to keep both eyes wide open and you can get in and out of these stocks to good advantage.

A Little Hat Talk Today.

Do you know who makes the finest hats in the world today? If you do not know you soon will, for those who once wear them, acknowledge their superiority over all others. They are made by Henry H. Roelofs & Co., of Philadelphia, king of all hat makers. Mr. Roelofs is the first and only man who makes a clear Beaver derby hat, which is now famous all over the world. Its individuality, quality, style and durability surpasses everything ever attempted in hat art. To be convinced, try one. Price $7. Worth every cent.

Wm. F. Siewert has been appointed sole agent for the sale of these fine hats in the city of Duluth. He has also been appointed sole agent for the celebrated "Youman's" New York hats. A complete line for this spring, in stiff hats, soft hats and crushes, ranging in prices from $1.50 to $7.00, are now being shown at the Spalding Haberdashery in the Spalding hotel.

Get the habit. Go to the Spalding Haberdashery for your Spring Hats.

END OF WAR ROMANCE.

Couple That Courted Fifty Years Ago, Wed in Oklahoma.

Kingfisher, Okla., March 2.—The marriage of William Nelson of Kingfisher and Mrs. Hettie McCarty of Hennessey marks the conclusion of a romance commenced in Wisconsin fifty years ago. They were schoolmates and sweethearts in the old Badger state, but drifted apart when Nelson went to the war in 1861. After he was mustered out he drifted to the West, and never returned to his old home. Both married and have families of grown children. Both of them came to Oklahoma soon after the territory was opened to settlement, but they had not met until quite recently. Then the old flame was renewed, and the wedding was the sequel.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Leonora B. Lucas, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. H. H. Stowell, Emma A. Stowell, Huntington W. Merchant, and Mary Merchant, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said District Court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, 512-13-14 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated, January 4th, 1906.

SULLIVAN & GRANT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
512-13-14 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23-30-April-6-1906.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; at at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE Security Mercantile Agency of Duluth.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, have agreed to and hereby do associate ourselves together as a body corporate for the purposes hereinafter expressed, under and pursuant to the provisions of Title Two (2), Chapter Thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of 1894 of the State of Minnesota, and acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and to that end we do hereby subscribe to and adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be the "Security Mercantile Agency of Duluth." The nature of its business shall be the collection, settlement, adjustment and enforcement of mercantile accounts, choses in action and all forms of indebtedness; the purchase, ownership and sale of accounts; the buying, owning, improving, selling and dealing in lands, hereditaments, real and personal estate and property, including capital stock in other corporations; to acquire, own, sell, lease, mortgage and otherwise dispose of and deal in all kinds of rights, interests, franchises and property; and the publishing, sale and distribution of mercantile reports and attorneys' lists; and the acting as agent for Insurance and Casualty companies. The principal place for the transaction of the business of this corporation shall be the City of Duluth, County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of March, A. D. 1906, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and which shall be paid in either in money or property, at such times and upon such terms as shall be provided by the Board of Directors. Four hundred shares thereof shall be common stock and the remainder shall be preferred stock, which said preferred stock shall be entitled to accumulative dividends at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this corporation are as follows: Albert Wunderlich and Stewart Naglee, each of whom reside in the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota; and William B. Henderson of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota; and Henry A. Courtney of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the entire management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of three directors, all of whom shall be stockholders. Said Board of directors, excepting the one herein mentioned, shall be elected from and by the stockholders at the annual meeting of said corporation, which shall be held at its principal offices of business at 10 o'clock a. m., on the first Tuesday of January of each year, commencing with January, 1907. Said Board of Directors shall be elected for a term of one year from the time of such annual meeting. At the first meeting of said Board of Directors, which shall be held immediately after such annual meeting, they shall elect from among the stockholders a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified, and any one person may hold any two of the offices at the same time.

The first Board of Directors shall consist of Albert Wunderlich, William B. Henderson and Henry A. Courtney, and said Albert Wunderlich shall be President and Stewart Naglee shall be Vice President, and Said William B. Henderson shall be Secretary and Henry A. Courtney shall be Treasurer, all of whom shall hold their respective offices aforesaid until the first annual meeting of the stockholders as herein provided for.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 21st day of February, A. D. 1906.

ALBERT WUNDERLICH. (Seal)
WILLIAM B. HENDERSON. (Seal)
STEWART NAGLEE. (Seal)
HENRY A. COURTNEY. (Seal)

In presence of:
HAZEL HENDERSON.
JESSE G. HENDERSON.

State of Minnesota, County of Hennepin—ss.

On this 21st day of February, A. D. 1906, before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally appeared Albert Wunderlich, Stewart Naglee, William B. Henderson and Henry A. Courtney, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and who each and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

JESSE G. HENDERSON,
Notary Public,
Hennepin County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal)
My commission expires Sept. 28, 1910.

State of Minnesota, Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 27 day of February, A. D. 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book L 3 of Incorporations, on page —.

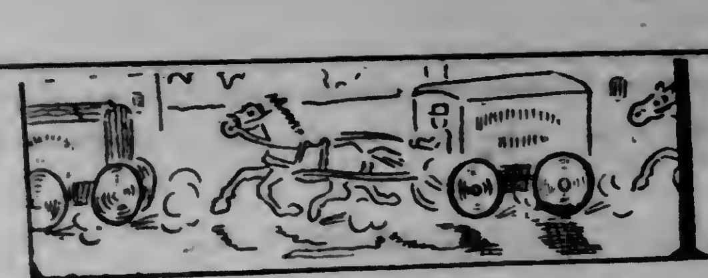
P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record Mar. 1, 1906, at 10:30 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 570.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.



SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

OPPEL'S

Telephones 48. Opposite City Hall. Telephones 48.

The Bargains Below for Saturday Only:

25c best French Peas, 14c can, dozen	$1.65
35c best French (small) Mushrooms for, can	28c
Libby's 10c Smoked Herring for, can	5c
3 cans 25c Yacht Club Sardines for	50c
Suzette French 15c Sardines for, can	9c
Rue's 25c Italian Olive Oil for	19c
Rue's 50c Italian Olive Oil for	39c
Heinz's 25c bottle Chow Chow for	19c
Heinz's 25c bottle Malt Vinegar for	19c
Bishop's Lemon and Quince Jelly for	14c
Snider's 25c Oyster Cocktail Catsup for	19c
Snider's 25c home-made Catsup for	17c
25c Ivanhoe Stuffed Olives for	19c
15c bottle Gordola Queen Olives for	9c
15c pkg. Lilly seedless Raisins, pound	9c
15c pkg. Wampum cleaned Currants	7c
3 pounds best Barley for	10c
8 lbs. best Rolled Oats for	25c
Fancy Navel (thin skinned Oranges, dozen	15c
10 lbs. New York Buckwheat for	39c
Red Cross Spagetti (one lb. packages)	5c
Shoulder Hams, per lb.	7c

BUTTER Do you want to buy a good creamery for, lb	25c
RAISINS Can you use the best raisins you ever had—4 lbs. for	25c
CORN SYRUP We can sell you the best 35c Syrup for—can	29c
RICHELIEU SIFTED PEAS A very small sifted French Pea, worth 25c—can	18c
RICHELIEU JUNE PEAS They are worth 20c of anybody's money—can	14c
SARDINES We are going to sell the first boneless Sardine in the city. They are put up by Dandicolle and Gaudin	3 boxes $1.00
BROKEN CAKES 5 lb. pkgs. good cakes	25c
COFFEE We have a splendid coffee to offer at	2 lbs 25c
PEANUT BUTTER We sell the home made in large glasses, each	25c
JAPAN TEA A very choice tea, usually sold for about 40c per pound; our price, lb.	25c
CANNED TOMATOES Nokomis or Van Camp extra fancy Tomatoes, worth 18c can, for each	14c

OPPEL'S

THESE PRICES ARE FOR NEXT WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING:

The price given below are to take effect MONDAY MORNING and are for the entire week. Clerks are instructed not to deliver or promise the goods advertised in this list for to-morrow.

Be on hand Next Week and Take Advantage of This Sale [illegible]lenty of Time to Wait on You and Deliver the Goods Throughout the Entire Week.

Sugar

5 lbs Gran.	25c
10 lbs Granulated	50c
20 lbs Granulated	$1.00
25 lbs Granulated	$1.25
100 lbs Granulated	$4.55

Flour

PILLSBURY or UNIVERSAL.

98 lbs	$2.35
49 lbs	$1.20
Pure Gold (high patent) 49 lbs	$1

Potatoes

We are going to offer the best Early Rose stock at this low price—per bushel 53c

LAUNDRY STARCH.

Why should you pay 65c for a 6 lb box when you can buy 7 lbs. for 25c

Rolled Oats

We are selling an excellent grade of cleaned Oats for, per lb 3c

Dried Peaches.

An 18c Dried Peach for, lb.	14c
A 20c Fancy Peach for, lb.	16c
A 15c Large Peach for, lb.	12½c

Canned Corn

Commercial Club, dozen	60c
Congo Corn, dozen 80c, can	7c
Country Gentleman, dozen	$1.00
Per can	9c
Nokomis Corn, dozen	$1.30
Per can	11c
Richelieu Corn, dozen	$1.50
Per can	11c

Cheese

Have you tried the Elsie cheese, the only mild American cheese made lb 15c

(Elsie Cheese sells everywhere at 20c.)

Soaps

For 100 bars.

Lenox	$2.75
Swift's Fam.	$2.50
Calumet	$2.40

Carnation Cream

Known to be the best cream on the market. Our price, can 9c

Challenge Milk

The best 10c can milk on the market. Our price, can 6c

Coffee

Why buy cheap package coffee when we can offer you a splendid coffee at this price? 2 lbs 25c

Wampum Tomatoes

A regular 15c can; we bought long before the advance, per can 12c

Canned Peas

Monarch Sifted French peas	22c
Monarch Narrowfat, per can	12c
Richelieu Superfine, per can	16c
Richelieu Early June, per can	14c
Alps peas, regular 10c can	7½c
Valley June peas, worth 18c	11c

Raisins and Currants

Wampum 13c raisins, pkg	8½c
Hiawathia 15c raisins, pkg	10c
Wampum 13c currants, pkg	7c
Lilly 15c raisins, pkg	9c

REMEMBER! You can buy the above goods at those prices for the entire next week.

OPPEL GROCERY CO.

TELEPHONES 48. 117 E. SUPERIOR ST.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

GASSER'S

209-211 West Superior St.

Pure Food is the all absorbing subject before the public; there may be other stores selling just as pure foods as we are, but where are they?

25-lb. Sack Gran. Sugar	$1.25
Apricots—per can	15c
Egg Plums, per can	12c
Green Gages, per can	12c
Grapes, per can	12c
Pears, per can	15c
Peaches, sliced, per can	15c
Cherries, per can	12½c
Flour, 49-lb. Sack Pat.	$1.15
Fruito Breakfast Food—pkg.	8c
Mince Meat, $1.25 jars for	$1.00
Japan Tea, lb.	25c
Coffee, Blend, lb.	18c
Eggs, per doz.	12c
Raspberry Pres. 75c jar	50c
Sweet Pickled Peaches, $1.25 jar	$1.00
Preserved Figs, 50c jar	35c
Preserved Fruits, 25c cans	15c
Swift's Pride Soap, 10 bars	25c

The king of laundry soaps at bargain prices.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Choice steer Rib Boiling—per lb	5c
Choice steer Pot Roast—per lb	10c and 12½c
Choice steer Round Steak—per lb	12½c
Choice wether Legs Mutton—per lb	15c
Choice Pg Pork Loins—per lb	12c
Sugar-Cured Hams—per lb	14c
Sugar-Cured Bacon—per lb	15c

FRESH KILLED POULTRY.

We shall carry a full line of Fresh and Salt Fish for the Lenten season, which begins next Wednesday.

Inventory Sale

In order to reduce our large stock of Groceries we offer to the people our

Entire Stock at Cost Price

This sale is good for as long a time as it will take to reduce our stock. Now is the time for every housewife to buy groceries at cost.

Red Letter Tags

for those who take advantage of this sale. You buy for cash and should have the best prices going.

WE SELL FOR CASH.

Barthe-Martin Co.

102-104 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

MORK BROS.,

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

ZENITH PHONE 189. DULUTH PHONE 677-M.
PROMPT DELIVERY. 529-531 WEST FIRST STREET.

SPECIALS IN OUR MEAT MARKET.

Corned Beef	5c and 8c
Beef Pot Roast	8c and 10c
Beef Boiling	5c
Beef Steak, shoulder	10c
Beef Steak, round	12½c
Beef Steak, sirloin	16c
Beef Steak, porterhouse	18c
Beef Rib Roast	12½c and 15c
Legs of Mutton	15c
Mutton Chops	12½c and 18c
Mutton Stew	5c
Veal Stew	8c and 10c
Veal Roast	12½c and 15c
Hamburger Steak	10c
Pork Sausage	10c
Pork Loin (whole)	12c
Pork Roast	12½c
Sugar-cured Hams (half or whole)	14c
Bacon, piece	14c

Fresh killed Poultry at right prices.

GROCERIES.

We have the most complete Grocery store in the city, and we handle none but the Best that the market affords. Our prices are always the Lowest, considering the quality of the goods that you get. If you have not traded with us yet, start at once.

GIVE US YOUR TRIAL ORDER. WE AIM TO PLEASE.

"Good Things to Eat."

Tomorrow.

We will serve roast spring chicken stuffed and chicken fricassee, with steam fig pudding.

Specials in Home Baking.

White layer cakes	25c
60c lady cake	40c
15c pound cake	10c
Lady fingers, per doz	10c
Almond maccaroons, per doz	10c

Special attention given to orders for weddings and parties.

THE VIENNA,

Both 'Phones, 352.
207 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

The Only Real Home Bakery in the City.

We make a specialty of Home-Baked Bread, Pies and Doughnuts.

Try one of our Dinners. They make you think of home.

Our 20c and 25c Dinners include—meat, bread and butter, two vegetables and tea or coffee.

Try our New England boiled dinners, 25c. They are fine. Served Tuesdays and Saturdays.

DON'T FORGET to ask for some home-baked Beans.

A. WILCOX,

15 Second Avenue West.
Both 'phones. Fresh Baking Daily.

PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT AT THIS STORE.

RATHBUN'S

SIMON CLARK, Manager.

New 'Phone 656. 29 E. Superior St. Old 'Phone 1679.

EGGS—Strictly new laid eggs—3 dozen for	50c
No 1 Storage Eggs—per dozen	11c
SALMON—Small cans—3 cans	25c
ORANGES—Best Navel—Small size..20c; medium..30c; large..30c; extra large..35c	
Small juicy Oranges—3 dozen	25c
MACKEREL—Large and fat—weight from 1½ to 2 lbs; per lb	10c
HERRING — Imported Holland Herring, milkers—per keg	95c
BLOATERS—Genuine Yarmouth Bloaters—each	5c
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT—Large size—each	10c
Extra large—2 for	25c
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—5 lbs for	25c
BUTTER—New made Creamery Butter—per lb.	30c
Fresh Country Print Butter—per lb	22c

FRESH KOSHER SAUSAGE.

Our Navel Oranges are exceptionally fine, deliciously sweet and juicy. Try a dozen.

Fine line Fresh Vegetables from Florida at popular prices.

"Success" Brand Java and Mocha Coffee suits the most fastidious—3-lb cans 85c

Our canned Corn—4 cans for 25c is wonderful value.

Swift's Pride Laundry Soap is a pure tallow production, wears well and gives results in its cleansing qualities—10 bars for 25c

The raw March winds are apt to bring on pneumonia. Hot lemonade kills the germs. 15c and 20c per dozen.

RATHBUN'S

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

PURE SEA FOOD.

Free from preservatives
Free from contamination
Free From ice and water
Free from air and dirt

Sealshipt Oysters in the Sealshipt Carriers

Received fresh every morning
—by—

HENRY FOLZ

114-116 W. Sup. St.

THE PURE FOOD STORE

Thou shalt not sell peas for coffee.

Thou shalt not sell chicory for coffee.

Thou shalt not sell whey beans for coffee.

Thou shalt not sell anything but a coffee bean for coffee.

"MacComber's Best" leads in pure coffees. It is the real thing. We serve it all day tomorrow FREE. Come in and drink a cup—see how we make it. "A little pot soon hot."

Our peanut butter is delivered. We make it. It is absolutely pure.

G. E. MacCOMBER,

Both 'Phones, 310.
207 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

OSTBY'S GROCERY.

23 East Fourth Street

Some of our cash prices for Saturday:—

Duluth Imperial Flour—1 49-lb. sack	$1.08
60c Gun Powder Tea (none better)—per lb.	30c
Japan Soap—10 bars for	25c
Lenox Soap—10 bars only	25c
Navy Beans (little dirty, but good) per quart	5c
Standard Corn—1 dozen cans for	55c
Good Japan Tea—per lb.	25c

Fresh Eggs and Fresh Butter received direct from Western Minnesota.

FOR A FRIEND

YOU CAN FIND NO BETTER THAN MOOSE BRAND BEER. IT'S GOOD BEER. — REAL LAGER BEER,

none better. We take special care to make it that way. It's handy to have in the house. We deliver it to you just as good as we make it.

We take special care with the bottling of Moose Brand Beer.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COMPANY

EITHER PHONE No. 241

Ladies!

Why not trade with the most up-to-date Tea Store in the city. Coffee served free Saturday afternoon and evening.

Sundby Tea Co

16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

PURE CANDIES

For the best assortment of pure, fresh candies, see the

BON - TON

Bakery and Candy Kitchen

GOODS DELIVERED.
25 West Superior Street.
Zenith Phone 1166.

THE RIGHT PRICE BOYS.

O'Leary & Campbell

15 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Saturday's Cut Prices on the Home's Daily Needs

Potatoes, per bus	55c
Rutabagas, per bus	40c
Carrots, per bus	60c
Navel Oranges, per dozen—	15c, 20c and 25c
White Clover Honey, two for	25c
Grape Fruit, three for	25c
Apples, per peck	40c
Fancy Creamery Butter	25c
Fancy Dairy Butter	21c
Wisconsin Cheese, per lb	15c
49-lb sack guaranteed Flour	$1.15
Sour Pickles, per gal	20c
Imported Keppered Herring—per can	20c
Mackerel, large ones, each	15c
Mackerel, small ones, four for	25c
Cod Fish, boneless, 1-lb bricks	10c
Norway Herring, 3 lbs for	25c
Storage Eggs, two dozen	25c
Soda Crackers by the box—per lb	6½c
Ginger Snaps by the box—per lb	6½c
3-lb cans Baked Beans, each	10c
3-lb cans Pumpkin, per dozen	75c
10c cans Corn; tomorrow 4 for	25c
Soap, ten bars for	25c
1-lb cans pure Baking Powder	25c

199—Use Our 'Phone—199

PURE MILK IN CLEAN BOTTLES!

You can be sure that your children have pure milk to drink if it comes from Bridgeman & Russell. It is fresh and sweet and rich in butter fat. Further, it is Pasteurized, and no milk can be pure without this process.

No Ordinary Washing

is sufficient—to be absolutely clean, bottles must be sterilized. Ours are—and therefore fit to receive the pure milk that goes into them. Pure milk means health—impure milk sickness. Order today from

The Bridgeman & Russell Co.,

16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.
Both 'phones, 352.

The Modern Market

Has some special bargains to offer—on this—the first Saturday of Lent. There is nothing better or more appetizing that good beef. We have the best that comes to this market.

No. 1 Pot Roasts, cut from best steer beef,	10c lb
Rib Roasts—extra quality per lb.	15c
Best cut Sirloin Steak—per lb.	15c
Best cut Round Steak—lb.	12½c
Best Rib Boiling—per lb.	5c
HAMS—Something unusually nice—per lb.	14c

During Lent we shall keep our stock of fresh and salt water Fish complete. Remember our Norway Mackerel—they are the best.

COX BROS.

101 East Superior St.

SHOW THEIR SKILL.

Men in Many Countries Do Stunts to Win Brides.

There are countries where romantic love is tabooed and men must prove their worth before they can marry, says the Chicago Tribune. This is true among the Fuegians, who say that a man is not fit to have a wife until he shows by hunting and fishing that he can support her. An Englishman tells a story of a young Fuegian who was desperately in love with a girl, but he could not marry her. The native was a splendid huntsman, but when it came to catching fish fortune went against him. He was in great despair and finally told the Englishman, "Me never catch fish for me girl—you catch fish and me give you beads—plenty beads, axes, knives and fruit."

The Englishman remembered the hard times he had enjoyed with his father-in-law, and caught a dozen or more fish for the native. When the delighted old Fuegian saw that the young man was an angler he allowed him to have his daughter.

Even when men and women are betrother as children this test is not forfeited. Among the Indians of Guinea boys and girls usually are betrothed at an early age, but the boy brings her father the game he shoots. When grown he is free to select the wife he will, if he returns the gifts and proves that he is a man and can do a man's work. Without flinching he endures wounds to be made in his flesh or he allows himself to be sewn in a hammock filled with fierce ants. Sometimes the test is limited to clearing a space in the forest to be planted with cassava and to bringing as much fish and games as he can.

Many men feel it is right for them to suffer these tests as it is wrong for them to marry women unless they can support them. This sentiment abounds among the California Indians. A Californian begins by making a mat, repairing the cabin of his wife, or constructing a new one. When he cannot do this work alone he asks his friends to help him.

The Nairs consider it a man's duty to provide food, clothing and ornaments for a wife. When they go a-courting they always learn which man can give them most finery and select accordingly. In selecting her lover a Nair girl thinks that it is far more important for a man to support her than to love her, and never forgets to question him carefully regarding his financial standing.

Although in Burma the man does the courting and their women make devoted wives, a Burmese girl can get a divorce for non-support, and this is one of their chief grounds. A pretty Burnese girl left her husband and when a friend asked the reason she said: "Me like my husband Logo; he was handsome, nice manners and good. But he could buy me no pretty clothes. My man may buy me pretty clothes; me have ten suitors; me marry one and he buy me lots of pretty clothes."

The tests put on some peoples often are more severe than buying of finery. Among the Dyaks of Borneo, the Nagas of upper Assam, the Affina of Ceram, no man can marry unless he has many heads in his possession. Whenever a suitor expresses a wish to marry a girl he is called before the rejan and the young man is bound to declare in the presence of his father-in-law how many heads he already has, which must be half the number in the possession of the father-in-law. In default of this number he starts out with his companion on a head hunting expedition, and many months often pass before the efforts are crowned with success, for women and children are not allowed as trophies. The hill Dyaks show their ability to support a wife by less cruel means. When a young man likes a girl he goes out of his way to perform services for her. He often assists her when she is at work in the fields, carries loads of wood and vegetables to the house, and is anxious to prove his ability to support her.

The test is not always to show how much cruelty a man can inflict; sometimes it is what he can endure. Among the Arabs of upper Egypt the man must suffer a whipping by the relations of the girl to show his courage. If he wishes to be considered worth the having he must suffer the chastisement in silence. An amusing story is told by an Arab who met some friends, and they saw he was so buoyant they asker:

"You've been to theater?"

"No," he answered.

"You've been to dance?" they then asked.

"No," he answered.

"You've been drunk," they then said, certain they were right.

They plied him with questions until he was forced to say: "I have not been to theater, to dance, and durnk, but I had lots of fun. My friends gave me a whipping, and it was such a good whipping it made me glad all over. I'm to be married to a nice girl, so I like a good whipping."

Some days after his friends asked: "Did you like the whipping?"

"No," he exclaimed, emphatically. "It made me smart all over. I made believe I liked it because the girl's father—he goes and works as a servant. Money cannot always save a young man from this kind of servitude, and he often works a long time before he can marry a girl. This practice is prevalent among such rude races as the Fuegians and the Bushmen.

With others a man is despised if he fails in his duty as husband and father. In Lado the bridegroom has to assure his father-in-law three times that he will protect his wife, calling the people present to witness. And among the Tuaregs a man who deserts his wife is punished severely.

"LOUBIT II."

Kansas City Journal: M. Fallieres, whose name is pronounced as if spelt "Fal-yehr," is 65 years of age, and is already spoken of by Parisians as "Loubit II," for his views are such that his policy is expected to be practically a continuation of President Loubit's.

Herald want advertising has just enough of the "spice of chance" to make it interesting—for the right person does, sometimes, fail to see the first insertion of the ad.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some things you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	296	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	554

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED by an old and successful Superior street retail busines sestablishment—owing to the fact that the present owner has engaged in other business—for some one with $3,000 to join with some of present employes, who will put in an equal amount and purchase the business, which is one of the best of its kind in Duluth. Address G 50, Herald office.

WANTED—THOSE WHO HAVE EYE trouble to call on Dr. C. J. Larson at Hotel Spalding, Saturday, March 3, and 4. Dr. Larson limits his practice to the diagnosing of defects of the eye and fitting glasses; the latest, most improved methods of the shadow test, and ophthalmoscopic examinations, regular visits to Duluth each month.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO ENGAGE IN good-paying, legitimate business, in or out of city. Would invest $2,000 or more. Proposition to purchase would be considered. Address G 42, Herald, at once.

FOR RENT — GOOD PAYING CONFECTIONERY business. Inquire 6209 Raleigh street, West Duluth.

BUSINESS PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. Cash business; good profit. G 70, Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT — BUSINESS place near Park Point pavillion. Call 1522-K, old phone.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY FOR SALE AT once in parcel or in bulk entire. Machinery and equipment, building and lot of the Hancock City Steam Laundry. Inquire of J. D. McCarthy or Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys, Hancock, Mich.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.

$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.

Call in and see us about the above.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 14, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Paulsen, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Agnes Schneider of the County of Palo Alto, Iowa, representing among other things, that Jacob Jaulsen late of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of January, 1906, at the County of Douglas, Wisconsin, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the sister of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Henry W. Schneider granted;

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 14th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
STEARNS & HUNTER
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-16-23-Mar-2—1906.

INJECTION
TRADE MARK
MALYDOR
THE HYGIENIC LOTION
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, Piles and all Unhealthy Discharges.
NO PAIN. NO STAIN.
NO STRICTURE. FREE SYRINGE.
A Sure Preventive of Disease.
At Druggists, or sent anywhere for $1.00.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U.S.A.

WHIRLING SPRAY

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS; BATH, ALL hardwood floors; brick building; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from this office. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS AT 216 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 16 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern conveniences. 101 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, also side room, with all conveniences. 215 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE FURNISHED rooms; toilet and bath; no children. S 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, choice location; East end; $15. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 16 Mason flats. 321 West First street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park Terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, INCLUDING water, $19 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE, HOT water heat; all conveniences. 702 West Second street, $35. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences. 1328 Twenty-eighth avenue west, Duluth.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FURnished flat; water and electric light. 3 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences. 115 Seventh avenue west. $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, water, light and sewer; rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION.
HORSES AT AUCTION.

HORSES AT AUCTION. GREAT horse auction sales every Wednesday. Remember that every horse sold at auction must be just as represented or money cheerfully refunded. From 500 to 1,000 head of horses and mules offered at auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Great Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul, Minn.

Take Interurban street cars from either city.

FOR SALE—GRAND, BIG SEVEN-year-old, 1,350 pounds, family horse; afraid of nothing; show four-minute gait; sound. Johnson, at Hammel's barn, Third avenue east.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-YEAR-OLD, 1,050 pound Morgan mare; safe for lady; sound; toughest animal in the state. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY.
A large assortment to select from, good horses at right prices.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN
Have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E 4. Old phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — SMALL FURnished cottage on Park Point. Call 402 Manhattan building.

Publicity will always help a legitimate business, just as sunshine will make plants grow.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Dr. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg.

PERSONAL.

THE EAGLE MOUNTAIN GOLD STOCK for sale at $3.50. Address M 47, Herold.

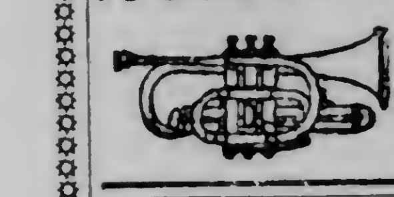
WANTED — LOUIS NAPOLEON MIGnault to know that his father, Tancrede Mignault is seriously ill and wishes to see or hear from him at once at No. 5 St. Bernard street, Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMmate; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SEVENroom house at Lakeside for equal value at West Duluth, in vicinity of Longfellow school. M 80, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description, Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—LEATHER SUIT case. State price. Address G 58, Herald.

WANTED—100 SQUARE PIANOS AND old organs at once to ship West. Call at 221 West Superior street; room 205.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND cash carrier system. C. H. Taylor, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND CHURN drill and full outfit; state condition and price. Address Room 6, Dodge block.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT Temple roller rink, gold locket. Finder call up 797-Y.

LOST—ON WEST SUPERIOR STREET, purse containing small sum of money and check on Gopher Repair Works. Please return to the Duluth Business University.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

Don't Delay—Send your Want Ad in Early for the Saturday Herald—

If pressed for time just go to the phone and tell it to 324—Bell or Zenith.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — ONE IRON FOLDING bed with oval mattress for $6; cost $15. Apply 417 Third avenue east.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES LAND, PART timbered. Address Box 13, Candor, Minn.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE WOOD-SAWing machine. Call 126 East Second street.

FOR SALE—NEW HOISTING ENGINES cheap, with or without boiler. 7x10, 8x10, 10x12; double cylinder, double drum. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE; GOOD CONdition; must be sold at once. W. R. B., care Herald.

FOR SALE — FOUR-CHAIR BARBER shop doing a good business in a good town of 2,500. Address J. A. Y., Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE FOURteen-foot tables, show cases and cigar cases. Enger & Olson, 2012 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL-BLOODED Irish water spaniel puppies. 928 West First street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST ADAM Schaaf piano ever shipped to this city; now on exhibition; call and see it, at Lundberg's piano parlors, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50x150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEENroom rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY RENT—Call on us, we will show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? Let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. New, 135. Old, 1351.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS. G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

HERALD
"WANTS"
BRING
QUICK
RESULTS

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

BLACKSMITH AND HORSESHOER. 307 East Superior street.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, AT ONCE. State age, salary expected and when you can come; wholesale house. Address G 57, Herald.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — 50 STATION MEN AT Thief River Falls, Minn., company work; good material; free fare; ship daily. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — THREE SECTION FOREmen. Inquire Empire Employment office, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN mercantile establishment; steady habits; wholesale or retail. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, BY young man; good education, and some experience as bookkeeper; good penman. Address G 74, Herald.

BOY 17 YEARS OF AGE WOULD LIKE office work; understands bookkeeping and stenography. J. G. L., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY A COMPEtent, energetic young man, with bookkeeping and knowledge of stenography; best of references. C 65, Herald.

MAN WANTS JOB AS DRIVER. Address G 60, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BY A MAN AS collector. G 33, Herald.

BOOKS CORRECTLY WRITTEN UP and audited by thoroughly qualified expert accountant. Auditor, Herald.

YOUNG, HONEST MAN WOULD LIKE to have work; will take any kind of common work. M 7, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper with best of references; will go one month on trial for $60. Address Box M 4, Herald.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.
DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.
Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraduated so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

BIRTHMARKS REMOVED.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills. Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED, Duluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poisons, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1001 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no laundry work. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., Mrs. Stephen H. Jones, 1215 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2327 East Second St.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris, 2232 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls. 601 Burrows building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITress. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Apply to Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—COOK FOR SMALL FAMIly. Mrs. E. H. Smith, 2319 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl, at once. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AT Duluth Cafe, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 310 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRAPery saleswoman, at once. Silberstein & Bondy Co.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE, LADY WITH some knowledge of bookkeeping to act as joint manager of office, not under 26 years of age. 609 Palladio bldg.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. 3 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1423 EAST THIRD street for general housework; small family.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; MUST be good cood; good wages; no washing. Mrs. Hepworth, 1721 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION IN dentist's or doctor's office; has some knowledge of bookkeeping. G 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY G 59, Herald.

A WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD WANTS position as housekeeper. Address A. J., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR scrubbing by the day. 121 Fourth avenue west.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWING BY the day. 19 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing by the day. Address G 61, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES SEWING BY the day for Scandinavian family. Apply 706 East Third street.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; one capable of taking care of furnished rooms. G 63, Herald.

FOR SALE—COWS.

EVAN JOHNSON ARRIVED MARCH 2 with a carload of fresh milch cows for sale, at once, cheap, at my stock barns, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street. Telephone, Zenith 1586-Y.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

THE LYLE, 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

LARGE, FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 SECond avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST., 2023 W. Sup. St. Old, 1341-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Supeior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1202-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 2nd, 1906. Work, First degree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 26, 1906. Work—Third degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1906. Work—M M degree. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 1, 1906. Work—Twenty-first degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work —First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, March 1, Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 2, 1960—initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting Feb. 27, smoker. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladh, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN SRTEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesday of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting March 6. Large class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

Section 1.
Pages
1 to 14.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

30
Pages

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

WALLACE FEARS THAT GREAT BRITAIN MAY GET THE ISTHMIAN TRADE

If Active Efforts in Building Canal Are Longer Delayed.

Britons Are Constructing Magnificent Railroad Across Tehauntepec.

Trade Once Turned That Way Would be Hard to Regain.

Chicago, March 3.—John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal, was the principal speaker at a banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' association held here yesterday. He chose for his subject "Some Phases of the Panama Problem." The speaker took occasion to deny the report that the transcontinental roads in this country have been working against the building of the canal.

The speech of Mr. Wallace was in chief as follows:

The present status is that we have been in possession of the work for approximately two years, have expended some $70,000,000, and have excavated about 1 per cent of the material which must be removed from the Culebra excavation for a sea-level canal, or 2 per cent of the amount of the material to be excavated for the high-level project. Up to the present time the force has been employed largely on preparatory work.

While there remain many engineering problems of greater or less importance in regard to the solution of which even engineers of great reputation differ, and while the detailed engineering works are of magnitude, it is generally conceded that no problems remain which are impracticable of solution, and that even a sea-level canal is possible, the time and cost of its consummation having been found to be within reasonable limits.

While there is no doubt that, out of all the controversy on all matters connected with this great subject, success will finally come, it is a question whether it shall be attained in a business-like manner, resulting in the economical and speedy construction of the best type of a canal to serve the commerce of the world through future generations, or whether we shall finally reach the light after stumbling along in the dark, falling occasionally, in the slough of despond, and only achieving success after the wasteful expenditure of millions, the lapse of years of time, and with our self-esteem and great American boastfulness badly damaged.

While the construction of the canal will confer great benefits on the commerce of the world, the commercial interests of Great Britain have not been blind to the possibilities of a project and a route which will, in a large measure, anticipate the benefits of the Panama canal and give immediate results with a strong probability of being able to retain the trade. I refer to the railroad transportation facilities which are about to be completed in the interest of British capital across the isthmus of Tehauntepec, a distance of about 176 miles. This railroad is being constructed in a most substantial manner and provided with the very best facilities and equipment. Modern machinery and methods will enable it to conduct a profitable business at a

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

AWFUL STORIES OF MASSACRE

Told by Russian Refugees Who Arrive at New York.

New York, March 3.—Stories of escapes from the Russian frontier on rafts and of massacres alleged to have occurred in the cellars of Moscow homes during the recent outbreak there, were told here today by Russian refugees. These stories came from some of the 2,000 Rusians and Russian Jews, who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Pennsylvania from Hamburg and who passed the immigration inspection today.

Rebecca Isaacs, 15 years old, one of the refugees from Moscow, said that she was the last of a family of twelve and that her father, mother, brothers and sisters were killed by soldiers. She said for two days she was hidden in a dark corner of the cellar in her home, which soldiers entered at intervals in search of the occupants. The other members of the family, she said, were found and killed, some of them so near her that she heard their cries for mercy. She is now on her way to West Virginia.

ARREST OF WALSH

Brought About by Investigation of the Department of Justice.

Washington, March 3.—It was said at the department of justice today that the arrest in Chicago yesterday, of John R. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, on a charge of violations of the national banking laws, was the result of an investigation conducted by an official of the department of justice. It was learned that the receiver of the bank in his examination, discovered what appeared to be violations of the law in making to the comptroller of the currency the reports on the condition of the bank and as is usual in such cases the matter was turned over to the United States attorney, who found sufficient warrant in his judgment to cause Mr. Walsh's arrest. The matter will soon be brought to the attention of the grand jury.

NO TARIFF WAR.

Berlin, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tag, a paper frequently used by the German foreign office, admits that "it will be a long while before Europe combines on a tariff war against the United States."

OUTBREAK IS FEARED

Springfield Brakeman, Wounded by Negro, Dies of Wounds.

Militia on Hand to Prevent Any Attempt at Lynching.

Springfield, Ohio, March 3.—Mark M. Davis, the brakeman who was shot by a colored man on Wednesday night, died early today. It was the shooting of Davis that led to the riots in this city on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Edward Dean and Preston Ladd, both colored, are in jail at Dayton, charged with shooting Davis.

Davis regained consciousness shortly before his death, but he made no further statement concerning the shooting.

For several hours after the death of Davis, Col. Charles Ammel, in command of the militia, kept the information secret. In the meantime the militia was placed in advantageous positions to take care of any outbreak which may occur. When Davis' death becomes generally known another attempt to lynch the negroes is feared.

TO EXAMINE NO MORE WITNESSES

Until After Type of Isthmian Canal Has Been Decided.

Washington, March 3.—No more witnesses will be examined by the senate committee on interoceanic canals until after the type of canal has been determined and other information obtained which is necessary to the preparation of a bill for the government of the zone and the construction of the isthmian waterway. This decision was reached today in executive session of the committee.

The committee went into executive session at 10:30 o'clock. It was the understanding that the first question to be determined was whether certain questions asked William Nelson Cromwell by Senator Morgan and which were objected to by Senator Kittredge were pertinent. Senator Morgan could not be present and this subject was not determined.

Senator Kittredge stated that he thought the substantial questions relating to canal affairs, such as the construction, etc., should be settled as soon as possible in order to prepare the committee to draft and consider canal legislation. He said that congress would not wait for the committee if it insisted upon prolonging the examination of witnesses. Nearly all of the senators present expressed views similar to those of Mr. Kittredge. Senator Morgan, who was engaged in other legislation, was told of the situation and agreed to the suggestion that the further examination of witnesses be postponed.

Mr. Cromwell, who was waiting in the corridor outside the canal committee rooms was then excused subject to call.

The action of the committee, however, contemplates the completion of the testimony of J. E. Markel of Omaha, Neb., and he will be heard on Monday. After that any witnesses summoned will be with a view to gathering information for a canal bill. On Tuesday Linden W. Bates of New York will be heard on his plan for the canal. After that American members of the consulting engineers will be heard.

PRAIRIE FIRES CAUSE LOSS OF $1,000,000.

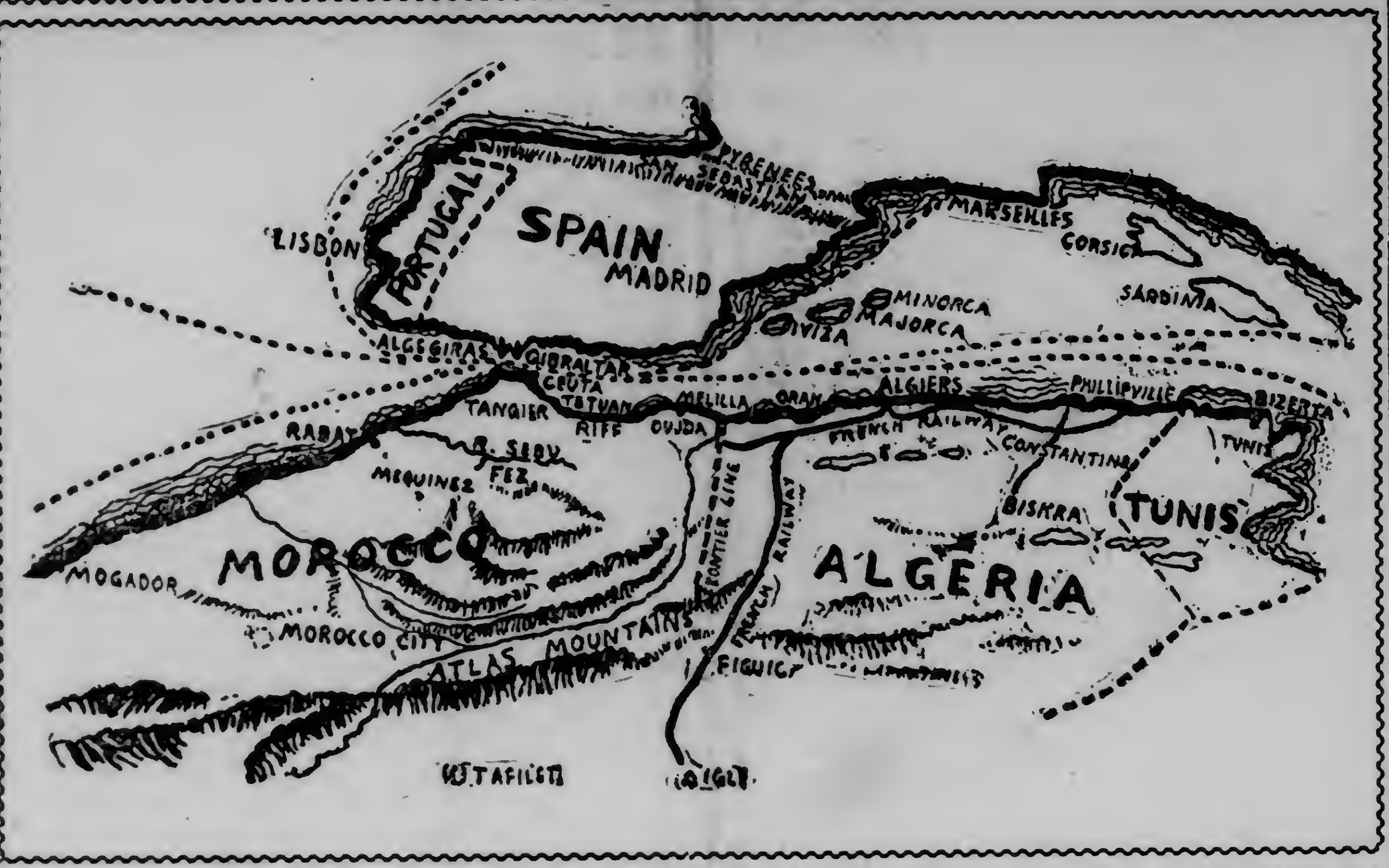
Roswell, N. M., March 3.—Over 3,000,000 acres of fine pasture land in the western part of the Pan Handle, and just east of Portales, N. M., has burned in a prairie fire that has been sweeping east and south for two days, and is still beyond control with a head fifteen miles wide under a stiff wind.

J. P. White of the Yellow House ranch, and L. F. Douthit, one of the biggest stock raisers in the southwest, state that the loss is already $1,000,000. Probably a dozen big ranches have been robbed of their feed.

SUIT TO RECOVER FOR LOSS OF THE ETURIA.

Detroit, March 3.—The Hawgood Transportation of Cleveland began a suit yesterday in the United States district court, here, against Pickands, Mather & Co., owners of the steamer Awasa Stone, to recover $283,189 for the loss of the steamer Etruria, sunk June 18, 1905, near Presque Isle, Lake Superior, in a fog in collision with the Amasa Stone. The Hawgood company alleges negligence and want of care on the part of the Amasa Stone in not maintaining an efficient lookout; in not answering signals; in running at excessive speed in a fog, and in failing to stand by.

SCENE OF THE GREAT DIPLOMATIC GAME BEING PLAYED BY THE POWERS



What are the chief features in the diplomatic game now going on at Algeciras, almost under the guns of Gibralter? The land of the Moors is, of course, the real stake, although no one openly admits this. Ostensibly all the powers are doing is to make the lives and the property of foreign residents of Morocco reasonably safe, and to so improve the Sultan's position that the pirates along the coast and the freebooters on land shall be exterminated. There is also need for the organization of a proper banking and currency system. France some time ago secured from Spain and Great Britain, the two countries most deeply interested in Morocco, because of its presence near their territory, a free hand to reform the land of the Moor, and to gobble it if necessary. France, it must be remembered, owns practically all Northwestern Africa. The addition of Morrocco to Algeria, Tunis and the Sahara would give France the entire coast line of Africa from Tripoli to Senegambia, including a big slice on the Atlantic coast.

A glance at the may shows what this means. Emperor William is founding a German colonial empire and a great navy. He has had his eye for a long while on Mogador, on the Moorish coast, as a naval base, from which in times of trouble he could watch the Straits of Gibraltar, and where storm-tossed or battle-worn ships could refit. The real meaning of the Morocco conference is that he is making things nasty for France, and denying to her special rights in Morocco until she is prepared to let him have Mogador or a promise that France will not stand in his way if he can get it from the sultan of Morrocco. That is about all there is in the row, except that Great Britain is absolutely opposed to the planting of the German flag within 500 miles of Gibraltar, and is likely to smash any arrangement to that end, no matter who makes it.

POWERS DECIDE TO HAVE BANK AT MOROCCO

Algeciras, Spain, March 3.—The delegates of the powers have partially agreed on the text of the Moroccan bank project. The organization is to be entitled the State Bank of Morocco, it will be chartered for forty years and have a capital of $3,000,000 in gold divided into parts equal to the number of the powers participating in the conference. Each power directly or through a bank or a group of banks shall have the right to subscribe to its part of the capital. The powers will designate a director of the bank and furnish a portion of the employes. Disagreements between Morocco and the bank may be referred to an arbitration court at Lausanne, Switzerland. The question of the number of the French shares and other details, however, have not been settled. The above agreement gives the United States the right to participate in the organization of the bank.

ASSAULTED BY PRISONER

Assistant State's Attorney Rendered Unconscious by Vicious Blow.

Chicago, March 3.—Assistant State's Attorney Frank Crowe was today struck and made unconscious by Joseph Brown, a prisoner, who had been brought into court to be sentenced for robbery. Brown, while passing the assistant state's attorney, suddenly reached out and struck him. Mr. Crowe came into court with the intention of asking the court to be lenient with Brown in passing sentence, but while he was unconscious and before he had made his request to the court, the prisoner was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary that may last anywhere from one year to life imprisonment.

RUSSIAN MUTINEER SENTENCED TO DEATH.

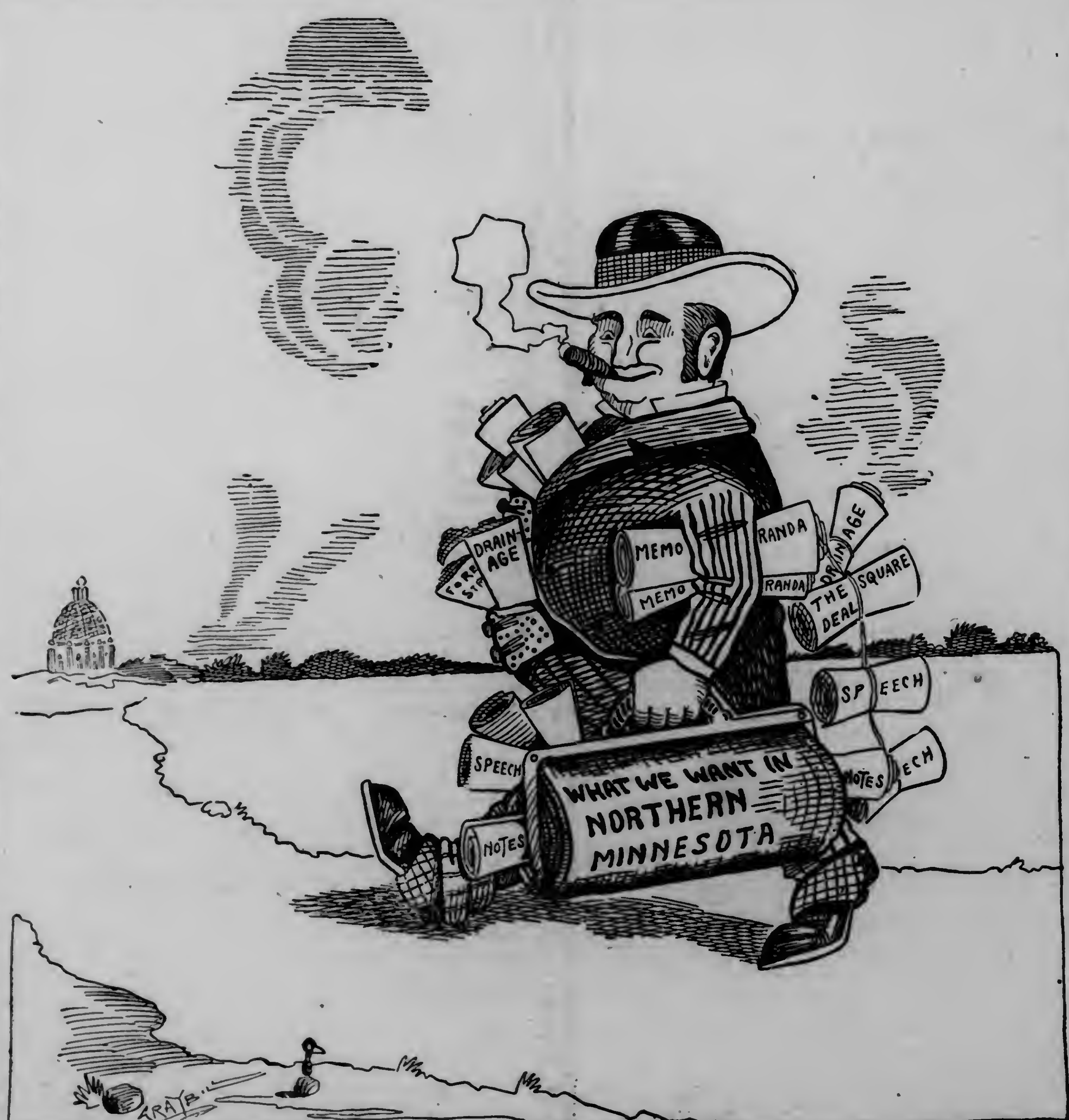
Odessa, March 3.—Lieut. Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny in June last at Sebastopol, was today sentenced to be hanged, three other mutineers were condemned to be shot and twenty-seven others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted. The condemned men have appealed to the court of cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

G. W. JONES DEAD.

Former Duluth & Iron Range Employe Killed at Chicago.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Word has been received here of the death at Chicago of G. W. Jones, who was injured while switching in one of the railroad yards there, yesterday, and died of his injuries. Deceased worked for the Duluth & Iron Range here a number of years, and was a member of the local lodge, B. of R. T. He leaves a wife and one child.

At the village caucus last evening the following citizens' ticket was nominated: President, G. A. Rock; trustees, W. A. Doerr, H. O. Otterlee, Joseph Beck; recorder, F. E. Evans; treasurer, Thomas Martin; justices of the peace, W. S. Andrews and J. P. Dodge; constable, L. P. Christenson.



THE NEED OF STRONG MEN FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST IN TORNADO AT MERIDIAN, MISS.

At Least 200 More Believed to Have Been Injured.

The Property Loss Will be in Excess of $1,000,000.

Great Confusion Exists and Authentic Details Are Lacking.

New Orleans, March 3.—A special from Meridian, Miss., estimtes the loss of life at 100, with about 200 injured. The dispatch which was received in New Orleans at 11 a. m. says much confusion prevails in Meridian, and detailed lists of the casualties are still unavailable.

Birmingham, Ala., March 3.—Officials of the Alabama Great Southern railroad, here, were without further advices from Meridian, Miss., this morning, except that their track had been cleared and trains are again running practically on time. The telegraph wires are still down. Trains were delayed during the night because the trainmen had to stop to remove debris from the tracks.

Jackson, Miss., March 3.—Judge T. W. Brame of Macon, Miss., who was in Meridian last night and heached Jackson today, says that up to 3 o'clock this morning twelve dead had been recovered from the wreckage of the storm and that the property loss is estimated at several millions of dollars. The whole district suffered worst. The rescue parties were unable to make much headway during the night because of darkness, the city gas plant having been destroyed. Many of the principal buildings and manufacturing plants were destroyed.

Meridian, Miss., March 3.—Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of buildings, caused by last night's storm and the search goes on. The property loss by storm and fire will be in the neighborhood of one million dollars. The dead identified are:

WILLIAM NELSON, former chief of police.
CLAUDE WILLIAMS, bookkeeper Meyer-Neville Hardware company.
J. P. TARRY, policeman.
MRS. WELLA SINGELTON and granddaughter.

The bodies of eight negroes found in different sections of the city await identification.

Among the buildings destroyed are the following: The Meridian cotton oil mill, the city electric power station, the Queen & Crescent freight depot, the Lyle grocery company, the C. M. Rubush lumber yards, the Meyer-Neville hardware company, the Grand avenue hotel, the Ogden hotel, the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and the Elmiras restaurant.

A large number of small buildings were either demolished or damaged. Many people were injured, but the list is hard to obtain owing to the confusion. The storm here did not last over five minutes and on leaving it followed the line of the Mobile & Ohio tracks to the north.

AN EYE WITNESS

Tells of the Terrible Destruction Wrought by the Tornado.

Mobile, March 3.—F. M. Strutz of Washington, Mo., who arrived here today from Meridian, gave a description of last night's tornado. He said:

"I was in the dining room of the Southern hotel when the death dealing wind struck the city. Late in the afternoon I noticed that dark clouds hovered around the city and the humidity was trying. This was followed by a downpour of rain and then with a rush and noise the tornado descended upon that portion of the city near the passenger station.

"It came towards the city from the southwest, following the railroad tracks, which passed through Meridian along Front street. Among the first buildings to go down was the Electric lighting plant and the city was thrown into darkness. Confusion took possession. The people were panic stricken and rushed into the streets from every direction. That the death rate is not larger than that given is marvelous, but can be accounted for probably by the fact that many members of the wrecked houses

(Continued on page 3, first column.)

THE KAISER'S COLONIES.

Berlin, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The threatening Chinese situation recalls the circumstances under which Kiautschau was acquired for Germany from the "son of Heaven." The then chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, had worked out the stipulations of the "lease" and other documents and brought them to William for his signature. The kaiser did not even look at the papers. "I fixed that little matter," he said; "here is a personal from Czar Nicholas. We have arranged the terms between us."

STICK TO OFFICES.

Vienna, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emperor Francis Joseph, usually so mild, caused consternation in a recent ministerial council when he announced to the excellencies what follows: "I know there are some among you who stick to office like fleas to a dog's tail, but I give you fair notice that I will have a new set of ministers unless you succeed in forcing the necessary appropriations for army and navy from parliament."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Banner to be Raised by Minneapolis Democrats Next Fall.

Duluth Favored by Many For Republican State Convention.

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minneapolis Democrats will raise the I. M. O. banner at the fall city elections. Immediate municipal ownership of public utilities is the issue on which the Democrats hope to defeat Mayor Jones. Meetings have been held quietly for the last few months and plans for definite action have been tentatively drawn up. Should the radical wing of the party, which is the wing agitating municipal ownership, be worsted by the conservatives there will be a split resulting in the formation of a municipal ownership party. At all events, whether under Democratic colors or not, there will be a municipal ownership candidate for mayor of Minneapolis next fall.

Three prominent Democrats, each of whom has been mentioned as a possible candidate for mayor of Minneapolis, stand for municipal ownership. They are: Frank Larabee, William H. Williams, present labor commissioner, and Prof. Moore of the state university. Opposed to these receptive candidates are four others who have not come out in favor of any platform. This cotrie of candidates is composed of Judge Pond, J. Heinrich, J. C. Haynes, former mayor of Minneapolis, and Alonzo Phillips, former sheriff of Hennepin county.

The plan which the municipal owner-

(Continued on page 4, first column.)

HEARTY SUPPORT BY NORTHCLIFFE

Will be Rendered Stuyvesant Fish in Insurance Investigation.

New York, March 3.—A cablegram from Lord Northcliffe to Stuyvesant Fish, approving of the latter's stand in the Mutual Life Insurance controversy, and promising his hearty support, was received here today. It is understood Lord Northcliffe will receive the proxies of representative policyholders of the Mutual company in England, France and Germany, and in other ways lend the weight of his influence to the movement. Mr. Fish was not in the city today, and his legal advisers had not yet given out the names of local policyholders' trustees who are said to have joined with Mr. Fish in his demand for a thorough investigation of the Mutual affairs.

THE NEW CODE

Will Lessen the Work of the State Pardon Board.

St. Paul, March 3.—The new code will relieve the state pardon board of passing upon the cases of persons who send in their petitions every time the board meets. The code provides that any person who has once petitioned the board and been denied cannot again petition the board, unless the petition is endorsed by two of the members of the board. In case new evidence is discovered, it will not be difficult to get the two endorsements, and, on the other hand, if there is nothing new to be presented in the case, it will relieve the board as well as the petitioners of some trouble.

WHEELER ELEVATOR AT BUFFALO IS BURNED.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 3.—The Wheeler elevator on Buffalo river was destroyed by fire last night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $175,000. Lined up along the Wheeler elevator and up the river as far as the eye could see, were lake vessels of all kinds in their winter berths, but none caught fire. Several small wooden buildings adjoining the elevator and some lumber were destroyed.

STEAMERS SENT TO ASSIST FISHERMEN.

Christiania, Norway, March 3.—Several steamers have been dispatched to the Gjazel and Ingerna islands from Trondhjem to the assistance of the fishing fleet, which met with disaster in a violent storm. Vessels which have arrived report that large numbers of the fleet have been seen floating, keel upwards. Much general wreckage has also been sighted. The crews of the boats composing the fishing fleet number from 1,200 to 1,400 men.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Snow tonight and tomorrow. Colder, probably zero Sunday evening.

HOME OF THE KNOX HAT.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-335 West Superior Street.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING FURNISHINGS OF HIGHEST QUALITY

Nobby spring Shirts in coat style, plain or plaited, cuffs attached or detached, in new checks, figures, stripes or solid colors—special prices—

$2.00 $1.50 and $1.00

Imported spring Neckwear—high quality silks that are marvels of art—beautiful high color silks in solid effects or fancies that are entirely new—one dollar qualities at your choice for.............. **50c**

Medium weight Underwear in natural wool and camel's hair colors or plain white—beautifully finished garments that usually sell for $1.50—here for.............. **$1.00**

Knox Hats, Ralston Shoes.
IF IT'S RIGHT—IT'S HERE.

BLIZZARD PASSES EAST AND NORTH

Storm Central Friday Over Kansas Moves Gradually Away.

Kansas City, March 3.—The blizzard that prevailed in this part of the Southwest yesterday passed east and north today. Although there was a high wind and freezing temperature no snow was reported today. Several trains from the West were late, however, and, at Ellis, Kas., a west-bound Union Pacific train that left Kansas City at 6:20 last evening, was tied up on account of snow drifts.

Des Moines, March 3.—The blizzard which raged over the West and South yesterday struck Iowa early today, carrying the temperature 40 degs. toward zero. Wind and snow accompanied the cold, but has not impeded traffic on trolley and steam roads.

Entertains on Birthday.

Mrs. W. M. Miller of Kenwood entertained the Thursday club and a number of her friends, Thursday last, in celebration of her birthday anniversary. One of the features of the entertainment was a sleighride given the guests by her son, Daniel Miller. The ride was followed by a dinner. Mrs. Miller was the recipient of a number of birthday tokens. Those present were: Mesdames J. Lang, G. Goufman, W. Sefert, A. McLean, G. Dweller, J. Bagley, H. J. Johnson, P. Hartman, G. O'Brien, C. Hanson, W. Miller and D. Miller.

CONSIDER FOOTBALL RULES.

New York, March 3.—The national intercollegiate football rules committee met today. Further consideration of the rules tentatively passed by this body recently and proposed minor changes in some of them were the subjects scheduled for consideration.

PAINS IN MY BACK

Mrs. A. W. Switzer, of Toronto, Can., who suffered intensely from inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

A trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the great kidney and bladder cure, sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to every reader of Duluth Evening Herald who suffers from kidney, bladder or blood disease.

IT WAS MY KIDNEYS!

Thousands of men and women have kidney disease and do not know it until it is too late.

MRS. A. W. SWITZER.

In a letter telling of her remarkable cure, Mrs. Switzer said:

"In January, 1904, I was taken down with inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, and was laid up in bed for eight weeks. I had very severe pains across the back and kidneys and in the legs. I also had a terrible burning sensation in the affected parts. The doctor could not aid me. He told me frankly that he thought there was no hope, and that I could not be cured. He proposed an operation, but I remembered reading of the remarkable cures credited to Warner's Safe Cure, and sent out for a bottle. I soon began to recover my former good health. Today I am now on the fourth bottle and am now as strong as before I was taken sick. My cure is complete, and I fully believe Warner's Safe Cure saved my life. I cannot say too much in its favor, and gladly make the statement that others may know and be benefited."—MRS. A. W. SWITZER, 42 Wyatt avenue Toronto, Canada.

Warner's Safe Cure

Does your back ache? Do you have scalding pains? Are you troubled with vital weakness? If the answer is "Yes," your kidneys are diseased and your life is in danger. Warner's Safe Cure is the medicine that will help you. Thousands of wonderful cures attest its merit, and thousands of people voluntarily commend its use as the best cure and sure preventive of all forms of kidney and bladder trouble, female weakness, Bright's disease and all diseased conditions of the liver and blood.

IF IN DOUBT MAKE THIS TEST.

Put some urine in a glass; after it stands twenty-four hours, if you find a reddish, brick-dust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine, or the urine is milky or cloudy, you will know your kidneys are in a diseased condition and are unable to perform their work; the result will be the bladder and urinary organs will become inflamed, uric acid will poison the blood, the stomach will become affected and unable to digest the food, the system will become weak, and the result will be a breakdown of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes, which will prove fatal if not treated with promptness and great care.

Warner's Safe Pills taken with Warner's Safe Cure move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure. WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two sizes, and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes containing harmful drugs, which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE: To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE, postpaid, to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Duluth Herald. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctors will also send medical booklet containing descriptions of symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials free to every one.

CHIEF BLACK COMPLETES HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY

Finishes Explanation of Charges Brought Against Him.

Pays Warm Tribute to the Bravery of Men Under Him.

The Black hearing continued to drag along its weary course this morning. The chief went on the stand again and completed his direct testimony shortly before noon, when the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Jenswold questioned him regarding the charge that he used the wagons of the department to haul wood for his personal use.

"It is true that about once a year or possibly less than that, I had a load of kindling hauled to my house, said the chief.

"Did it interfere with the work of the department?"

"No, sir."

"How long were the men gone?"

"Possibly two or three hours."

"How about the six men being sent down to unload a yacht?"

"That is a fact," replied the chief. "I took either five or six men down with me early one morning to help me unload a yacht which had come in on the train."

"Would they have been able to reach a fire promptly if an alarm had been turned in?"

"Yes, the wagon was there and would have taken them."

The chief was then questioned regarding the surrey which had been built in the city shop. He stated that the board had full knowledge of the affair and had given permission to have the work done. He stated that he had purchased and paid for the material himself.

At this point Assistant Chief Randall, who happened to come into the room on an errand, was placed on the stand for a few moments to tell about the clothing which had been purchased from Chicago.

"Did you ever have any complaints regarding the clothing?" asked Mr. Jenswold.

"No."

"Did you get an overcoat?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long did you wear it?"

"Eight years."

"Did you ever hear of any complaints?" asked Mr. Neff.

"No, sir."

"From Cameron?"

"No, sir."

"From Jackson?" asked Mr. How.

"No, sir."

Chief Black then resumed his testimony.

He showed bills which had been paid the city for the work done in the blacksmith shop and in the woodworking shop on the cutter.

He was then examined in regard to the work done by Wendlandt.

"About 75 per cent of that work was done while he was off duty or going to meals," he stated.

"At your request?"

"Sometimes it was."

"How far do you live from the hospital where he was employed?"

"Nearly three blocks."

"Could he have caught the apparatus?"

"Yes. If the fire was east he could have gone down to First street and caught the headquarters apparatus, and if it were west he would have caught his own company at the door. I wish you would let me explain about this man."

"Go ahead," said Mr. Jenswold.

"Wendlandt always appeared anxious to do things for me. If there was a snowstorm during the night, I would wake up and find the sidewalk cleaned off, or find him at work on it. In cases like this Mrs. Black would ask him in to breakfast. I always paid him for every bit of work he did. This went on for two years and I finally stopped him, and told him I didn't want him to do anything more for me unless I asked him."

"How about these Kellogg horses?"

"Mr. Kellogg, I knew, had always bought the horses for the Superior fire department. We were in need of some horses, and I asked him to get me some if he could. They were bought with the full knowledge and approval of the board. One has since died of pneumonia. One was traded for a first rate horse, and the other two are still in service."

"How about the price?"

"It was high, very high, but it was hard to get horses then, and we had to pay high for the right kind."

"How about this mining stock, which Wendlandt says he could have sold for three times what he paid for it. Did you urge anyone to buy it?"

"No, sir. They knew I had it and those that wanted any came and got it."

Mr. Jenswold then reverted to the horses again.

"Those Kellogg horses were kept in the stable on trial, were they not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did the city board them?"

"Certainly. They were doing city work, and we were fortunate to get them on trial. Most horses are sold from the stable without trial, and the city certainly had to pay for their keep while trying them out."

Mr. Jenswold then went into the causes of the discharge of different firemen.

"Is it possible to get good service where men are disloyal to the chief?"

"No, sir. I have known departments where the captains were disloyal, and would do all they could to let a fire get ahead of them by misdirecting the streams of water, in order that the chief might be brought into disrepute."

"Do you attribute any success you may have had to the fact that the men are loyal to you and take an interest in carrying out orders faithfully?"

"I certainly do."

Chief Black then denied the claim of A. Stolz, the tailor, that he had once asked for a commisison or a discount.

Mr. Stolz stated that he had a faint recollection, that ten years ago Chief Black had had some conversation with him regarding a discount or a commission.

"I don't remember any such conversation," replied the chief.

"How about wanting him to make a suit for your son?"

"At that time one of my sons was a child, 3 years old, wearing dresses, and the other was 19 years old and earning his own living and paying for his own clothes."

"Reminds me of the time I ran for mayor, and the story went around that I had three children attending a Catholic school, when the oldest child I had was 2 years old," said Mr. Jenswold, recalling the treatment he received in his campaign against Lewis.

Mr. Jenswold then asked the chief if there was anything further he would like to say.

The chief then related an incident where he had allowed Cameron to remain off duty a few extra days, after he had been injured, in order that he might get enough from the relief association to pay for his actual expenditures for doctor's bills.

"I have been accused of discriminating against men in the administration of the sick benefits," said the chief. "I offer this incident, and I wish to add a further explanation: Many of the men belong to other fraternal societies, from which they draw sick benefits. When he is drawing $2 a day from the relief association, and perhaps nearly as much from each fraternal society in addition to his pay, it is to a man's interest to remain off duty as long as possible. You have got to use some discretion."

"You think the tendency is to cause the men to soldier?" asked Mr. Hollister.

"Well, some of the men might, but there are not many, I am glad to say. I don't believe there is a man in the department who wouldn't jump from a meal or any place else to go to work. Firemen are a peculiar class of men, and they take great pride in their work. A man who wouldn't answer an alarm no matter what condition he is in, is not a true fireman, and I don't believe I have any such in the department."

ROYAL ARCANIUM SMOKER.

Annual Event Largely Attended and is Entertaining Affair.

In spite of the storm the members of Duluth council, Royal Arcanum, carried out the program last night at Elks' hall for their fourth annual smoker. The affair is one eagerly looked forward to by all Arcanumites at the Head of the Lakes, and nothing but the weather prevented a record-breaking attendance. As it was, nearly 100 members and guests braved the storm.

Under the direction of Bentley J. Neff a good program was presented, with Frank J. O'Donnell, Robert J. Hamp and E. P. Kreimer as vocalists, the Carlsonian Mandolin and Guitar club, in three numbers, and chorus singing by members of the order, followed by cards and cigars to a late hour.

Senator George R. Laybourn gave the address of the evening, in the five minutes allowed, presenting his regards for the order in a pithy, forceful manner.

Following the plans to be royal entertainers this season, a mixed program of music, with short dancing program, will be given on April 6. This council, with a membership of nearly 250, expects to reach the 300-mark before the close of the year.

FALLS TO HIS DEATH.

Iowa Farmer Drowned While Trying to Find Bridge In Dark.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 3.—Levi Nelson, a farmer, fell off the bridge near here yesterday and was drowned. He was returning home with his family from the wedding of his son, and while searching for the bridge in the dark so as to direct the driver, slipped and fell off the structure, striking his head on the ice. He must have been rendered unconscious, for he was found with his face in the water by the driver, who had grown uneasy at his long absence and made a search for him.

WAS KICKED IN THE FACE

Oman Sorenson Brutally Maltreated in Superior Street Saloon.

Proprietor of the Saloon is Arrested on Two Charges.

Because his friend was unable to pay for some drinks which he had not ordered, Oman Sorenson, a woodsman, was terribly beaten and maltreated by Hakon Swanson, a West Superior street saloonkeeper, and his bartender, Martin Johnson, according to the story told to the police this morning.

Sorenson and a friend went into Swanson's saloon late last evening. The friend was partly intoxicated, and the crowd of saloon loungers in the place, began to make sport of him. They dressed him up in the bartender's apron, and put him behind the bar to serve up drinks to the crowd. He paid for the drinks, being forced to ring them up himself on the cash register.

Finally the man's finances were exhausted, and Sorenson succeeded in getting him away from behind the bar, and took the apron off.

He tried to induce his friend to go home, but the man discovered a dime left in one of his pockets, and insisted on buying one more drink. He ordered two glasses of beer, one for himself and one for a friend of his in the crowd, explaining, according to Sorenson's story, that he did not have money enough to buy drinks for the crowd.

When he called for the two glasses of beer, all of the loungers in the saloon are claimed to have crowded about the bar and to have ordered drinks also. The man was unable to settle the score, and according to Sorenson's claim, the crowd immediately began to jostle him about. Sorenson interfered and tried to protect his companion, but in a moment he found himself thrown to the floor. He was brutally kicked in the face and about the head by the heavy shoes of some members of the crowd, whom he claims were Swanson and his bartender. He finally succeeded in getting away from the place, but his face is terribly cut and disfigured, and he was evidently subjected to the most brutal treatment.

Swanson was arrested on two warrants, one charging him with keeping his saloon open after 11 o'clock, and the other with assault. The bartender was also charged with assault. They both pleaded not guilty, and the hearing was set for Monday.

It is not the first time that Swanson has been arrested and the police are determined to close up his place, which they claim is one of the most disorderly saloons on West Superior street, and a disgrace to the city. If he is convicted on Monday, the council will probably be asked to revoke his license.

CLEVER HUMORIST.

Gillilan of Baltimore American to Visit Duluth Next Week.

Strickland W. Gillilan, president of the American Press Humorists, will deliver the next entertainment in the Star Lecture course at the First Methodist church, appearing next Wednesday evening and giving readings from his own productions. He is the humorist of the Baltimore American, and one of the cleverest and most widely quoted in the country. Who does not know "Off agin, on agin, gone agin—Finnigan," and though it has many times been claimed by others Mr. Gillilan is the man responsible for it. He is said by those who have heard him to be a most delightful entertainer. He tells a story or recites most cleverly and smiles and roars of laughter are alternated with bits of touching pathos. He is in great demand in lecture courses and has more applications for dates than he can fill.

STAR LECTURE COURSE

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.

STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN

Baltimore American's Humorist, of "Off Agin, On Agin, Gone Agin—Finnigan" Fame.

IN READINGS OF HIS OWN WORK.

Tickets, 50c at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

CARS NOT STOPPED.

Street Railway Service Not Interrupted by the Storm.

In spite of the storm of yesterday and last evening, the street railway company kept its lines open and traffic today maintained on practically schedule time. The company kept cars running over the various lines all night and the snowplow was in operation from early yesterday afternoon until after daylight this morning.

The Interstate Traction company, operating the Park Point street railway, was able also to keep its service uninterrupted.

MOTHER IS DYING.

Daughter Writes to Duluth Police to Locate Her Missing Brother.

Stating that her mother is dying, a sister of Alfred E. Graham of Wilmington, Del., writes to the chief of police and asks him if possible to locate her brother, who was last heard of in Duluth.

His mother is over 80 years of age, and is anxious to see her son again before she dies. It is about four years since the family heard from the missing son.

BOY LOSES HIS LIFE IN A PECULIAR MANNER.

Johnston, Pa., March 3.—Mearl Rankin, aged 16, lost his life today at the hands of Harry Wagner, aged 24, a riveter running a hammer with compressed air at the Cambria Steel company's plant.

The Rankin boy was a heater of rivets. As Rankin was passing him, Wagner playfully jabbed at the boy with the rubber tube from the air cylinder. The nozzle on the end of the tube entered the lower part of the boy's body and in a few minutes the lad was dead, the great pressure of the air which entered by the bowels having forced his diaphgram up against his heart. Wagner is being held pending an investigation by the corner.

Public Announcement

2 p. m. Saturday, March 3, 1906.

After many requests over the 'phone and otherwise and considerable pressure from people who could not reach the store during the severe storm of Friday and Saturday, we have decided to continue our sale Monday and Tuesday, March 5th and 6th.

Many customers have bills of goods partially selected which they intended to complete Friday or Saturday, but were prevented by the storm and others had arranged to come on those days to select their goods, hence we thought it fair to continue the sale as stated above.

The Discount From 10 per cent to 50 per cent will prevail throughout the store, and we shall place large discount tags on many more attractive articles.

An Apology.

The contractors begin work on the alterations and enlargement of our store Monday morning, and there will be pounding and some confusion, but the work will be confined as much as possible to remote parts. For the third time we ask your kind indulgence for our tardy delivery, but when we tell you that in two weeks the public has bought, at our sale, as many goods as we can deliver in a month, you will realize the situation. We shall do our best to serve you, and hope to catch up by March 20th.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.
Complete House Furnishers and Reliable Piano Dealers.

DELEGATES DETERMINED

To Take Up the Question of Police at Algericas.

Paris, March 3.—A dispatch to the Liberte from Algeciras this afternoon says that ten of the powers, including the United States, supported the motion of Sir Arthur Nicholson to take up the police question, only Germany, Austria and Morocco opposing the proposition.

Algeciras, March 3.—During today's formal session of the conference, Sir Arthur Nicholson, chief of the British mission, proposed taking up the police controversy. The Marquis Vinosta, head of the Italian delegation, seconded the proposal, declaring that nothing prevented a consideration of the question in committee of the whole. A final decision was not reached, but this first effort to take up the police problem was considered significant of the determination of delegates to reach conclusions.

In the vote upon Sir Arthur Nicholson's motion, Sweden abstained from voting, and Austria, Morocco and Germany favored continuing the bank discussion before taking up the question of the police. Rumors of a compromise caused a general increase of hopefulness. The French delegates declare they have reached the limit of their concessions, but that if Germany makes a real advance they will be compelled to meet it, particularly if it covers the police and bank questions. The duke of Almodovar, president of the conference and Spanish minister for foreign affairs, leaves Algeciras for Madrid March 9, owing to the requirements of state business. The Marquis Viscount Vinosta was invited to preside during the duke's absence, but he declined. It appears therefore that the conference will not hold any formal sessions pending the absence of the duke of Almodovar.

TO TEST POWER OF COMMITTEE

To Force Banks to Disclose Business to Treasury Investigations.

Cincinnati, March 3.—President Rowe, of the First National bank, whose cashier disregarded a subpoena of the Drake investigating committee and is to be called before that committee to answer for his action, said today that the power of the senate committee would be tested in the courts.

President Rowe said: "We doubt whether this committee has the legal right to force the banks to disclose business transactions and for that reason we will carry the matter to the supreme court."

The inquiry into the county treasurer's office was continued by the committee today. Former Treasurer French testified that he was unable to give the amount that he had received from various banks, but said that if the courts and his attorneys advised him, that he had received any money to which he was not entitled, he would pay it over to the county.

TALLY CARDS Our stock is large and varied. We have the most complete assortment of Stationery in the city. The latest publications by the world's best authors are always to be found here. We make a specialty of Legal Blanks and Fountain Pens. ALBERTSON'S

KING TO MEET M. FALLIERES

Visit of England's Monarch to France Attracts Much Attention.

Paris, March 3.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris this evening for a three days' visit attracts comment in connection with the Algeciras conference, as being a timely reformation of the Anglo-French agreement. Premier Rouvier will meet the king at the depot. While here his majesty will be the guest of the British embassy, maintaining his incognito as Duke of Lancaster. President Fallieres and King Edward will exchange visits tomorrow and there will be a gala dinner at the embassy on Sunday, at which the king, the president and the premier will be guests, also Baron De Courcel, recently head of the French mission at the funeral of King Christian, who was approached by Emperor William for the purpose of ameliorating French-German relations.

Cherbourg, March 3.—The British royal yacht, having on board King Edward, was sighted at noon today. The harbor is elaborately decorated in honor of the king. He will be greeted with military honors and take the royal train for Paris.

ONE MAN SHOT

As Outcome of Factional Fights Among Chicago Teamsters.

Chicago, March 3.—During the last two days numerous fights have taken place between factions of the teamsters' union, and today William Kelly, secretary of the local teamsters' union, was shot in the leg and badly wounded by Lawrence Ready, connected with the Ready & Callaghan Coal company.

UNVEILING OF STATUE

To Benjamin Franklin in Paris Will be Elaborately Celebrated.

Paris, March 3.—Ambassador McCormick and Premier Rouvier are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, April 20. Former Postmaster General Charles Emery Smith of Philadelphia will be the chief speaker and it is probable that Former President Grover Cleveland and Former President Loubet will be asked to head American and French honorary committees.

The statue of Franklin is a duplicate of the statue standing in front of the Philadelphia postoffice. It will stand close to the site of the home occupied in Paris by Franklin when he was American minister to France. It is the gift of John E. Harjes, the American banker of Paris, to the municipality of this city. It is of bronze, was cast in New York, was designed by John J. Bert of that city, and cost about $10,000.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Madrid, March 3.—Senor Romero Robledo, the former minister of justice, president of the chamber and leader of the Weyler party is dead. He had suffered from bronchitis for a long time.

Davenport, Iowa, March 3.—Mrs. Lydia Van Sant, mother of Former Governor Samuel Van Sant of Minnesota, died yesterday at Le Claire, Iowa, aged 94 years. She had lived there since 1837.

La Crosse, March 2.—Henry T. Watters for the past thirty years a lumber dealer and capitalist of this city is dead of Bright's disease, aged 58 years.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Haven't you seen a "To Let" placard in some particular window so long that you come to wonder what was wrong with the property? Placarding is primitive—very primitive—advertising. It's just a little better than nothing—while Herald want advertising is a little better than anything else.

WE TEST EYES as well as, if not better, than any one else in Duluth. Our prices are lower than the other good specialists.

C. D. TROTT No. 3 West Superior St.

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Zenith Lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 90, A. O. U. W. carnival for March 2 has been postponed on account of bad weather to some future date.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LABOR

WILL TRY TO UNIONIZE

Machinists' Union Will Soon Open Active Campaign in City.

Only About Half in City Belong—Other Matters Quiet.

Union meetings:

Tonight—Bakers and Confectioners, Kalamazoo hall; Boiler makers, Axa building; Brewery workers, Kalamazoo hall; L. T. P. A., Labor World hall.

Tomorrow—Typographical, Labor World hall; Theatrical Stage Employes, Lyceum theater.

Monday—Building Structural Alliance, Labor World hall; Barbers, Labor World hall, Stone Masons, Axa hall; Tug Firemen and Linemen, Labor World hall.

Tuesday—Carpenters, Rowley building; Musicians, Kalamazoo hall; Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Labor World hall.

Wednesday—Tailors, Axa hall; Marine Engineers, Lyceum; Cigarmakers, Labor World hall, Steamfitters' helpers, Labor World hall.

Thursday—Steam Engineers Lyceum building, Builders' Laborers, 221 West Superior street; Plumbers, Labor World hall; Cooks and Waiters, Labor World hall; Stationary Engineers, Axa hall.

Friday—Tile Layers and helpers, Labor World hall, Trades Assembly, Labor World hall, Bricklayers, Axa hall.

* * *

Fortunately conditions in labor circles requires but slight attention, for everything is quiet and at peace. The job printers' strike still holds the center of the stage, but it is most a thinking part just now for there seems to be nothing doing. The most recent event in connection with the affair was the action of Seipel & Huntley in coming into the union fold again. Since then the ambient air has not been disturbed.

* * *

The machinists' union of the city will pretty soon have an open meeting for mechanics, and machinists in particular. It is quite likely that it will take place a week from tomorrow. The machinists are getting pretty well organized throughout the city just now, but it is said that not more than half of the total number belong to the union. It is desired to unionize the city; so in order that all may become acquainted with each other, this meeting will be held and all machinists, union and non-union, will be invited to attend. It is quite likely that an active campaign for unionizing the city will soon begin among the members of this craft.

* * *

Aside from these matters, labor is unflurried. The trades assembly and the Building Structural alliance, the two big central bodies of unionism in the city, will meet this week. It is expected that nothing but routine will come up at these gatherings.

* * *

Duluth Typographical union will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon in Labor World hall at 1 p. m. sharp. It will adjourn immediately and the members will go over to Superior to attend the funeral of Olaf Erickson, a member of No. 136, who died last Wednesday, after an illness of two weeks with typhoid fever. The funeral will be held under the auspices of the Sons of Norway and the Duluth Typographical union. Superior Typographical union will also join with No. 136.

WHY NOT DOUBLE YOUR MONEY?

Invest It Today In the Stock of the Holcomb Automatic Engine Company. The Price Will More Than Double In a Short Time.

WE KNOW that this is a profitable investment and **WE ONLY ASK THAT YOU INVESTIGATE.** This company, its officers, its business methods, our engine and its great and profitable field of work, all will withstand the most searching investigation. Bankers, merchants, doctors, lawyers, business men of every calling and walk in life have invested in this stock after satisfying themselves that nothing has been misrepresented and that the Holcomb Engine will do all that we claim, and has a most profitable future which will yield dividends that will make them independent for life.

When you buy this stock you are going into business for yourself.

Others combine with you to make possible what you alone could not accomplish.

This company owns the most wonderful invention in the world.

THE HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINE.

This engine is the marvel of the century. Distinguished engineers have examined it and state without hesitation that it is bound to revolutionize method of power production.

In the Holcomb Engine is incorporated every valuable feature found in the Corliss or any other engine, including economy, perfect regulation, instantaneous reverse and long life, combining with these features a speed much greater than has ever been attained by any other reciprocating engine, and this with an entire absence of vibration, requiring no foundation more than is necessary to sustain its own weight. All moving parts revolve on their own centers and are perfectly balanced. The displacement of steam is the same as in any reciprocating engine, but the power is continuous instead of intermittent.

The Holcomb Engine is multiple cylinder and is attached to the power shaft, revolves around the crank shaft, which is fixed, allowing of very high speed without vibration or dead center, starting, stopping and reversing at any point.

The valves, owing to these peculiar motions, are capable of producing the quick opening and closing of the admission ports and full opening of the exhaust ports, and are capable of a much wider range of cut-off than is practical in the Corliss Engine, and this is accomplished by a single valve.

The Holcomb Engine has been put to the severest test for efficiency, economy and wearing power, and not found wanting. Its simplicity is beyond criticism.

The Holcomb Engine can be built compound, either tandem, duplex or cross compound. While capable of any class of work it is especially recommended for electrical plants, marine work (driving and lighting boats), automobiles, train lighting, mining, high pressure and centrifugal pumps, blowers, air motors and hoisting.

The Holcomb Automatic Engine Company management is in the hands of practical business men and manufacturers, men who are thoroughly capable of handling every detail of the business in a way to make it earn large dividends.

The Holcomb Automatic Engine has been thoroughly tested and will sell on its merits. It can be constructed for one-fourth the cost of the old-style engine and occupies much less space. We can give you one instance—the selling price of the ordinary type engine of ten horse power is $300.00. The Holcomb Engine of equal power costs to build $45.00. You can draw your own conclusion. WE think dividends could be made on this proposition.

LEWIS INSTITUTE TESTS ENGINE.

These features have made the Holcomb Engine the perfect engine. Recent tests made at the Lewis Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois, and various tests of efficiency made by ourselves, warrant us in believing that the world's record for economy and efficiency will be ours.

Our high pressure super-heating steam generator, continuous water tube type,

This Engine Will Develop 4-Horse Power and We Can Prove It.

which has developed under the supervision of an expert of years of experience in marine service, will give us a combination for Auto Trucks and Auto Express Rigs, Launches, Tug Boats and Lake Vessels that is not now equaled. It will also solve the problem of suburban railway power.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING THESE ENGINES NOW.

We have more orders than we can fill with the present capacity of our factory. A new plant, complete with every modern improvement of mechanical appliances is to be built immediately. It is to provide the funds for this factory that this stock is offered for sale at its present low price of 30c a share. With this plant completed, large and continuous dividends will be earned for our stockholders. Just what those dividends will be can be judged from what is paid annually by the Westinghouse Company, the Allis-Chalmers Co., the Bell Telephone Co., the American Locomotive Works and numerous other companies which manufacture engines, machinery and appliances for which they hold the exclusive patent rights. The Holcomb Automatic Engine Company owns all the broad and basic patents, as well as those on the various essential parts, which allow of it, and no one else, to manufacture and sell a perfect rotating steam engine.

NOT FIGHTING THE TRUSTS.

We are often asked: "Are you not afraid of the trusts and great concerns now manufacturing engines?" We answer "No," for the reason our engine has a field of its own. 75 per cent of the steam and gas engine power of this country is represented by engines of from 2 to 75 horse power units. While millions of dollars are spent in developing economy in engines of 1,000 to 10,000 horse power, little or no thought or money has been applied to perfecting engines which go to the millions of users of small units. They need cheap and efficient power and we will give our best abilities to secure it for them at reasonable cost.

PROF. HOLCOMB A SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Professor Holcomb is a very successful inventor, having invented several articles that today are making big money for those who invested in them. He has now invented a device that will be the greatest success in the history of this country. This device is called the Holcomb Automatic Engine. It is the great final completion of the steam engine. It is the last stroke necessary to make the steam engine complete. This is admitted to be true by the leading mechanical engineers of this country. It is today in successful operation. The experimental stage has been passed. $30,000 has been spent to reach this point. We are now ready to put it on the market. When this is done it is bound to make an enormous fortune for the Holcomb Automatic Engine Company and its stockholders.

YOU CAN NEVER GET RICH ON A SALARY.

All great fortunes are founded upon successful investments. Your money invested in Holcomb Automatic Engine stock will earn more for you than can be earned by the most willing hand or brain. So sure of this are we, that the officers of this company, men of the highest business reputation, have put their own money, all they could possibly afford, in this company, for they are sincere in their belief that it will make them rich and independent for life. Here is your opportunity to do likewise—today is the time to make money. We Have Given You the Absolute Proofs—You Must Judge for Yourself and ACT NOW. If you want some of this stock at the present low price you must send in your application today. There is but a small amount to be sold at 30c. In a short time the price will advance and there is no question but what it will soon be selling for $1.00 a share.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOOSE THIS OPPPORTUNITY?

Buy All the Shares You Can

pay for, either cash or installment. You will not regret it.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

20 shares	$6 cash, or	$1.20 cash	$1.00 per mo. for 5 mos.
40 shares,	$12 cash, or	$2.40 cash,	$2.00 per mo. for 5 mos.
50 shares,	$15 cash, or	$3.25 cash,	$1.75 per mo. for 7 mos.
100 shares,	$30 cash, or	$6.50 cash,	$3.50 per mo. for 7 mos.
250 shares,	$75 cash, or	$10.00 cash,	$10.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
500 shares,	$150 cash, or	$20.00 cash,	$19.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
1,000 shares,	$300 cash, or	$35.00 cash,	$39.00 per mo. for 7 mos.
5,000 shares,	$1,500 cash, or	$175.00 cash,	$196.00 per mo. for 7 mos.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1802 Fisher Bldg.
Chicago, Jan. 9th, 1904.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE CO., 240 La Salle St., City:

Gentlemen—In answer to the inquiry made by your Mr. J. M. Johnson as to my opinion of your engine for electric light purposes, and especially for direct connection to generators, will say that we do not know of any engine today so well adapted for direct connection to electric generators.

The features that especially recommend these engines are regulation, economy and low first cost of generator, inasmuch as we can run them at much higher speeds than we can any reciprocating engine on the market.

Further, in reference to my opinion as to the market for these engines, will say that the field is enormous, and I am satisfied that if you manufacture them and place them upon the market in the same way that a great many other successful engine builders have done, your business will grow so rapidly that you will hardly be able to take care of it. One thing that makes me think that the field is so great is that your engine can be used in many places where it is impossible to use the reciprocating engine today. Not only will you draw from the field of reciprocating engines, but you will open up a new field entirely.

If there is anything that I can do to assist you in any way in marketing this engine I shall be very glad to do it. Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. H. RODMAN, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer.

FILL IN, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY.
Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., 240 La Salle St., Chicago. D. H. 4.
....1906.

Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., Chicago:

Dear Sir—I hereby subscribe for....................shares of the capital stock of the Holcomb Automatic Engine Co., Chicago, Ill., and agree to pay you..............per share (30c per share if your remittance pays your subscription in full or 31c if you pay on installments) as per prices in other parts of announcement. I enclose herewith my remittance for ....

Name..

Address..

....

NOTE—No subscription for less than 20 shares will be accepted. Don't put this off. Subscribe now for all you can pay for, either at once or monthly payments. This stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE CO.

HOLCOMB AUTOMATIC ENGINE COMPANY,

240 La Salle St., (Opposite Board of Trade.) **FACTORY: 249-251 South Jefferson St.** **Chicago, Illinois.**

ONE HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST IN TORNADO AT MERIDIAN, MISS.

(Continued from page 1.)

and other places maintaining large clerical forces had finished their day's work and gone to their homes in other portions of the city.

"Front street presents a devastated appearance and but few houses are left standing. The tornado's patch was about two blocks in width, extending from the passenger depot northward to beyond Second street. Buildings on Twenty-second avenue from First to Second street in a northerly direction are wrecked. A large portion of the Grand avenue hotel was torn away, the Y. M. C. A. building directly opposite was wrecked and the old Sulphur hotel and the new union passenger station destroyed.

"In this same area was the Meridian cement works, which were totally destroyed. Officers of the company estimated their loss at $250,000. A large cotton warehouse, where thousands of bales of cotton were stored, was demolished and the cotton strewn in every direction by the fierce wind. The warehouse employes, by the use of hose, prevented greater losses by fire.

"It is almost impossible to tell the amount of damage but I think it will reach more than $1,000,000.

"The loss of life is estimated there at about thirty-five, including many negroes.

"To add to the terror of the night, and the fears of the panic-stricken people, who thronged the streets, fire started in the ruins. It was known that many were under the ruins of the wrecked buildings. To rescue these unfortunates was uppermost in the minds of those who remained self-possessed. Vandalism was also soon apparent, and to keep back persons who were frenzied with grief over missing relatives and friends, the local militia was called out by the mayor. A cordon of armed men was thrown around that portion of the business district in ruins and in this manner the rescuers were able to work. Lamps, candles and other means of securing a light by which work could be prosecuted were resorted to, but progress was slow.

"I did not know any of the persons taken from the ruins, but some were dead and others so badly injured that they cannot live. An Indian, a traveling man, whose name I could not learn, was among the injured. He had just ran across Front street to one of the restaurants on the northside of the street to secure a cup of coffee. I saw the rescuers bring him out of the wreckage, more dead than alive. There were many others who were taken from the ruins and rushed to their homes. In this way many persons who were injured and badly hurt will not form a part of the list as procured in Meridian.

"Soon after the ruins caught fire, an alarm was sent into the fire department. They worked hard to confine the flames to the ruined area, and at 2 o'clock this morning had succeeded. Wreckage, ruin and death appear to the eye along the path of the tornado as it leads into the country. Telegraph wires for miles in either direction are prostrated, and although telegraph companies sent out a large number of men to repair the damage, it will be many hours before this is accomplished.

"In the area struck by the cyclone the wreck is complete. But few buildings are left standing and they are probably damaged. Among the mercantile houses destroyed are some of the largest concerns in Meridian. It will take months to repair the damage and it will be days before the actual number of injured is known. As to the dead, only the clearing away of the debris and wreckage can reveal the magnitude."

A dispatch received at 10 o'clock this morning, from Meridian announced the death of B. F. Elmire, proprietor of Elmire's restaurant. Elmire's relatives live in Mobile.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT

TELLS THE STORY OF THE

Cluett

COAT SHIRTS

Made of selected white or color-fast fabrics. The fit of each garment is as perfect as if made to order.

$1.50 and more

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the world.

EARLIER REPORTS

Of the Great Disaster Which Fell Upon Meridian, Miss.

Memphis, March 3.—A staff special to the Commercial-Appeal from Meridian, Miss, says:

A tornado in the wake of which followed death, fire and property loss in a sum not to be estimated at this hour, descended shortly after 6 o'clock last night and plowed a pathway from the southern to the eastern suburbs of the city.

At 2 o'clock this morning, the city was in darkness and the local guards by the light of camp fires, were patrolling an area of debris and wreckage that extends in a slender path from the Meridian Fertilizer company on the south to the Meridian cotton mills, in what is known as Georgetown, an eastern suburb of the city. The known dead:

PATRICK McGINNIS, local freight conductor Mobile & Ohio, killed in Elmire's restaurant.

MRS. S. R. SINGLETON AND LITTLE GRAND DAUGHTERS, killed in home by falling roof.

JOHN SMITH of Selma, engineer on the Southern, killed in Elmire's restaurant.

WILLIAM NELSON, ex-chief of police, killed in Thornton's transfer stable.

POLICE OFFICER TARRY, killed in Thornton's stables.

CLAUDE WILLIAMS, killed in the Meyer Neville Hardware company's store.

FIVE UNKNOWN NEGROES AND WHITES, killed in Georgetown cotton mill suburb.

SIX UNKNOWN, killed in the fertilizer factory suburb.

The injured: —— Sherer, clerk, New Orleans & Northeastern freight depot; W. J. Woodside, gash cut in head, serious; William Yarbrough, clerk in restaurant, hurt internally; Frank Woodruff of Anniston, Ala., bookkeeper Meyer Neville Hardware company; W. A. Garrer, night clerk Cameron's restaurant, leg broken and otherwise seriously injured; Grady Stone, colored, leg broken and hurt internally; —— Dean, operator Mobile & Ohio, hurt internally; Col. Charles Elmire, injured about head and back.

About 6:10 p. m. the clouds began to gather. They came hurriedly and hovered close and black over the city. At 6:27 the storm came over the city. It was of estimated four minutes' duration.

During this time a reign of terror prevailed. The air was filled with missiles. A rain fell steadily for half an hour following the tornado, aiding in the suppression of the innumerable fires that were springing up.

The residence portion of the city was safe from harm.

Meridian had always considered itself tornado proof. Mount Barton and the Sand mountain hills were accepted as a sentinel against such disasters. The Sowashee valley was crossed by the storm and this was most unexpected.

F. Z. Woodruff, bookkeeper for the Meyer Neville Hardware company, was pinned under the debris of the five story structure, his foot caught but his body protected from injury. Workmen were busily engaged in an effort to relieve him, and with saw and hammer he was aiding as best he could. The fire department has recovered the charred bodies of several negroes taken from the ruins of small tenements which were in the wake of the wind and fire.

It is safe to estimate the property loss at a round million. The largest single loss will probably fall on the Meyer Neville Hardware company. Its building is a brick heap. The Meridian Fertilizer company's loss is almost total. It was this building that the storm first struck. In a northerly direction the wind wound its way, tearing a path through a negro settlement. Little is known of the loss of life there. The property loss will not be great.

The power station was visited and while the tall chimney escaped the fury of the wind, yet other parts of the plant are so demolished that it may be ten days before it is possible to re-establish its lighting facilities. North of the power house the storm overturned a few box cars and crossed the tracks of the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad. There is a cluster of depots in this vicinity, and two operators in these were injured. The buildings were damaged but no lives lost. The Tom Lyle Grocery company was crushed to a heap of splintered lumber and fire followed its fall. The fire department performed admirable work there. The Roebuck Lumber company, one of the largest in East Mississippi had its yards swept away.

William Ethridge, a young man was carried 100 yards through the air and set down, well balanced, on his feet, unhurt. At this hour details are meagre, facilities are poor and the city is in total darkness. Not until daylight can conditions be properly discovered and a complete story of the disaster be told.

THE BLAKE HAT

THE BLAKE HAT HAS NO EQUAL

Soft Hats of conservative shape—imperative for the middle aged. appropriate for the young man. All colors.

AT YOUR HATTER'S.

WALLACE FEARS THAT GREAT BRITAIN MAY GET THE ISTHMIAN TRADE

(Continued from page 1.)

rate of not to exceed $2 a ton from shiphold to shiphold; and with the best modern loading and unloading facilities, proper wharves, warehouses and harbor terminals, the time from ship to ship should not exceed an average of two days.

The advantages of Tehauntepec over the Suez and Panama routes in the saving of money and time, make it self-evident that in the years that will elapse before the completion of Panama canal, our British cousins will undoubtedly build up a large and profitable business, which it will be difficult to divert back to the Panama route. I do not submit this idea to discourage our own enterprise, but simply to show the cold facts and to point out at least a direction in which I think the remedy lies. It is, in the immediate provision at Panama of the proper facilities and equipment for the development of the maximum efficiency of the Panama railroad and the putting in of a flat rate of not more than $2.00 a ton and possibly as low as $1.50 in order to prevent other lines from diverting traffic from that route and to encourage and expand the traffic tributary to it. That this can be done without any material cost to our government is evident.

The $1.50 rate would immediately enable us to compete with the Suez canal on all traffic from the United States ports to the Far East and from the ports of Europe to Australia, Japan, China and all points east of Singapore and so far as our trade with the west coast of South America is concerned, would give the United States, particularly the Mississippi valley, a decided advantage over Europe.

The failure of the United States to improve and utilize the Panama railroad to its full capacity and do it at once, may seriously affect the value of our Panama investment, which has already reached $70,000,000 and may reach $300,000,000.

One of the most erroneous impressions that have gone forth and which the press and the public seem to have thoroughly absorbed, is that the trans-continental railway lines are in some mysterious ways working to delay or defeat the completion of the canal. The only ground for a motive of this kind would be in case the Panama canal would reduce rates from the Atlantic to the Pacific to such an extent as to interfere with the business of transcontinental lines. It is a fact, known only to a few persons and those who have direct knowledge of the existing rates and their divisions between the Panama steamship line, the Panama railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship line, that the average rate which accrues to the Panama railroad company on freight between New York and San Francisco is less than $2 per ton. If the rate to be charged for transit through the canal is to be the same as the Suez, the future rates between San Francisco and New York cannot be materially affected by the construction of the canal.

If the rate is hereafter reduced to $1 a ton for transit, through the canal or pendig its construction and the Panama pending its construction and the Panama ure the reduction will be so slight that it will have little or no effect on through trans-continental rates and will probably effect no greater reduction than will gradually be made by reason of competition existing between the railroads themselves.

WALSH HELD IN $50,000 BONDS

Preliminary Hearing Set for March 10, Before Commissioner.

Chicago, March 3.—John R. Walsh was released yesterday afternoon after giving bonds in the sum of $50,000, and his preliminary hearing set for March 10.

The complaint against Mr. Walsh alleges in specific terms that on Nov. 18, 1905, the Chicago National bank transmitted to the comptroller of the currency a statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business, Nov. 9. In his statement, "the said John R. Walsh unlawfully made certain false entries, to the effect that at close of business, on the 9th day of November, the amount of loans and discounts of the said banking association, on which the officers and directors thereof were then liable, either as payer or endorser, was $245,000, whereas in truth the amount of such loans and discounts was $3,000,000; and another false entry to the effect that the amount of loans and discounts of said association, on which the officers and directors were not liable as payers or endorsers, was $10,658,226, whereas in truth the amount of such loans discounts on which officers and directors were not liable, was much smaller, namely, $7,500,000."

Another section of the complaint alleges that Walsh had in his possession funds and moneys of the bank amounting to $3,000,000, "with intent to injure and defraud" the bank. The $3,000,000 mentioned in this section of the complaint is, however, identical with the amount specified as being loaned to officers of the bank.

It is further alleged that John R. Walsh and John M. Smyth and William Best, directors of the bank, "and other persons too numerous to mention," misapplied this money by converting it to the personal and private use of John R. Walsh without any proper authority whatever.

After being released on bail, Mr. Walsh made the following statement:

"The charge, in effect, is that as president of the bank, I signed a report to the comptroller, which report it is now alleged is false. The report in question would ordinarily have been signed by the cashier, but by reason of his temporary absence it was signed by me, as a matter of course. The report referred to, however, was undoubtedly correct in every particular. These facts will be clearly established by the evidence, if the case reaches a stage when evidence is produced. I believe, however, that a more thorough investigation of the facts by the department of justice and a comparison of the report with the books of the bank will convince the department that its action is uncalled for and cannot be sustained."

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Open every afternoon and evening. Music afternoons. Afternoons, from 2 to 5; evenings, 7:30 to 10:30. Music by Third Regiment band. Music every Thursday and Saturday afternoon. Children's matinee from 12:30 till 2. Admission for children, 10c.

GIVES UP STRUGGLE.

Ill Health Causes Nels Selnes to Ask County for Aid.

Pale, emaciated and suffering from a lung trouble evidently brought on by hard work and exposure, Nels Selnes, aged 24 years, presented himself at the office of A. P. Cook, secretary of the county poor commission, yesterday afternoon, and asked for relief.

According to his story, Selnes came to America about two years ago and began working in the woods in the winter and at various jobs in the summer. Early last winter he developed a bad cough and was warned to take care of himself, but he had to work to make his living, and went into one of the Northern logging camps as cookee. He stuck to the work as long as he was able and finally came to Duluth to seek medical aid. Selnes was sent to the county physician and will be cared for at the poor farm.

CONTEST CASE RESTS.

Thirty-Day Suspension Ordered in Famous Tanner-Cronin Controversy.

The Tanner-Cronin land contest case has rested until April 2. The testimony for the Tanner side of the case is all in and the land officials ordered a rest of thirty days before the other side of the case should be heard. The Tanner attorneys declare themselves as very much pleased with the array of testimony which they have introduced and feel that they have a strong case. The Cronin people have fought hard and will now introduce testimony as soon as the hearing is resumed.

One interesting matter came up in the afternoon yesterday. That was the introduction of documentary evidence to show that Cronin and his attorney, Mr. Vanderlip, had agreed upon Cronin filing Valentine scrip and relinquishing his homestead. On April 1 last, Cronin did so relinquish his homestead and filed the scrip, but on Aug. 16 withdrew the scrip and filed homestead entry three days later. The Tanner people claim that this constitutes abandonment of the land, while Mrs. Tanner has never at any time abandoned it.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet affected with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism, give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

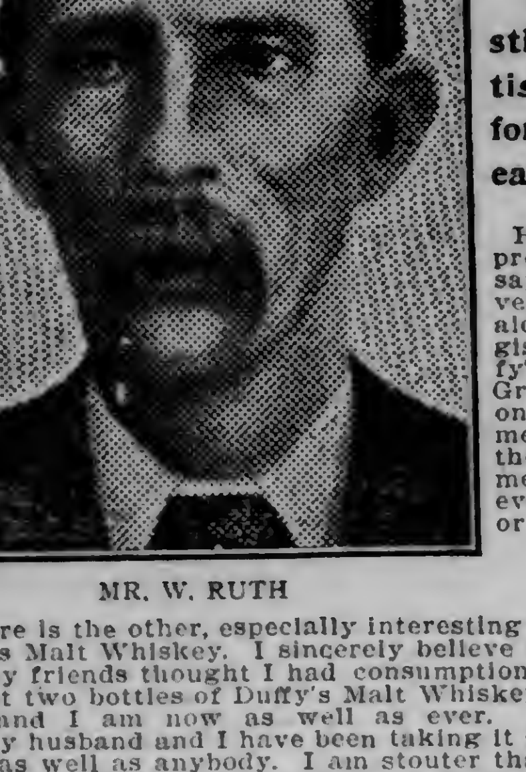
CLEAN HANDS IN THE SICK ROOM

Forty Nurses' Hands Subjected to Microscopical Investigation.

Paris, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to a medical expert, there is nothing so rare in the world as a perfectly clean hand in a sick room and out. Forty pairs of hands of nurses were subjected to chemical and microscopical investigation and were found to be enlivened by bacteria to the extent of twelve to fourteen thousands per square centimetre. The bacteria belonging to the respective family which caused the illness to which the nurse was attending. Bacteria of suppuration seemed to be most liable to adhere to the hands, next came those of tuberculosis. On the hands of nurses attending to typhoid patients, the bacillus of typhus was found nine times. This seemed to contradict the opinion that typhus cannot be communicated to other persons except by water, drainage, etc. At all events, a person should hesitate to shake the hands of sick nurses unless they wear rubber gloves while working. A great many physicians in Paris always don rubber gloves when attending to patients as a matter of the simplest precaution.

Wherever there's Pain
There is a place for an
ALLCOCK'S PLASTER
It Does It's Work While You Do Yours.

MARCH WEATHER



MR. W. RUTH

The wind, dampness and general uncertainty of March weather make it a month of extreme danger to anyone. Especially so for the rundown, overworked, brain-tired men and women who have not kept their blood rich and healthful.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey stimulates and enriches the blood tissues, tones up the heart and fortifies the system against disease germs.

Here are two exceptional letters of appreciation, the first from Mr. Ruth, who says: "Last winter I contracted a severe case of Grip, and my doctor did not aid me. I was in despair. My druggist told me there was noting like Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to drive the Grip out of one's system, and it was just one week after I began to use your medicine before I fully recovered from the terrible plague. I heartily recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to every one who is suffering from Grip or colds."

W. A. RUTH, Bridgeville, Del.

MRS. MARY PAINTER

Here is the other, especially interesting at this season: "It is with great pleasure I write to tell you what I think of Duffy's Malt Whiskey. I sincerely believe it is the grandest medicine ever made. I took a cough this spring and it got so bad my friends thought I had consumption. I was as thin as a skeleton, had given up, and could scarcely live, so I bought two bottles of Duffy's Malt Whiskey. As soon as I began to take it my cough lessened, so we sent for a dozen bottles, and I am now as well as ever.

"My husband and I have been taking it all Summer. He was down with backache until he could hardly move, and now he is as well as anybody. I am stouter than I have been since we were married.

"Please send us another dozen bottles, as we cannot get along without it."—MRS. MARY PAINTER, Phoenix, Mo.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable to overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized as a medicine.

CAUTION—Beware of so-called "cheap" imitations. A dangerous substitute is not cheap at any price, and you cannot risk trifling with your health. There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and it is sold in sealed bottles only, never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and insist on having the genuine. You can get it at all druggists and grocers, or direct. $1 a bottle. Medical advice and booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

(Continued from page 1.)

ship faction of the Democratic party stands for is of a different brand from that which Mayor Dunne of Chicago stands for. According to a politician closely connected with the I. M. O. enthusiastis, the gas company will be the first to go under the yoke. The plan is to bond the city for a sum sufficient to purchase the present gas plant outright. The figure is placed at $3,000,000. To pay off this bond issue, the city would charge 85 cents a thousand for gas. Of this amount 25 cents on every thousand feet consumed would be set aside by the city for the liquidation of the bonds; another 10 cents for every 1,000 feet used, to be set aside for interest and extensions. This would leave a margin of 50 cents a thousand to defray cost of producing gas and operating the plant. The leaders maintain that any number of companies would be willing to contract with the city to furnish gas at this price. Under no consideration do the leaders advocate the city operating the plant. Bids would be advertised for and a contract let for a stipulated period. The party hopes to work this system out by 1910 when the franchise held by the gas company expires.

In street car matters, however, the party intends, if successful, to get quicker action. At present the street car company holds no franchise in Minneapolis and occupies the streets on sufferance of the city fathers. The plan as outlined is to secure control of the company's property now actually occupying the streets of Minneapolis such as rails, wiring, etc., and after this is purchased to advertise for bids to furnish the car service and let the contract to the highest bidder. The party will state in its platform that the city shall never be engaged in the actual operation of the system but let that out to a private corporation on competitive bidding. The I. M. O. promoters intend to carry this into the telephone service and other utilities which are natural monopolies.

It is expected that the full platform will be announced about June 1 and that by that time the I. M. O. propaganda will be in full blast dispensing its literature and sending forth it missionaries.

* * *

Failure of the gubernatorial situation to crystalize, embarasses to no little degree the rest of the Republican candidates for the other executive positions. The Republicans are going to let the head of the ticket work out its own salvation this year with fear and trembling and it is just this decision which is irritating the candidates for other officers.

Now that the gubernatorial situation is in such a chaotic condition, the other candidates are not in a position to form any alliances. Each doubts the other and not one wants to risk his chances of success by hooking up with any of the persons mentioned as gubernatorial possibilities. It is doubtful whether Lord, Block, Jacobson, the three most prominently mentioned for governor, would treat with any of the other candidates. Should they confer with any it would mean that they avowed their candidacy and that is just what neither of the gentlemen wants to do at present.

There are only two candidates who at present are attempting to form alliances and they are Julius Schmahl and E. A. Nelson, candidates for secretary of state. Schmahl is traveling in company with Frank Clague and N. F. Hugo. Nelson, it is understood, has made overtures to several of the candidate now in the field in an effort to bring about some kind of an allignment.

All of the other candidates are merely working among their friends and using the columns of their local papers to give their candidacy publicity in their own districts.

* * *

State Treasurer Block has made several futile attempts to inject issues into his "candidacy on the quiet" for governor of Minnesota. The other state officers have been watching with amusement Block's attempt to build up a number of issues so that he would not have to go before the people empty handed when he asks for the nomination.

First Mr. Block attempted to create an issue in his agitation for the sale of the Virginia bonds when it seemed imminent that the permanent school fund could no longer stand the drain of the many demands made upon it for ditch and school loans all over the state. Statements were issued galore in which the astute state treasurer urged the immediate sale of the Virginia bonds. Governor Johnson, Chief Justice Start, State Auditor Iverson and John Weyman, president of the board of regents of the state university, so effectually smashed that political air castle that now the mention of Virginia bonds in the presence of State Treasurer Block is like waving a red flag before a bull. The permanent school fund is now in a healthy condition; loans are being made without embarassment and the state is still drawing three per cent interest on the long time securities which Mr. Block wanted to negotiate.

Block's second attempt to create political capital was last fall when he took issue with State Auditor Iverson as to how the deficit in the revenue fund should be met. The state auditor supported the solution, which the legislature attached to the omnibus bill allowing the state to go into the banks for the money. He contended that this was the wisest move that could be made. Block, on the other hand, issued a statement in which he stated that the tax levy should have been increased to meet the demands and that the legislature should not have compelled the state to pay interest on loans to tide the revnue fund over. Today the position of the legislature stands vindicated for the revenue fund was never in the history of the state in a better condition. The legislature had computed with accuracy just what would be coming into the state treasury this spring to relieve the tension. Block is now hunting for another issue.

* * *

Duluth is receiving much favorable mention as the place for the next Republican state convention. A number of the state officials who have been interviewed think that Duluth would make an excellent place in which to hold the next convention. St. Paul has only the Metropolitan opera house and the Armory in which to hold the convention, neither of which buildings is entirely adequate. The new auditorium, now in the course of construction, will not be completed in time to hold the convention during June. Politicians from the northern part of the state are out to capture the convention for Duluth and may be able to offer strong enough inducements to get it. Conde Hamlin, chairman of the state central committee, has returned from New York and it is expected he will issue a call for a committee meeting in the near future. Following is the committee, which will decide when and where the next state convention is to be held:

At large—E. S. Warner, St. Paul; E. E. Smith, Minneapolis; W. H. Grimshaw, Minneapolis; Nelson B. March, Litchfield; Marcus Johnson, Red Lake Falls; John P. Funk, LeSueur.

Congressional districts—First, Samuel Lord, Easson; second, John E. Diamond, Mankato; third, W. R. Putnam, Red Wing; fourth, Conde Hamlin, St. Paul, chairman; fifth, James A. Peterson, Minneapolis; sixth, W. E. Verity, Wadena; seventh, I. M. Tompkins, Redwood Falls; eighth, E. B. Hawkins, Hibbing; ninth, A. D. Stephens, Crookston.

Judicial districts—First, George L. Sullivan, Stillwater; second, James A. Martin, vice K. Todd, St. Paul; third, F. E. Gartside, Winona; fourth, M. H. Boutelle, Minneapolis; fifth, Soren Peterson, Blooming Prairie; sixth, Thomas Thorsen, St. James; seventh, E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls; eighth, T. M. Paine, Glencoe; ninth, D. T. McArthur, Tracy; tenth, M. Halvorsen, Albert Lea; eleventh, Mille Bunnell, Duluth; twelfth, Alton Crosby, Wilmar; thirteenth, H. C. Grass, Slayton; fourteenth, Charles E. Ward, Ada; fifteenth, C. H. Warner, Aitkin, secretary; sixteenth, A. Peterson, Wheaton; seventeenth, E. T. Smith, Jackson; eighteenth, George H. Wyman, Anoka.

* * *

Congressman McCleary will have to show the Germans of the state or at least 30,000 of them, who forwarded a petition to congress asking for liberal trade relations between the Vaterland and the land of their adoption, why they are in the wrong. A large number of those 30,000 signers reside in McCleary's district and they want reciprocal trade relations between the two countries. There is no doubt but that James will have to have his quiver full of more convincing arguments than the ones he delivered in the recent New York speech. The conventional rates which the German government have extended to the United States are only effective until June 30, 1907. McCleary and his followers are jubilant over the result and claim that it was the threat of the revisionists to place a surtax of 25 per cent on German goods which caused the imperial government to weaken. There are a number of Germans in the state who will make reciprocal trade relations with Germany a strong issue in McCleary's district next fall.

* * *

P. E. Hanson's farewell to politics in a recent announcement is not taken seriously by anyone. It has not quieted the Hanson talk in the columns of the state press and Hanson is almost as much talked of in political circles and as much feared as ever. Why does not the Hanson talk die down? This is the question which many are asking on all sides. Few regard the announcement as binding if a demand is made by the party on Hanson to try issues with Governor Johnson. Dunn has been accused of attempting to start a Hanson boom at the Merchants some time ago. He denies this emphatically. The genial secretary of state refuses to discuss the situation at all, but a number of his closest friends are quietly at work for him. Many even predict openly that he will be a factor in the next convention and that the farewell note is but a part of the Hanson system. It can safely be said that this is not "positively the last appearance" of P. E. Hanson politically.

* * *

The Aitkin Republican takes kindly to the possible candidacy of Capt. Shook for congress, which was announced last week in this column. Since the first announcement Capt. Shook has received many assurances of support from his friends and has been urged to make the run against Bede.

* * *

There have been mutterings that the relations of Governor Johnson and Private Secretary Day are not very cordial. Such statements, coming chiefly from the state press, have no license in the legitimate news columns, but should find a comfortable niche in the "jokesmithy department." Governor Johnson's paper, the St. Peter Herald, has this to say on the point:

"It is violating no confidence to say that the relations of Governor Johnson and Private Secretary Day are very cordial. St. Paul political writers please copy."

* * *

Clarence C. Dinehart of Slayton is overshadowing all the other candidates for state treasurer. He is regarded generally as the most promising candidate and has entered the preconvention race with a dash which has quite taken the others off their feet. He is especially active in the western portion of his own district, which has never had representation on the state ticket.

* * *

The Rush City Post has for the top liner in its editorial column this week two lines which are food for thought.

"For governor—Hon. Frederick A. Hodge of Pine City."

The observation ends with this.

* * *

A contemporary thus sums up the gubernatorial situation: "Julius Block is impossible, Jake Jacobson is improbable and Sam Lord is incredible."

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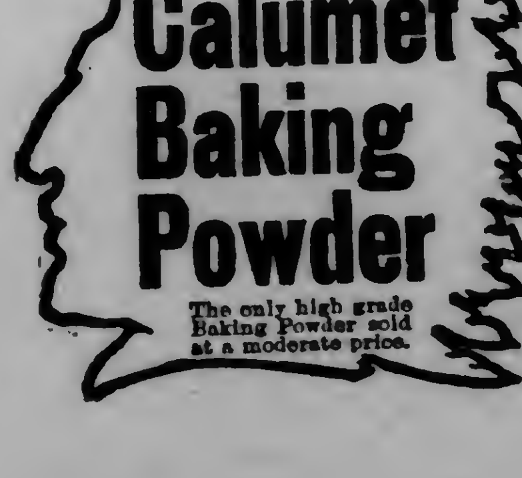

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SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

William S. Woodbridge Will Talk at Pilgrim Congregational Church on Union of Congregationalists, Methodists and United Brethren.

A Special Musical Program Will be Given at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "The Past and the Present," and in the evening, William S. Woodbridge will deliver an address on the Methodists and United Brethren. Mr. Woodbridge attended the recent conference of these churches at Dayton, Ohio. Following is the musical program:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude .... Pattison
Response .... Caldbeck
Anthem—"Te Deum" ......A. W. Lansing
Solo—"A Ballad of Trees and the Master" .... Gounod
Mr. Gearhart.
Postlude—"March" .... Beethoven

EVENING.

Prelude—"Meditation" .... Guilmant
Anthem—"Now the Day Is Over"..Tours
Solo—"Crossing the Bar" .... Rololi
Miss Woodbridge.
Postlude—"March" .... Wagner

The choir: Miss Frances Woodbridge, soprano; Miss Stella Hector, alto; John L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

* * *

The program of services for tomorrow at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, is: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., holy communion and sermon, "Jacob's Vision;" 7:30 p. m., Special musical service with selections from Handel's "Judas Maccabeus." The sermon will be on "Temptation." Following is the complete musical program:

MORNING.

"Communion Service in C"..A. L. Brown
Anthem—"Lord, God Almighty"...... .... From Verdi

EVENING.

Selections from "Judas Maccabaeus" .... Handel
Chorus—"O Father, Whose Almighty Power" ....
Tenor solo—"Sound an Alarm"......... ....A. R. Bjorkquist
Soprano solo—"From Mighty Kings"
Miss Jane Everington.
Duet and chorus—"Hail, Judea".....
Recitative—"From Capharsalama"....
Charles Applehagen.
Trio and chorus—"See the Conquering Hero Comes" ....
Soprano solo—"'Tis Liberty"..........
Miss Myrtle Cox.
Duet—"Come Ever Smiling Liberty"..
Miss Everington and Mrs. Holcomb.
Bass solo—"Rejoice, O Judah"........
Charles Applehagen.
Chorus—"Hellelujah, Amen" ....
A. F. M. Custance, organist.

Following is the program for the week day Lenten services:

Mondays, 4:15 p. m., evening prayer, address.
Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m., evening prayer, sermon.
Wednesdays, 4:15 p. m., evening prayer, sermon.
Thursdays, 10 a. m., holy communion, address.
Fridays, 7:30 p. m., litany and penetential office; sermon.
Saturdays, 4:15 p. m., address.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at both services. In the morning there will be communion service. Subject of sermon, "An Interview with Jesus Christ." Evening sermon on "God's Estimate and Man's." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ, Communion in G..........Guilmant
Anthem, "Sweet the Moments, Rich in Blessing".... ....W. A. Palmer
Reponse, "Help Us, O Lord"....Schilling
Offertory, "For He Shall Give His Angels Charge Over Thee"........ ....Armstrong
Postlude.... .. ..Rink

EVENING.

Organ, "Andante".... ....Smart
Anthem, "Soon May We Join the Lay".... ....Allen
Offertory, "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace".... ....Prothero
Postlude, March.... ....West

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; tenor, J. C. Myron; alto, Miss Blanche Fleming; bass, Don Gearhart. Organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

* * *

The older boys' meeting tomorrow will be open to the parents and friends of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. This is the first time that the meetings have been open to other than boys and the committee expects that the auditorium will be taxed to its utmost. Rev. R. J. Mooney is to give his beautiful stereopticon lecture, "The Sign of the Cross." Assisting him on the musical program will be Miss Florence Hyland, Miss Alice Cooley and Mr. Charles O. Applehagen. A special musical program will be given by the boy's department orchestra, a violin trio, comprising Clarence Evans, Erling Mostue and Miss Louise Prosser and Master Victor Levin, who will give a cello solo.

The usual Sunday lunch for the older boys will be held at 5:30, when Westley Grant, one of the Mataafa crew will tell his experience while on the boat.

The Knights of Sir Gallahad will meet at 3 o'clock and will be addressed by George Wilson.

* * *

At the First Methodist church, the pastor, M. S. Rice, will preach both morning and evening. His morning theme will be "Our Salvation," and evening, "Christ a Saviour."

* * *

At the Endion Methodist Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Prophet of the oMst High," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Marriage Feast,' 'the third sermon on "The Parables of Jesus. Sunday-school will begin at 12 o'clock. The Epworth League meeting at 6:30 will be led by Mrs. Sedgwick.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and Sunday school at 12. Mr. White will preach on "The Failure of Individualism in Barres, Brunetiere and Anatole, France."

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Ninth avenue east and First street, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being "Substance." Regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At First Christian church, Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, C. E. Holt will speak at the morning service, the pastor, Baxter Waters, being called away by the death of his father. The Y. P. S. C. E. will have charge of the evening consecration service. Special music has been prepared. Bible school convenes at noon.

* * *

At the First Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street, Rev. H. K. Madsen will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the subject, "The Greatest King in the Greatest House;" and 7:45 p. m. on the subject, "What Will You Do With Christ." After the sermon, new members will be received. Sunday-school will begin at 12; young people's meeting at 7 p. m. The choir will sing morning and evening.

* * *

Rev. S. F. Sharpless will speak at the Vesper service Sunday at 4 p. m. at the Young Women's Christian association. Miss Emily Clausen will sing two solos.

* * *

At Trinity Chapel, Twentieth avenue east and Superior street, Rt. Rev. J. D. Morrison, bishop of Duluth, Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele, vicar, the following services for the first Sunday in Lent will be given: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; litany sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. The subject of the sermon will be, "The Eucharist;" text: Luke xxii, 19: "This do in remembrance of me," and the preacher, Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele.

The Sunday-school and bible class will meet at 12:15. The special Sunday evening service will begin at 7:30 p. m. There will be a short address by the vicar upon Lent's occupations, "Repentance." The special speaker at the meeting following the service will be A. E. McManus, whose subject will be, "The Needs of the Age—How Can the Church Help the State?"

E. J. Blount will sing Gounod's "Forever with the Lord."

There will be daily Lenten service at 5 p. m., except on Wednesday and Friday, when the services will begin at 7:30.

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. John Culbert Faries, will preach morning and evening. The subject of the evening sketch will be "The Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus."

* * *

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school will begin at 10 a. m., and there will be litany, holy communion and the sermon at 11 a. m. Subject of Rev. R. J. Mooney's sermon, "Be Not Afraid." Miss Alice Woley will sing the solo.

* * *

At the Norwegian Trinity Lutheran church, Fourth avenue east and Fifth street, M. Bjornson, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Sunday school and the Bible class will meet at noon.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 5 p. m., led by T. S. Thompson, superintendent. In the main auditorium on the first floor the Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 and the gospel meeting at 7:45 p. m. In the mission hall on the ground floor, children's gospel meeting will convene at 7, and there will be a Finnish gospel meeting at 8 p. m. There will be a Finnish gospel meeting and workers' prayer meeting Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday evening a gospel meeting and free supper at 8 o'clock.

* * *

At the Bethel Branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by L. A. Marvin, superintendent, and the gospel meeting at 8 p. m. Rev. J. M. Lavender will speak. Gospel meetings will be held each evening during the week. The following leaders will conduct services: Monday evening, Swedish Baptist church; Tuesday evening, First Presbyterian church; Thursday evening, Norman McLeod; Friday evening, Rev. Mr. Sharpless; Saturday evening, praise and testimony meeting.

* * *

At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, there will be meetings every evening at 8 o'clock; noonday meetings from 12 to 1, and on Sunday morning a meeting from 9 to 10. At 8 o'clock the Sunday evening service will begin, of which the Epworth League of the First M. E. church will have charge. H. A. Sedgwick will speak Monday evening, March 5. The young people of the Asbury M. E. church will conduct the meeting. Rev. Thomas Grice will also speak.

* * *

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "We Know In Part;" evening, "The Life Story of a Famous Scotch Missionary."

* * *

Rev. Israel Bergstrom of Minneapolis will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. There will be a soprano solo by Miss Sophia Kasmir. The reading room will be open from 3 to 6 p. m.

* * *

At St. Peter's Swedish church, Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street, there will be Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning service and sermon at 11 a. m., and evening service at 8 p. m. Rev. K. S. Tottermann, the pastor, will preach.

* * *

At the Swedish Mission church, Twenty-first avenue west and Second street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The theme for the morning sermon will be "The Joy of the Seventy," and the evening topic will be "The Silence of God." Rev. F. O. Kling will speak both in the morning and evening. Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. and Y. P. S. at 5 p. m.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church, Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. Joseph W. Robinson, the pastor, will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "The Place of the Will in the Service of Christ." His evening topic is "The Threefold Invitation." Sunday school begins at 11:45 a. m., and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Evangelistic services will be held every evening during the week. Special music under the direction of Mrs. A. N. Hopkins, will be given.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east and McCulloch street, Rev. H. B. Sutherland will preach both morning and evening. The theme for the morning will be "Make Not Provision for the Flesh." The Sunday school hour is 12 o'clock, and the Christian Endeavor business meeting and consecration service will be at 7 p. m. Beginning Tuesday evening and until Friday evening, March 9, there will be gospel services. The song services each evening will commence at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. A. McGaughey of Two Harbors will preach Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, the pastor, J. H. Stenberg, will preach in the morning on the theme, "Spare or Sacrifice One's Self," Matt. xvi: 21-23, and in the evening in English on "Man Limiting God," Psalm xxviii: 41 and Matt. xiii: 58. The Sunday school will meet at 12, the lesson for the Bible class being, Matt. x: 21-42.

Services will be held at the Lakeside town hall at 3 p. m.

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At Park Point Mission there will be Sunday school and a Bible class session at 3 p. m., Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele in charge.

* * *

At Central Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughridge, will preach at 10:30 on "The Purpose of Prayer," and at 7:30 on "Forgiving." Sunday school will begin at noon and Young People's meeting at 6:30. The Women's Missionary meeting will be held Thursday evening.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. S. F. Sharpless will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Our Union With Christ." Sunday school begins at 11:45 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m., and preaching at 7:45 p. m. The evening subject will be, "What is Your Life?" There will be Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. A. Edstam, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Prepared for Heaven." The evening service will begin at 7:30. The sermon will be given by Rev. Axel Wall and will be followed by baptism and celebration of the Lord's supper. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Young People's society at 5:30 p. m.

* * *

At Swedish Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third street, the services will begin at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, the pastor, will preach at both services. The Ladies' Mission society will meet at 4:30 p. m. and Sunday school at noon tomorrow.

* * *

At the Hope church of the Evangelical association, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, regular service will be conducted by Rev. C. A. Tesch in the morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 8 p. m. The Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. and there will be a Y. P. A. meeting at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the African M. E. church there will be preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. The Sunday school convenes at 2 p. m. A men's meeting will be held at 4 p. m. and a Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7:30 p. m. The membership roll of the church will be called after the evening service.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

New York Tribune: Bishop H. P. Turner, colored, does his race and himself a bad turn in denouncing the American flag as "a dirty and contemptible rag." He should go to school to Booker T. Washington a decade or so, for he would then know more about the banner he despises.

San Francisco Chronicle: The telephone is being used by a revivalist in Lorraine, Ill., to spread the gospel. There must be a special brand of hello girls in that city, otherwise the experiment would be more likely to win recruits for the other place, not to be mentioned, than converts for heaven.

Philadelphia Press: The priest in St. Gabriel's parish, near Hazelton, has abandoned the practice of preaching funeral sermons on the ground that the man who has lived a useful life needs no eulogy over his coffin. As a matter of fact, in death, as in life, it is the bad fellow that needs praying for.

Philadelphia Record: A pious statistician complains that the cost of four first-class American ships of war is greater than the annual expenditure of all Christendom for converting the heathen. But then he overlooks the consideration that these ships may be necessary to convince the converted heathen that they ought to stay converted.

Boston Transcript: The new overseer at Zion City surely has a lively sense of metaphor. His first proceeding has been to raise nearly $40,000 by contributions after a vigorous appeal, in which he told the people that he wanted them to "self-sacrifice until your skin is worn off." The appeal is especially picturesque, in view of outside opinion that Zion City is more or less of a skin game, anyway.

Brooklyn Eagle: We have heard of the man who wears the livery of the Lord to serve the devil in, but it remains for this glorious era of enlightenment to produce the man whose devotion to business is so intense that he does not mind compounding a "wine' of wood alcohol, hard cider and coal tar dye to serve to Christians at the communion table. Commissioner Darlington has discovered that the wine sold by the commercial benefactor is so made.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Twenty-Six Horses Are Burned in Stable Fire at Gilby.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Gilby—The livery stable owned by Cam Stewart was destroyed by fire Thursday night and twenty-six horses were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have started from a match dropped into a straw pile. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with $1,300 insurance.

Devils Lake—The residence of Clark W. Kelley was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000. The contents, belonging to W. M. Holbrook, were also damaged to the extent of $500. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

Jamestown—A remarkable flowing well has been struck by the Northern Pacific company at the roundhouse here. The well flows 50,000 gallons an hour, and has relieved a pressing need of the company. The well was drilled ten feet below the surface, going down from the bottom of a twenty-four-foot shaft previously drilled. The big well filled to three feet from the top, and supplies more water than can be used. The water is of good quality and uninjurious to the engine boilers.

Fargo—At the annual meeting of the North Dakota Wholesale Grocers' association, held here, the co-operation of the secretary of the Commercial club was solicited to bring about still better train service out of this city. The following officers were elected: President, H. B. Finch of Grand Forks; vice president, C. O. Follett of Fargo, and secretary, Herbert N. Brown of Fargo.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—Nicholas Hoffman fell from a bridge being built on the Missouri River & Northwestern railroad and fractured his skull, from the effects of which he probably will die. He was employed on the road and had been working there for some time.

Yankton—In the annual E. M. Valentine declamation contest at Yankton college for the young men of the academy, first place was won by Charles A. Alseth of Lake Preston. The second went to Charles R. Barnes and the third to Edgar Dunn, both of this city. The prizes were $12, $10 and $8.

In a runaway here the carriage of Mrs. Anna Zeitzelberger was wrecked near the track, the team being frightened at a passing train. The woman was picked out of the debris uninjured.

Pierre—Governor Elrod has sent out the following appeal to the citizens of South Dakota:

"In my mail this morning there came a touching letter from a philanthropic lady in an adjoining state, saying that she was asking governors of all the states to call attention to the famine situation in Japan.

"The Christian Herald of New York City is receiving subscriptions, and a few days ago telegraphed $10,000 for starving Japan. In the issue of that paper for Feb. 28 it published the following words from President Roosevelt:

"'The famine situation in Northern Japan is proving much more serious than at first supposed, and thousands of persons are on the very verge of starvation. It is a calamity such as may befall any nation. Nations, like men, should stand ever ready to aid each other in distress, and I appeal to the American people to help from their abundance their suffering fellowmen of the great and friendly nation of Japan.'

"For several consecutive years South Dakota has reaped bountiful harvests, and I trust that our people will contribute a little of their savings to help this great work of relief.

"I suggest that some one in each community take it upon himself to solicit subscriptions and forward them to the Christian Herald, New York City, or the contributions may be sent to this office and they will be receipted for and forwarded to the proper authorities."

A meeting of the state board of pardons has been called at this city for March 15 to consider applications that may be made.

Sunday School Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Duluth Sunday School association will be held Tuesday evening of next week at the First Christian church at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Fourth street. The program for the evening is as follows:

7:45 Song Service ....
8 Scripture Reading and Prayer..
Song—Selected.. ..Miss Alice Sjoselius
8:15 Miscellaneous Round Table..
Lead by S. S. Williamson, Supt. Endion Presbyterian Sunday School.
8:45 Roll Call.. ....
Offering ....
8:50 Annuel Report of Treasurer ..
Annual Report of Secretary ..
Election of Officers.
Song—Selected.. ..Miss Alice Sjoselius
Benediction ....

A cordial invitation is extended all Sunday school workers, and those interested in Sunday school work to attend.

DULUTHIANS AT CAPITAL.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. D. Howard and wife and H. Turrish and wife of Duluth are among today's arrivals, and are registered at the Raleigh and New Willard respectively.

August Klopfleisch has been appointed substitute rural carrier, Route No. 1, at Browntown, Minn.

COSSACKS ARE REWARDED.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—The sum of $2,600,000 has been presented to the Don Ural, Kuban and Terek Cossacks ostensibly for the improvement of their lands, but in reality it is an exceptional reward for their services during the war and their fidelity in repressing the troubles in tho interior.

Your Blood

Needs purifying and your whole system renovating in the spring, as pimples, boils, eruptions, loss of appetite and that tired feeling annually prove.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most effective medicine ever devised for the complete purification of the blood and the complete renovation of the whole system.

It will make you feel better, look better, eat and sleep better and give you the best possible preparation for the hot days of summer, as over 40,000 people have testified in the last two years. Today buy and begin to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Usual form, liquid, or in new form, tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

"Take care of the child and the man will take care of himself." The most important part of the care of a child is the feeding. Use Mellin's Food for your baby and you will take care of the child in the best sense of the word. He will be well and he will thrive and grow strong and rosy. Send for a free sample for your baby.

The ONLY Infants' Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SPRING HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

ONE DOLLAR

Consisting of Warm Baths With

Cuticura SOAP

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; Cuticura Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal; and lastly, Cuticura Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single Set, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

CHARGES AGAINST CHIEF BLACK ARE ANSWERED

Two Witnesses Deny That Barrett Paid Him $25 Commission.

The Chief Goes on Stand in His Own Defense.

Evidence in rebuttal of the charge that Chief Black received $25 from the firm of Barrett & Zimmerman, was produced when the hearing of the charges was continued last evening before the fire commissioners, and Attorney Jenswold endeavored to prove not only that Chief Black had not received the money in question, but that the entry in the books had been made for the express purpose of attacking the chief's character.

The charge was made by Andrew Johnson, formerly bookkeeper for Barrett & Zimmerman, who claimed that Chief Black had been paid the $25 commission, and that Mr. Barrett had told him to charge it on the books to the chief as commission. He said that Mr. Barrett, John Walt, and another man named August Johnson were present at the time.

Mr. Zimmerman was the first witness placed upon the stand in defense of this charge.

He stated that John Walt was in charge of the branch stables here and that Andrew Johnson was the bookkeeper, giving but a part of his time to the work.

"Have you personal knowledge of any deals made with Chief Black?"

"Yes."

"Did he ever intimate that he wanted any money as commission?"

"No."

"Did he ever receive any?"

"No."

"Where is Mr. Barrett?"

"In Sour Lake, Tex."

A telegram from Mr. Barrett was then read. It was as follows: "Your letter and news clipping received. Johnson lies. Never gave chief any money in my life."

Mr. Neff said he would allow the telegram in as evidence although it was clearly incompetent.

"When was the first you heard of this?"

"Johnson telephoned me that the fire commissioners wanted to see the books. I told him there was nothing in them that would be of any use to them. He said that there was. I said that there wasn't, and that if there was he had doctored the books. He said he had gone too far to turn back, and I told him to turn the keys over to Walt, and that we didn't want him any more."

The books of the firm were then procured and identified by Mr. Zimmerman. On the day book were the entries under date of Jan. 6, 1902, as follows:

Commission, J., cash..............$5
Commission, J., cash..............$25

The initial "J" was the bookkeeper's and the first item was the one paid to August Johnson, the horse trader. Mr. Jenswold then called attention to page 49 of the journal, in which appeared the entry of $25 as commission to the fire chief. Mr. Jenswold asked the commissioners to examine the writing under a glass, and pointed out the alleged fact that the shading of the ink was different and that the words "fire chief" were in a different handwriting from the rest of the entries. He claimed, moreover, that the letter "h" in chief, covered ditto marks. The usual initial "J" followed the entry, showing that it had been made by Johnson originally. Mr. Zimmerman testified that the bookkeeper furnished transcripts of the books every few days, and that no reference was made to any commission for the fire chief in the transcripts. These transcripts were posted on the firm's books in St Paul.

Mr. Jenswold offered in evidence a sheet from the firm's books covering the date in question. It showed the two items of commission of $5 and $25, but no reference was made to the chief in either one.

Mr. Zimmerman further testified that he had looked over Johnson's books one stormy day last fall, while seeking another entry, and that there was no such commission charged to the fire chief at that time.

"How do you know there was no such item there?" asked Mr. Jenswold.

"I would have observed it if there had have been, just as quickly as I would see a fire in front of me here."

Mr. Zimmerman then went into the pony deal, stating that the pony had been sold to Chief Black in St. Paul, and paid for by him at the St. Paul house.

"Do you know anything else that would throw light on this case?"

"Nothing except that Johnson was sore on the chief. Whenever he would drive by the stables, Johnson would make remarks about him."

"Will you swear that Black did not personally ask you for that commission?" asked Mr. Neff on cross-examination.

"Certainly."

"Didn't Johnson say he wouldn't change the books?"

"I said, 'If you have doctored those books, you scratch it out.'"

"You got those books and took them to St. Paul."

"I told Johnson to turn them over to Walt, and for him to bring them down."

"You have had them in St. Paul a week?"

"Yes."

"There are pens in St. Paul?"

"Yes."

"And ink?"

"Yes."

"You think you looked those books over last November?"

"Yes."

"You think the item wasn't there then?"

"Yes."

"Have you heard that Johnson claimed that the chief had been paid $25 commission prior to last November?"

"I never heard of it until Friday."

"Do you know who that $25 was paid to?"

"I don't now, no."

* * *

J. V. Watson testified that he is a bookkeeper and expert penman of thirty-five years' standing, and that he has testified in court as an expert.

He stated that he had carefully examined the entries under a magnifying glass, and that it was his opinion that the words, "fire chief," were written by a different person from the one who wrote the other entries, or else that the pen had been held in a different position. He said that it was his impression that the letters "hi" covered a ditto mark.

John Walt, the salesman who was claimed to have been present at the time the money was paid, was then placed upon the stand.

Mr. Jenswold called his attention to the testimony of Andrew Johnson.

"State whether Barrett gave the chief any money at that time."

"No, sir, he did not."

"To your knowledge did either Barrett or Zimmerman ever give the chief any money?"

"No, sir."

He further testified that Chief Black had only been in the stables once or twice in the last five or six years that he could remember.

August Johnson, who was also present on the day in question, was then placed upon the stand. He testified that he had received his $5 from Johnson, the bookkeeper, and had gone. He denied seeing the chief receive any money, and said that he had not received his money from Barrett, as Johnson testified, but from Johnson himself. The money was commission on the sale of a horse to Olaf Matla for $100.

H. J. Atwood, a grain-merchant, testified that he had sold the department a large amount of hay and feed during the last few years. He said that the chief had always watched the market price closely, and had bought very close on samples. He said the chief had never suggested receiving a commission, and that none had ever been paid him.

"Of course," said Mr. Neff, "this testimony is entirely irrevelant. Nothing has been charged against the chief in connection with his hay and feed purchases."

* * *

C. T. Fitzsimmons, formerly a member of the fire board, was the next witness. He described the board's methods of buying horses at that time, and said that the board had acted largely on the chief's recommendation, but that the chief had always brought the horses around to show them, and had asked the board regarding the price. The witness said he had a very clear recollection of the Kellogg deal.

"We had a very hard time to get horses then," he said. "The chief told me that Kellogg said he could get some horses, and I advised him to have Kellogg go and see what he could do. The chief brought down the four horses for me to look at. Two of them were good fire horses, and the other two were better than the average fire horse. I said I thought the price was a little high, but that he had better take them, as it was the best he could do. We were paying $250 apiece for ordinary dray horses at that time, and the price of these were $270 apiece. Horses were very scarce then."

Mr. Fitzsimmons also testified that the chief had been authorized by the board to have the cutter and harness made in the shop, and that he had paid the city for them.

"Do you remember the price?"

"No, but I remember remarking at the time that he could have got the work done cheaper outside."

"Did you ever hear of a raffle being conducted in the department?" asked Mr. Neff in cross-examination on a statement made by the witness that he believed the general administration of Chief Black had been honest and efficient.

"No."

"Would you consider it proper?"

"This is a free country and a man can do as he wants to as long as he observes the law."

"Your idea then, is that it was all right?"

"If he wanted to hold a raffle he had a perfect right to do so."

* * *

Harold England, a fireman, told of the incident when three firemen went to the chief's house to throw in wood, on the order of the captain.

He stated that when Mrs. Black found that all three men were firemen, she told them there had been a mistake, and that the chief had asked to have Wendland pick up two outside men to help them. She said they had better go back to the firehall as promptly as they could, as she knew the chief would be angry if they missed the apparatus.

England stated that Wendland said it would only take them a few minutes, and that they could catch the apparatus on First street if an alarm were turned in. They completed the work, and the next morning the chief's son gave them $1 apiece.

"That's all," said Mr. Neff, when the witness was turned over to him. "That's practically what Wendland testified."

J. Dunbar, another fireman, testified that he had been in the department fifteen years, and that it was quite customary for the firemen to hold raffles. He named a number of men who had held them, among them being Herman Wendland. He said that no undue influence had been used to make the men buy the tickets.

When cross examined by Mr. Neff regarding Hall, the harnessmaker, who made the chief a present of a set of harness, he testified that he had reported Hall for intoxication, but he could not remember that Hall had ever been absent from duty for two or three days at a time.

* * *

Chief Black was placed upon the stand, in his own defense, and until an adjournment was taken at 11:30 o'clock he answered in turn the charges made by Cameron, the first witness for the prosecution.

He testified that he was fifty-six years of age, and had been a fireman since he was twenty-two, having served as a hook and ladder truckman, a pipeman, a captain, assistant chief and chief in different departments. He began his services here in 1894.

"What have you to say regarding the testimony of Andrew Johnson?" asked Mr. Jenswold.

"It is absolutely false," replied the chief.

"Did you ever have any talk with Barrett regarding commission?"

"None whatever."

"Was any money ever paid or offered to you by him."

"No, sir."

"When did you first hear of this charge?"

"About two years ago I was told that Johnson said the chief had received money from Barrett & Zimmerman. I went to see Johuson about it and he denied that he had made the statement."

The chief was then asked to explain the raffles.

"I believe that a coat and a bicycle of mine were both raffled," he said. "I never asked any man to buy a ticket. The bicycle was on the top floor. I was not using it that year, having ridden it but one season. One of the men, Ole Hanson, I think is was, came to me and said: 'Chief, the men are all riding that bicycle of yours, and you better raffle it off before it is used up.' I told him to go ahead. The money from the raffle was turned in to me."

The chief was then asked to expalin the razor strops which he had sold to the men.

"I never carried them in stock," said the chief. "They were a special kind which were not sold by oneone else in Duluth. They were a particlar kind which were used down at West Point, and I had one when I came here. McGregor, one of the firemen, saw it one day, when I was shaving in the office, and said he would like to get one like it. I ordered one for him, and one for Whipple who was with him at the time and said he would also like one. After that I used to order one occasionally for them as they wanted it."

"There was no profit in the sale to you?"

"No, sir."

"You did it simply as an accommodation to the men?"

"I did."

Mr. Jenswold then went into the charge of favoritism claimed to have been shown Capt. Wilson.

The chief testified that he had appointed Wilson to the department in the capacity of pipeman at Lakeside. Later he was made driver in the chief's buggy.

"What is the object of a driver?" asked Mr. Jenswold.

"I want to be present at all fires, if possible," said the chief. "He always knows where I am and comes and gets me. At the fire he keeps in touch with headquarters and lets me know what is happening in other parts of the city. The position was not created by me, but the chief had a driver when I came into the department."

"The chiefs in other cities all have drivers?"

"They have."

"What came next?"

"Wilson was then promoted to the position of captain of the chemical, after serving some time as driver. The position fell vacant, and we had to have a man of some education for the position, as the captain of the chemical at headquarters is secretary of the department, and has to attend to all the clerical work."

"Did you get the approval of the board to this?"

"I did."

"Is there anything different about running a chemical?"

"Nothing at all. There are only three valves on the machine itself and a man could learn in five minutes how to run it."

"Is Wilson competent to perform his duties as a fireman?"

"Yes, sir."

"Was he when appointed?"

"He was."

The chief was then asked regarding Cameron's suspension. He said that he had caught Cameron examing the bills in the comptroller's office.

"I told him that if he wanted to look over any bills he would find copies right in my office," said the chief. "I asked him why he was doing it, and he said it was for a purpose or for somebody else, I have forgotten which. I said that anybody who was not loyal to me could not serve the department, and said he would be given a chance to resign."

The chief then read a report of the condition of the benefit association, which showed a very prosperous state of affairs, and he testified that he had never interfered with the election of trustees but once.

"Wilson had been trustee for hook and ladder company No. 3," said the chief, "and when his term ran out they elected somebody else. When I learned of it I went over there and in the presence of all the men, advised them to change their decision, as Wilson was with me at headquarters much of the time, and if he were their trustee it would necessitate only one man being absent from the company during the monthly meetings. Wilson was also very useful in keeping the records."

"Did you tell them if they didn't elect Wilson you would deprive them of any representation?"

"Why, I couldn't. The by-laws say that each company shall be represented by a trustee."

"Well, did you say that?"

"No, sir, I didn't."

The chief then explained the manner in which beenfits are acted upon. He said that it was the custom to pay a man benefits and also keep him on the payroll when he was injured while performing his duty, but that he always received benefits when disabled.

"It has been stated here that you and Wilson were the only ones to receive sick benefits and pay at the same time."

"I have and Wilson has. Others have, also."

"Has Cameron, himself?"

"He has."

The chief then offered in evidence some of the records showing that both Cameron and Wendlandt had received sick benefits while beink kept on the payroll.

Mr. Jenswold then went into the question of services performed by the chief.

"Cameron did go out to get some ground pines," said the chief. "It was the occasion of my daughter's wedding in November, 1898. Cameron and Warren were both off duty at that time. Cameron was injured on Sept. 7 and was laid up until Dec. 1, when he reported as an operator. Warren was also off duty as the result of an injury received when the truck collided with a street car. I have the records here to show that."

"How was it suggested that they should go?"

"I can't remember. I may have asked them to go."

"How about the driver?"

"He drove the supply wagon used for carrying feed and ashes and other material."

The question of Capt. Wilson being allowed to go fishing for "a week or ten days at a time" as was charged, was then taken up.

The chief testified that Wilson takes no regular "offs" of one day in ten, to which the men are entitled, and read from the records to show that he had been off duty 781 hours between Jan. 1 and Dec. 1 last, whereas he was entitled to take 872 hours.

The hearing adjourned until this morning.

Heart Trouble.

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble frequently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES.

In Heart, Kidney and Stomach troubles, it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book [illegible] the "Health [illegible] you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 9760 Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

Imparts a sensation so exquisite and lasting. It cleans the teeth and gives tone to the mouth. Ask your dentist.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion. It whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-ve cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

HORSES WERE MORTGAGED.

Failure to Notify Purchaser Brings Traders Into Court.

A horse trade involving some animals on which there was a chattel mortgage has brought Herman Pete and Jacob Maki, both of Ely, into district court. Pete is said to have sold the horses to Maki without any mention of the mortgage, and the latter sued and recovered in municipal court damages in the amount of $116. Pete took an appeal from the ruling of the municipal court.

The sale is said to have been made about four years ago for $550, Maki buying the horses and selling them in turn to A. Osterberg. After Osterberg got the animals the chattel mortgage came to light and it is claimed to have cost him another $100 to get a clear title. He sued Maki and recovered $100 and costs and now Maki has, in turn, recovered the amount with his costs from Pete, providing the lower court is not overruled.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Otis Gregg, a young railway man of Somerset, Ky., shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law and fatally wounded his wife at their home Friday. Gregg was arrested.

The university of Wisconsin basketball team was defeated at Chicago Friday night by the university of Chicago. The final score was 35 to 18. Chicago took the lead in the first few minutes of play and was never overtaken by the visitors.

Before the imperial high commission left Seattle, a petition signed by the Chinese reform societies of Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., was presented to them asking for the abdication of the empress dowager and the restoration of the throne to the emperor. The commission promised to submit the petition to the empress.

A verdict of $65,000, with $2,000 added for counsel fees, was rendered against Howard Gould at Mincola, L. I., in the suit brought by Henry Murdock, a contractor and builder of New York, to recover commissions on a contract in connection with "Castle Gould" at Sands Point, L. I. Mr. Murdock sued for $120,000.

Receiver Jeremiah Smith has received from E. L. Pride, an expert accountant, a report on the examination of the books of N. B. Goodnow & Co., a stock brokerage firm of Boston, which filed recently. The essential features include: Liabilities, $539,595; assets, $5,818. The sum of $504,037 is due customers for stocks carried by the firm on margins.

Charles H. Brickenstein, who resigned Thursday as treasurer of Conejos county, in the southern part of Colorado, has confessed to a shortage of $62,000. Of this, $19,000 was on deposit in the defunct Almosa bank, but the remainder is unaccounted for. Fred Warshauer, one of the treasurer's bondmen, has notified the county board that he will pay the shortage in full.

Orders were given Friday by the Denver fire and police board to Chief of Police Michael Delaney to prohibit all boxing matches and glove contests in that city in the future.

Claims Taxes Too High.

Making answer to the proceedings instituted in the district court to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for 1904, the Crete Mining company alleges that its lease of forty acres of mineral land in section 32-58-20 is not worth more than $100. The land was taxed on a valuation of $47,577, which amount is claimed to be unjust and exorbitant. The company alleges that its lease is worth no more in 1904 than in 1903, when it was assessed at $90.

SUIT INSTITUTED TO DISBAR JUDGE DEUEL.

New York, March 3.—Following the recent testimony about Town Topics in the Hapgood libel trial, Justice Joseph M. Deuel of the court of special sessions yesterday accepted service of papers in a suit instituted to disbar him as a justice. The suit is brought by District Attorney Jerome, James W. Osborne and Richard Shepard, acting as citizens. The specifications include that of conducting business other than that of a justice and of being the owner and manager in part of Town Topics and other publications.

The case from which these charges originated was brought by Justice Deuel against Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charging criminal libel because of an editorial which appeared in that publication. In that trial the three lawyers who brought suit against Justice Deuel were arrayed against each other, as opposing counsel, Mr. Jerome as district attorney prosecuting and Mr. Osborne and Mr. Shepard defending Mr. Hapgood. The verdict was an acquittal. The papers are returnable March 23.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

I TOLD YOU SO

For several weeks I have been giving my assurances that the price of Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co. stock would increase. It has now advanced to 70 cents a share, and a further advance is looked for in a very short time. The demand for this stock is enormous and, as the issue is fast becoming exhausted, it is advisable that you send in your application for stock without delay.

Take my advice this time and don't overlook this opportunity to get in while the present low price is to be obtained.

For weeks past I have been persistent in calling your attention to the advantages of an investment in stock of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co., of Idaho Springs, Colorado.

I have told you all about the great Hoosac Mines and their enormous ore bodies, from which mining engineers estimate that exceedingly large profits will accrue to the company. I have explained the prevailing conditions at Idaho Springs, Colo., the oldest and one of the best mining camps in the state. I have shown just how and just why the Hoosac Transportation Tunnel will be a big revenue producer, estimated to yield annual profits of more than one million dollars from the transportation of the ores from the many active mines which lie along its route. I have proven that tunneling is not an experiment in Clear Creek County by referring you to similar successful tunnels in that vicinity.

I have illustrated how the Hoosac Concentrating Mill can earn from $30,000 to $50,000 annually from the reduction of these ores.

I have quoted from eminent authorities who know the conditions of this camp and who give their unqualified indorsement of this proposition. I have published references from banks and disinterested individuals of the highest standing, who recommend this company and its enterprise. I HAVE MADE A STANDING OFFER OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO ANY ONE WHO CAN PROVE THAT THE HOOSAC TUNNEL & MINING CO. IS NOT ALL THAT I CLAIM FOR IT. In former Saturday issues of The Herald are full-page advertisements which will give you all the further details that anyone can wish to know. If you have failed to read them, or if you have forgotten what they said—go to the newspaper files and look for them and read again. IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO SO.

You have had time to investigate all my statements and to learn for yourself that I am telling you the truth. I am not selling "Blue Sky" or "Gold Bricks." I am offering a splendid opportunity for investment in an honorably managed and exceedingly profitable enterprise, where the natural increase in the price of the stock should make you rich, and where you should receive dividends that will secure for you an income for life. This is not a speculation. On the contrary, it is one of the cleanest, well founded, and legitimate business projects ever placed before the public and combines all the advantages of three of the greatest dividend-paying industries of the world—Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation.

What better investment can you desire for your money? The officers of this company are men of unquestioned integrity and absolute honesty of purpose in conducting the affairs of this company. As proof of this, all books of the company will be examined periodically by a firm of chartered accountants and the results will be published, so that every one of the stockholders will at all times know just what is being done with every dollar of his money.

A short time ago you could have bought stock in this company for 55 cents a share. It is now selling for 70 cents a share, cash, or 75 cents a share on installments. It is my honest belief that it will be impossible to purchase a share of this stock from the company within six weeks for less than a dollar a share and, possibly, it may then be selling for two dollars a share. Are you going to pass up this profit, or are you going to take advantage of your opportunity of a lifetime and be a partner in this great enterprise on terms that cannot prove a cause of inconvenience? An investment in this stock should pay enormous dividends all the days of your natural life, and your children and your children's children should continue to enjoy the same benefits.

WHAT YOUR MONEY SHOULD EARN

$7.00 cash or $7.50 payable $1.50 down and $1.50 a month for four months will buy 10 shares of stock, par value $10.00, estimated value within one year $25.00, within two years $50.00.

$14.00 cash or $15.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 20 shares of stock, par value $20.00, estimated value within one year $50.00, within two years $100.00.

$28.00 cash or $30.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 40 shares of stock, par value $40.00, estimated value within one year $100.00, within two years $200.00.

$56.00 cash or $60.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 80 shares of stock, par value $80.00, estimated value within one year $200.00, within two years $400.00.

$112.00 cash or $120.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 160 shares of stock, par value $160.00, estimated value within one year $400.00, within two years $800.00.

$224.00 cash or $240.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 320 shares of stock, par value $320.00, estimated value within one year $800.00, within two years $1,600.00.

$448.00 cash or $480.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 640 shares of stock, par value $640.00, estimated value within one year $1,600.00, within two years $3,200.00.

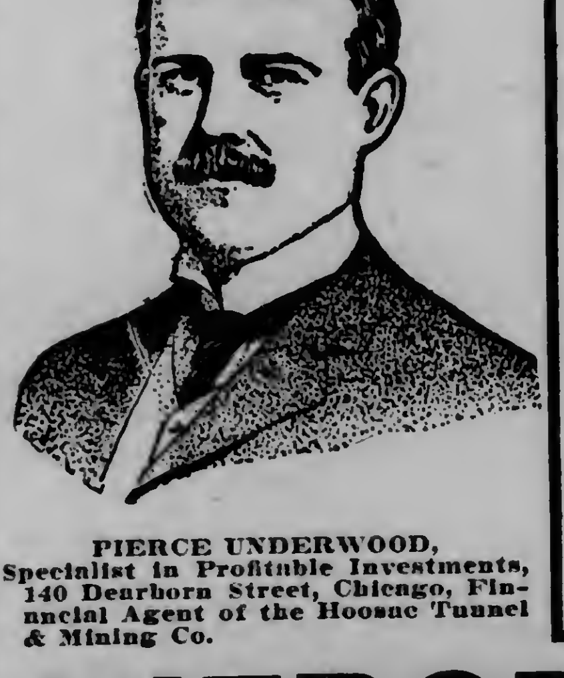
$896.00 cash or $960.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 1,280 shares of stock, par value $1,280.00, estimated value within one year $3,200.00, within two years $6,400.00.

$1,792.00 cash or $1,920.00 payable 10 per cent down and 10 per cent a month for nine months will buy 2,560 shares of stock, par value $2,560.00, estimated value within one year $6,400.00, within two years $12,800.00.

You have plenty of time to verify all my statements and make inquiries of the banks and distinguished individuals whom I have referred you to in order that you might learn for yourself that all that has been told you through advertisements about the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co. was true—every word of it.

No man ever became wealthy on a salary alone. Invest your money where it will pay you dividends and be independent of the time clocks. If you have the money in hand to pay cash for your stock you can buy it today for 70c a share, while if you are unable to pay cash you can still purchase stock for 75c a share and pay for it in ten equal monthly installments. Grasp your opportunity while you may, for you will never again have such a liberal offer made to you. The price of this stock is liable to advance within the next day or two—it will surely be advanced before very long.

If you want still further details, I will gladly give them to you, including government map of the tunnel and Idaho Springs District, engineers' reports, bank and personal references both for the company and all its officers, and every possible aid will be given that you may learn for yourself why this is your opportunity of a lifetime. I affirm that this stock is cheap at any price less than $2.00 per share, and I confidently believe that it will bring $4.00 to $8.00 before very long. But I cannot guarantee you against a rise in the price of the stock, so act today.



PIERCE UNDERWOOD,
Specialist in Profitable Investments,
140 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Financial Agent of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co.

FILL OUT. CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY.
TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE.

COUPON

....1906.
PIERCE UNDERWOOD, Hartford Bldg., Chicago.

Dear Sir: I hereby subscribe for..................shares of the capital stock of the Hoosac Tunnel & Mining Co., Idaho Springs, Colorado, and agree to pay you ....per share. (70c per share if your remittance pays your subscription in full, or 75c if you pay on installments of 10 per cent now and 10 per cent per month.)

I inclose herewith my remittance for ....

Please acknowledge receipt. Yours truly ....

Name ....

Address...

....

NOTE: No subscription for less than ten shares will be accepted. If you have $7.00 or can save $1.50 a month for five months you can own ten shares in the Company. More if you can pay for them. Don't delay. Subscribe for all you can pay for, either at once or on monthly installments. YOU WON'T REGRET IT. This stock is fully paid and non-assessable. HOOSAC TUNNEL & MINING CO.

PIERCE UNDERWOOD

SPECIALIST IN PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
140 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

With United States May Have Been Severed by Colombia.

Washington, March 3.—It is a matter of interest in diplomatic circles that since the United States rejected Colombia's offer to submit the question of an indemnity asked by that government from the United States on account of the revolution and the subsequent loss of Panama, to arbitration of a third party, the Colombian minister to the country, Senor Mendoza, has been absent from Washington. He is supposed to be in New York, though his whereabouts at present are kept secret. It is feared that the government of Colombia, irritated through the second rejection of its demands, may decide once more to break off relations with the United States, and that the minister's departure for New York was the first stage of his journey hme.

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PREMIUM ON BRAINS.

Every employer knows the difference between the employe who thinks for himself and the employe who has to be told. Every employer, therefore, whether it be of a host of men or of one person, will recognize this type:

Housewife—How did this fire happen to go out?

Servant—I guess you forgot to tell me to put coal on.

Of course that is the work of a humorist, but it is also the work of an observer of modern life. All employers of men—and of women—are familiar with the kind of servant or employe that positively will not think for himself. He had to be told, or he does not act.

It goes without saying that it is the thinking employe who gains promotion and the dumb one that stays behind or gets dropped out entirely. Few employes realize how precious in the sight of an employer is the man or woman that thinks, that does things because they ought to be done and does them in the way they ought to be done. Mere time-servers, who drag in a few minutes late in the morning and hurry out promptly at closing time in the afternoon, are the bane of the employer's existence. He is constantly looking for employes whom he can trust in places of importance. He cannot do it all himself, and must depend in a very large measure on those under him. He always seeks, and often in vain, for employes upon whom he can rely in emergencies, employes whose minds are alert, whose activities are keen, and who realize that his good is their good.

Employes often imagine that it is no use in trying to do their best because their employers do not notice and do not appreciate. This is an enormous error that blocks the career of many young men. Employers do notice, and do appreciate, and among the hordes of employes who do not think and who let the fire go out because they were not told to put coal on, figuratively speaking, they are quick to recognize and promote those who do not need to be told, who use their own brains instead of letting them collapse into mental dry rot, and who show evidences of devotion to duty and a desire to get ahead in the business.

HEALTH AND TEMPER.

What do you think of pills and potions for bad temper? It may sound a trifle eccentric to most people, but it is argued in all seriousness by a prominent Canadian medical journal, and with a show of reason that precludes ridicule or unbelief.

It is claimed that a very large proportion of the bad temper so unfortunately common everywhere is due to pathological conditions, amenable to treatment at the hands of competent physicians. Not all of it is due to physical ills, of course. There is a kind of bad temper that is purely temperamental, and which is uninfluenced by bodily conditions. With this kind of "grouch" the doctors have nothing to do. It must be spanked out of the young, perhaps, and drilled out of the adults, but medicine and medical treatment will not touch it.

But down at the bottom of many cases of bad temper are bad stomachs and bad nerves. Nervous exhaustion, overwork and pain are all well-known causes of outbreaks of temper. The neurasthenic and the dyspeptic are not likely to have lovely dispositions, but when proper treatment is applied to them and their physical ills disappear, the glow of returning health brings with it the warmth of even temper and good nature.

Also, this ingenious medical journal tells about the "arthritic man." He may look well, feel well, and be an active worker with a large appetite, but he is apt to give vent to outbursts of temper, and to be subject to periods of gloom and despondency. This is not because he is a bad man or has a churlish nature, but because he is afflicted with uric acid poisoning. Cut off most of his meat, stop his supplies of intoxicating liquors and his tea and coffee, make him take physical exercises, and presently he is sweet and amiable, and looks once more upon the world with a healthy eye.

So when a member of your household displays an evil temper, you must not leap to the conclusion that he or she has a temperamental grouch, and that moral treatment is the only one that will avail. Call in the doctor for a bad temper as quickly as you would for a pain, and have him look the subject over to see if in stomach, nerves or blood there is not some abnormal condition that reacts upon the disposition.

MAKING PUBLIC OPINION.

It must have become evident to everybody in recent months that public opinion is one of the most powerful forces in existence, and that when it is clear and well-defined it sweeps everything before it. The railroads, now on trial, realize this, and they also realize the influence of newspapers in crystalizing popular sentiment. They have worked cunningly to manufacture public opinion in their favor, and Ray Stannard Baker, in the March McClure's magazine, tells some of their methods.

It seems that they possess an institution called "the barometer," which consists of a card catalogue in which is recorded the attitude of the newspapers of the country. The railroads have been deluging the newspaper offices of the country with articles intended to influence public opinion, and when one is sent out to an editor, his paper is carefully watched and when the article appears it is noted in the card catalogue. A glance at this interesting institution, therefore, will show the attitude of every newspaper in the country and the tendencies of every community for or against the railroads.

Mr. Baker repeats what one of the men in charge of this "barometer" told him about its results. In the week ending June 5, 1905, the newspapers of Nebraska published 212 columns of matter unfavorable to the railroads, and only two columns favorable. The missionaries were set to work, and eleven weeks later, another week's record showed that the newspapers of Nebraska had published 202 columns favorable to the railroads and only four columns unfavorable.

If an editor is found to be radically anti-railroad, and refuses to publish the inspired articles sent him, an agent sets about making trouble for that editor in his community. Shippers and commercial organizations are asked to sign petitions or write to the editor protesting against his attitude. Many shippers depend so absolutely upon railroad favor that it is difficult for them to refuse to do this. The result is that, as Mr. Baker says, "all these forces are so cunningly marshaled that the recalcitrant editor is smoked out by his own people."

By means like these, supplemented by "free magazine supplements" which have been supplied to thousands of papers in the country, the railroads have worked their utmost to create a favorable public sentiment. And the result? It must be admitted that the result is ridiculously small compared to the efforts put forth to bring it about.

Public sentiment is neither pro-railroad nor anti-railroad. It is distinctly in favor of making the railroads give a square deal to the public, and it asks no more. It would be ridiculous to ask it to be "anti-railroad," since the railroads are the arteries of commerce, and it would be as sensible to ask a man to have a grudge against his carotid artery. The "square deal" is demanded, however, and no attempts to create an artificial public opinion can lessen that demand.

READING TENDENCIES.

Investigations among American book publishers disclose a pretty general opinion that the publication of novels has been overdone. They are not selling as well as they were. The public demand for fiction, which has been inordinate and abnormal, is lessening. Even the magazines are recognizing it, and reducing the proportions of space they have been giving to fiction.

While admitting the uses of fiction, it may be said that this tendency is altogether wholesome. It is just exactly as wholesome as it would be to have a return to plain foods after the American people had been for a period gorging themselves on pie. To live on pie is to produce indigestion. To feed the mind on literary dessert all the time is to as certainly produce mental indigestion.

The enormous demand for fiction in the past decade has not only been a bad thing for the people, but it has been infinitely worse for the writers. The certainty of a market for the second book of the author of a popular success has led to haste in its production. This, in turn, has led to slovenly work.

It has been almost fatal for many authors to find their first efforts among "the six best sellers." It has turned their heads. It has brought them in many dollars, which have helped to turn their heads some more. It has sent them posthaste back to their typewriters, to pound out another book which must be hurried through to take advantage of the success of the first one. The result has been an avalanche of half-baked fiction, crude in conception and unfinished in style.

The public, which has been partially at fault in this matter, has unconsciously begun to correct the evil in the best way possible—by withdrawing its patronage and by using discretion in the selection of the books it purchases. Its half-cooked mental food has resulted, as was to be expected, in satiating its appetite for such pabulum. This will work to the benefit not only of the people, but of American letters.

A turn from fiction to biography, memoirs and letters is most gratifying and most wholesome. It shows a more serious turn of the popular mind, a reflection of the tendency that has produced popular revolt against graft and dishonest methods in business and politics. The people are thinking more than they were. They took fiction as a sedative and a soporific. They are now taking more serious works as a stimulus to thought. A thinking people is an acting people, and the new tendency in reading gives promise of strength to the new tendency toward deeper thinking.

THE TREADMILL.

Why do men who set out in life to make money keep on making more when they have got enough for a whole state full of people?

John D. Rockefeller, apparently, set himself the task of getting rich when he started into business. Well, he got rich, and then got richer, until now he is the richest man in the world, and he is still working, still getting more money.

He is a conspicuous example, but there are many others. In every city there are men with an abundance of money who are still working, as feverishly as ever, if not more feverishly, to get more. Why? Is it pure avarice, or is it love of the game? Probably a little of both.

Money seems to act with some men—perhaps with most men—as drink does. Somebody has said: "One drink's enough, two drinks are too many, and three are not half enough," indicating that where one drink might be ample, and two drinks would have an effect, after the third drink discretion is gone and nothing is left but a consuming desire to become drunken. The Japanese have it that "first a man takes a drink, then the drink takes a drink, and then the drink takes the man." So it seems to be with money.

Money is absolutely useless except for what it will bring. The love of money for money's sake, which leads its victims to hoard up money they do not intend to use and which it would be painful for them to spend, is a disease, an insanity. The men with millions of dollars who are trying to get more millions might just as well accumulate snow shovels as dollars; they would do them just as much good. Yet it is not snow shovels they want, but dollars, and the more dollars they get the greater their appetite for dollars.

Most people of small means swear they would be satisfied with a competency. The man on a small salary, which flits away and leaves no traces, says—and means it—that $100,000 would be the limit of his desires. Yet if by chance he does get his $100,000, the peg of his avarice is pushed higher, and he wants a million. Even the million is not enough, when he gets it, and before he knows it he is doing the very thing he marvelled at in others—trying to get more money than he can possibly use.

It is partly the fascination of the game, no doubt; at least that is what many rich men say when pinned down for an explanation. They will not admit avarice, or money drunkenness, but they exist, too, in most cases. Then, too, some of them have a definite aim; in fact all of them had to have a definite aim or they never would have hit anything at all. But these men aim at accumulating the greatest fortune in the world, at building up a complete monopoly, at something bigger than anybody has done before them. The game and the aim, with a touch of money madness, are responsible for most of these curious phenomena of human nature.

DIVORCE.

The current issue of Life—which is, by the way, in many respects the keenest and wittiest and most aggravating publication in the world—contains an uncommonly strong double-page cartoon by James Montgomery Flagg which compels thought, whatever question may be raised as to its morality.

The picture shows a somber, threatening sky overcasting the furious, storm-tossed billows of the sea of matrimony. Clinging to opposite ends of a slender plank are a man and a woman, woe and despair vividly pictured in their faces. In the foreground is a ship, near the rail of which stands a seaman with a life preserver labelled "Divorce," which he is about to cast to the struggling waifs in the desolate sea below.

But clutching his arm and restraining his merciful attempt stands a grim figure. Clad in gloom, priestly vestments and sanctity is the figure of a churchman, whose determined grasp stays the arm of mercy. The picture is called "The Derelict," and below it are these lines by Horace Mann:

To pity distress is but human;
To relieve it is godlike.

The teaching is obvious, of course. No lengthy screed could make a more powerful plea for divorce. Though the idea will be shocking to many good people, that cannot alter the fact that the picture is strong in conception and powerful in detail.

It is dangerous doctrine, no doubt. The institution—or convention, call it whatever you will—of marriage is now held too lightly in this country. Divorces are sought and granted on too trivial grounds. The result cannot fail to be demoralizing. And yet—

It cannot be doubted that there is many a case where divorce is actually a life preserver thrown by a helping hand to rescue drowning souls. People yoked in hateful bonds, with no hope of happiness in them, often live together in misery when separated both might be happy. There can be nothing sacred about a tie that binds a pure, noble woman to a brutish, degraded moral leper. To condemn couples clearly mismated to perpetual matrimony is to damn them with a life as amiable as that of a pair of cats tied together and flung over a clothesline to fight it out.

Still, there is always danger in the encouragement of divorce. It needs none, anyway. A society in which marriage is regarded as a light contract, to be take or broken at will, is degenerate. There are two sides to this question, as to most others. It is evil to make a trifling thing out of the marriage contract, but in cases where divorce is clearly needed, it is bitterest cruelty to throw the drowning couple a millstone when they need a life preserver.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Who said spring had come?

* * *

March is evidently trying to be as Marchlike as possible.

* * *

The Elks appear to be good showmen as well as good fellows.

* * *

The opponents of the rate regulation bill are discouraged, which means that the people have a right to feel encouraged.

* * *

The groundhog chuckles in his snug nest when he thinks of the foolhardiness of the robin that came north the other day.

* * *

Ten jobs for every laborer, the report of a local employment agent, shows that prosperity has the Northwest in a firm grip.

* * *

The appointments of vessel captains and engineers now being made are a better sign of spring than a lone and eccentric robin.

* * *

The demand for strong men for the legislature from Northern Minnesota is resulting in more candidates than usual, anyway.

* * *

The star Aldebaran disappeared last night according to program, all right, but it disappeared behind the clouds and the moon disappeared with it.

* * *

The Philippines have been introduced to the ballot. Did the stump speaker, the campaign cigar, the political striker and the slush fund follow the flag, too?

* * *

It beats all how hard it is, under a free government by, for and of the people, to get through a measure demanded by the people but resented by the "interests."

* * *

Aldrich will lose his popularity with the railroads if he makes many more blunders like that of putting Senator Tillman in charge of the rate bill. Tillman isn't handsome, and he is fiery and turbulent, but he is not mortgaged to the railroads.

THE WEATHER

It was not such an awful storm. The wind was furious at times, and blew the snow about blindingly, but it was not cold, and at no time did it approach the proportions of a genuine, old-fashioned blizzard. It was just a little parting slap by winter, to show that its vigor has not entirely departed. This morning the wind had shifted to the northerly side, and it was still cloudy, with a scanty snowfall. The weather man's outlook is for more snow tonight and tomorrow, with a temperature dropping to zero. Last night's coldest here was 20 degs., and yesterday's highest was 25 degs. Following is the official survey of conditions and the local forecast by H. W. Richardson, local forecaster:

"The severe storm has moved its center from Northeastern Kansas to Southern Wisconsin. It has caused high winds and light to heavy falls of snow or rain in all districts east of the 100th meridian except in New England states.

"Much colder weather prevails in the Mississippi and Lower Mississippi valleys and Saskatchewan as a result of higher barometric pressures in those districts. Zero weather is reported in Saskatchewan. Another disturbance off the North Pacific coast is causing rain there.

"As these pressure areas move eastward tonight and Sunday, this locality will experience more snow attended by strong northerly winds and colder weather, with probably zero temperature by Sunday evening."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	28	Medicine Hat	14
Atlanta	50	Miles City	10
Battleford	—12	Milwaukee	36
Bismarck	8	Minnedosa	8
Boston	30	Modena	22
Buffalo	26	Montgomery	52
Calgary	14	Moorhead	16
Charleston	56	New Orleans	54
Chicago	36	New York	34
Cincinnati	52	Norfolk	54
Davenport	34	Northfield	18
Denver	12	North Platte	10
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	24
Devils Lake	4	Omaha	22
Dodge	12	Phoenix	34
Duluth	20	Pittsburg	50
Edmonton	2	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	32	Portland, Or.	44
Escanaba	20	Prince Albert	—12
Galveston	50	QuAppelle	— 4
Green Bay	30	St. Louis	34
Havre	20	St. Paul	22
Helena	10	San Francisco	48
Houghton	22	Santa Fe	16
Jacksonville	66	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Kamloops	36	Shreveport	38
Kansas City	30	Spokane	30
Knoxville	52	Swift Current	6
LaCrosse	26	Washington	34
Little Rock	34	Williston	—2
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	34
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	8

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin: Threatening, with snow tonight and in east and north portions Sunday. Heavy in north portion Sunday. Colder. Cold wave in west portion.

Minnesota: Threatening, with heavy snow tonight and possibly snow in east portion Sunday. Colder. Cold wave in west portion.

North Dakota and South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except snow in east portions tonight. Colder tonight.

Make the Men Help.

New York Evening Post: "A fourteen hour day for housewives" is the rallying cry of a new labor movement that was hatched in Chicago recently. Its leaders have not organized the overworked mothers and wives who are expected to make up its membership, but it is confidently expected that there will be recruits a-plenty when the objects of the crusade are more generally known. Some of the energetic club women already enlisted under the reform banner have prepared a very instructive table showing the usual sixteen-hour day of the housewife, in comparison with that of the pampered father and husband. They have arranged it in this way:

Housewife.	Hour.	Father and Husband.
	5 A. M.	
Rises and starts fire.		Turns over for another snooze.
	6 A. M.	
Preparing breakfast.		Rises after being called.
	7 A. M.	
Eats breakfast.		Also eats breakfast.
	8 A. M.	
Gets "chicks" ready for school.		Begins day's work.
	NOON.	
Still sweeping, scrubbing, etc.		Begins luncheon hour.
	1 P. M.	
Gets "chicks" off again.		Returns to work.
	5 P. M.	
Preparing for dinner.		Quits toil for the day.
	6 P. M.	
Serves dinner.		Dines.
	7 P. M.	
"Doing" dishes.		Reads newspaper.
	8 P. M.	
Mending or sewing, putting the "chicks" to bed.		Goes out to club or saloon.
	9 P. M.	
Through work.		Returns home, or maybe, still out.

The way to revise this troublesome schedule, according to the sociological experts, is to bring the husband and father into it as a helper for the mother. "Helping a bit with the supper dishes," one suggests, "will go a long way toward shortening and brightening a housewife's day. It is a little thing for the man to do, but it is the little things in life that help to make the women happy."

Well, I Don't Know.

They say that money cannot buy
The sweetest thing in life—
Health, heaven, respect, friends, content
Or e'en a loving wife.
They say that money cannot buy
These things for me, alas! But I—
Well—I don't know!

What bought my private car? Just wealth.
What bought my lovely yacht,
Which sails me to the lands where health
Is found on every spot?
What pays my specialist, dear Jim,
To keep me in such perfect trim?
Well—I don't know!

What bought the most delightful wife
A man could hope to win?
What buys her ever wish in life—
The clothes she dazzles in?
And if her heart beats not for me,
And I am not adored, you see,
Well—I don't know!

And heaven? Oh, of course, I don't
Expect to get in free;
But if the Lord meant what He said
Concerning charity,
The tithe I'll give before I die
Will slip me through the needle's eye,
Or, I don't know.

For happiness? Well, money bought
This 90-cent cigar;
It bought this chair in which I loll,
It bought this private car;
It bought this cognac—and, I guess,
If all this is not happiness,
Well—I don't know!
—New York Press.

The Smart Set and Town Topics.

Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal: The Smart Set, as they call themselves and wish to be thought, are both common and commonplace, loving notoriety because it flatters their vanity and pays homage to their sense of importance. They wanted an organ. Col. Mann saw the opportunity and gave them Town Topics; to intelligent readers one of the stupidest of publications, its dullness rarely relieved by its occasional prurience. But it suited to a turn the empty-headed, scandal-loving women who live to eat and drink and dress—ever on parade—and the riff-raff of vapid and rather bizarre men, who, some for one thing and some for another, but none of them for anything high or noble, eddy about these women, and minister to their silly wants, and, as often happens, to take advantage of their unguarded gaiety, their weakness and their foolishness.

The Horse Misunderstood.

While driving Charlie kissed her
With ev'ry other breath.
The horse mistook the smacking
And worked himself to death.
—Denver Post.

Really Good Things to Eat

Are made with Royal Baking Powder—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and all the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with Royal Baking Powder, all these foods are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Chicago Tribune: "Tommy," asked the elderly friend of the family, "have the insurance people settled with your father since you had that fire at your house?"

"No, ma'am," answered Tommy, "but paw says the disguster is comin' to see him about it tomorrow."

Philadelphia Press: "Of course," said the gossip, "I don't know anything certain about her, but then one can put two and two together and make four—"

"Yes," replied Miss Champion, meaningly, "some people can put practically nothing together and make mischief."

Washington Post: "Do you think that sheer dishonesty wins in the long run for a politician?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum, emphatically. "A man who resorts to sheer dishonesty in modern politics is like a vulgar card sharp who tries to sit in at a gentleman's game."

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Well, Lent is approaching. I suppose you'll go into the usual sackcloth and ashes?"

"I'll go into sackcloth all right enough, but with coal going up in price I don't know that I can afford real anthracite ashes."

New York Sun: Lear was making his remarks on the sharpness of a serpent's tooth.

"That's nothing," replied a modern parent, "just wait till you have paid out $3,000 on your daughter's voice to hear her sing 'Everybody Works But Father.'"

Herewith the king perceived that things really might be worse.

"All Sorts" in Kentucky.

Baltimore News: "Tricks? Tell me a trade without them, and I'll tell you of a trade that will soon be bankrupt," and J. A. Hardesty, clerk at the Raleigh, took a long, thoughtful inhale on his cigarette. "Makes me think of a man I knew down in Newport, Ky., name was Ludenstruth. That's all right, he couldn't help his name, could he? Kept a bar down along the river, he did, and catered mostly to 'niggers' and wharf rats. Had a bottle under the counter with a funnel in it, and every time a man bought a legitimate drink and left any in the glass Ludenstruth used to pour it in the funnel. When that bottle got full—beer, whisky, wine, everything of that kind, you know—he'd cork it up and sell it for 5 cents a glass to the cheap skates who came in. Well, sir, that stuff—one drink, too—used to affect those fellows so that as soon as it got down they'd want to fight the barkeep. In order to secure himself against accidents, he always kept an ax handle under the bar, and as soon as one of those fellows put his drink down Ludenstruth used to pull out that ax handle and tell him to go out peacefully if he didn't want to get thrown out. He used to go, too. 'All sorts,' he used to call the drink, and that's what it was, all right."

When Tillman Yielded.

New York Times: The frisky Senator Tillman saved the dignity of the ponderous Senator Clapp today. In order that Mr. Tillman might have a committee room the senate recently gave him the chairmanship of the five civilized tribes, one of the harmless committees which exist simply for the purpose of giving senators office rooms to transact their business in. Mr. Tillman has been too busy with other things to note the humorous possibilities of the situation until today. Having nothing to do, he looked up the record of bills, discovered a little two-by-four bill relating to the five civilized tribes, which, according to the usual custom, had been referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Tillman arose and moved that this bill be referred to his own highly important committee, pointing out that it was a grave invasion of that committee's rights to give the bill to another. Someone conveyed the news to the serious Mr. Clapp, chairman of Indian affairs. He rushed breathlessly into the senate chamber and to the rescue of his committee. Tillman persisted; Clapp became warm; and at last Tillman yielded with great show of reluctance. He said gravely that his dignity as chairman of the five civilized tribes was dear to him, but equally dear was Mr. Clapp's dignity, and rather than infringe it he would permit the bill to remain in the competent custody of Clapp.

Mr. Clapp retired, drawing breaths of relief. A twinkle irradiated the lone eye of the bad boy of the senate, and the great debate was over.

To the Atheist.

Say! You gat to hal weeth your talk!
I gatta da troubla my own.
You please me by taka da walk—
I wanta for seet here alone.
Eh? W'at? Yes, I s'pose I am dumb,
An' so you no maka me wise
No matter how moocha you com'
For tryin' to open my eyes.
Jus' s'posa my eyes dey are blind—
So blind like you theenk dem to be—
More beautiful theengs dey can find
Dan w'at you are able to see.
You want I should tal you da sight
I see w'en I seet here alone?
You wanta for see? Alla right,
I geev you my eyes for your own.
Com' look! Dere is beautiful girl,
So sweeta, so good an' so true!
Ah! You are a Keeng of da worl'
To know dat she smila for you.
Now, see! She ees geevin' her han'
Forevra da wifa to be
To "no-good-for-notheenga" man—
Dat no gooda man, eet ees me!
Now—presto!—da peectura change.
Da beautiful girl eesa gon';
Da man ees look olda an' strange
An' he ees jus' seetin' alone.
But steel you can see weeth hees eyes,
So blind, like you say, an' so dumb,
An angela up in da skies
Dat smila an' wait teel he com'.
You sneer; you no gata belief.
You tal me we die an' we be
Like dogs, an' you com' lika thief
For steala my faitha from me,
Eef you go to hal an' be dam,
An' eef w'at I see ees no true
I radder be dumb like I am
Dan wisa beeg foola like you.
—Catholic Standard and Times.

Saturday Night Talk

A Fair Chance for Religion.

During the last week thousands of our fellowmen in all parts of Christendom have entered upon a period of more frugal diet, stricter social intercourse, keener introspection and self-judgment and of more extended devotions. The outside world is hardly aware of the significance and value of the Lenten season for multitudes of earnest, aspiring persons. It sees occasionally a daintily-dressed maiden tripping to a mid-week service with a prayer book under her arm, and smiles satirically. It hears of a multiplying of church services, and glibly concludes that some people are atoning for the vanities and excesses of past months, on a spasm of formal religion, and when it is over they will return to their gew-gaws and late suppers as worldly-minded as they ever were—which is saying a good deal.

But this is not a fair judgment of the penitential season, known as Lent. To the great majority of those who observe it it provides a welcome escape from the constant pressure of worldly things. Through vigils and through prayers, through repentance and fresh self-dedication, they are lifted into a serener atmosphere. We may not all care to follow the usage of any particular church, but we may all well enter into sympathy with the thought that underlies the Lenten period.

For Lent means a fair chance for religion. In a perfect world we should not have to observe times and seasons. But the world being what it is we need Sundays and holidays and summer vacations. If we all attained the highest possible spiritual development we might not demand occasional periods when religion may have the right of way, but fronted as we are continually by material things we must have quiet little gardens into which we can retire now and then and breathe a different air. In these rushing days, religion doesn't begin to get a fair chance with most of us. There is an abundance of opportunities for physical development. Gymnasiums, swimming pools, athletic contests, the public interest in sports invite the young man to build up a sound, supple body. We have no lack of intellectual incentives. Schools and colleges of all types, libraries, correspondence courses, summer assemblies put their attractions plainly in view and the public responds.

But how about soul-culture? Is not that crowded into the background and do we not need special periods like Lent, and special awakenings, known as revivals, to remind us of that greatest of all possible concerns—the relation of a man to his Maker? Is it not good to be forced at times to think of God, His law, His love, and His just demands upon us.

And if we really want to give religion a fair chance we must not neglect certain concrete aids. How long is it since you fed your soul on a great book? You are up on the latest fiction, but how about the books that live from age to age and nourish the highest ideals of the race! The writings of men like Newman and Martineau and Emerson and Drummond outweigh all the ephemeral literature to which we give too much precious time. And the Book of Books—must be explored and used. Higher criticism or no higher criticism, it is the accredited and trustworthy guidebook to heaven.

The church always comes to mind when we talk about religion and rightly. I enter no plea here for my church, but for the valuation of some church, by him who is in earnest about this matter of religion. Imperfect as it is, it helps the religious life of needy men and women who cross its threshold reverently and longingly. And there is one other factor that aids in giving religion a fair chance at us, and that is prayer. He who prays is digging the channels through which the grace and power of God will flow into his life.

Why not, then, at this season, when so many others are entering seriously on the business of religion, give it a fair chance with ourselves?

THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Lots of nonsense seems wisdom because it's in a pretty head.

When a girl is learning about love she can teach a man more than he ever knew.

The only kind of advice that is ever taken is the rich relation's, and only when he is there to see you do it.

If women wore different clothes they might be a lot more sensible, but they wouldn't be a millionth part as nice.

When a man happens to make his bank balance agree with the cashier's he goes out and begins to brag how he almost took honors in mathematics when he was in college.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***Hon. W. L. Banning and his son, F. D. Banning, arrived today from St. Paul. Mr. Banning says that the directors of the Duluth, Park Point & Southern Railway company held a meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: President, W. L. Banning; vice president, R. A. Smith; secretary, F. D. Banning; treasurer, William Dawson, Jr. The present board of directors comprises William L. Banning, Andrew De Graff, Robert A. Smith, William Dawson, Jr., and F. D. Banning. It is the purpose of the new company to enlarge the terminal facilities of this port for the benefit of the railroads that are now here and those that are to come. The company will require only right-of-way on the dyke, and will secure from congress any legislation that may be needed.

***Last night an iron safe in the store of Hamilton & Hicken, which is near the Windsor hotel, was broken open with a sledge and pick. There was, fortunately, no money in the safe.

***Henry A. Douglas took his departure to California this morning on a visit to his sons.

****Mr. Levine, who was recently married in New York, is expected in town this week with his bride.

***A Wilson and A. L. Lehman of Manistee, Mich., are stopping at the Windsor. The gentlemen are exploring in this vicinity.

***F. L. Viguers, representing the Earl & Wilson collar and cuff establishment of Chicago, called on his friend, J. T. Condon, today.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

William S. Banning to Mary Whitwell, block 71, Third division, $2,500.

Western Land association to M. S. Stewart, lots 121, 123 and 125, block 4, Third division, $3,000.

Western Land association to Charles Erickson and John Colstrom, lots 2 and 4, Seventh street, First division, $550.

Andreas M. Miller to A. A. McFarlane, lots, 337, 339, 341, 345, 347, 349 and 351, block 14, Second division, $3,000.

Liddell & Louden to John Flynn and Charles T. Cash, block 76, Third division, $2,200.

O. P. Stearns to Judd G. Stearns, lot 12, block 2, Banning & Ray's addition, $650.

***At the meeting of the common council last evening, Treasurer Eyster reported that there was in the treasury to the credit of the general fund $5,086, and to that of the fire department $151. A fireman's exempt certificate was granted to Melvin J. Forbes.

***The Northwestern Baseball league will be fully organized at a meeting at St. Paul next Friday.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"While this stir is being made about the government clerks not receiving enough money in return for their work, some attention ought to be given the city employe and his wants," said D. H. McKenzie of Detroit, Mich., at the St. Louis. "The average government clerk, so far as work is concerned, is a good deal better off and usually better paid than the average city clerk. I was one once, and I ought to know something about it. Doubtless in some cities the conditions are better than in others, but they are none too good anywhere.

"Most city employes filling important and responsible positions are underpaid, while the man over them, who knows scarcely anything about what is going on in the several departments, perhaps, is drawing a good salary. Even if the city employe is faithful and intelligent, he seldom finds recognition unless he has a pull, where, if he were devoting the same time and energy in some business house he would be given rapid promotion, with increases in pay from time to time.

"All salaries and wages in the city and government service should be properly compared with those paid for similar work in large business houses, and the whole situation should be looked at through something besides political eyes. Politics enter too much into the administration of the affairs of the average American city. Elections are all right, but they often result in good men being thrown out to give place to new appointees who gave their support to the office-seeker during the campaign."

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"Some of these fads which come and go are enough to drive a man into making a business assignment," said a cigar salesman at the Spalding. "Here several years ago we were pestered to death by requests for labels from the inside of cigar boxes. That deluge was hardly over when women began to make sofa pillows out of the silk bands which come around cigars. Now, with a greater impetus than any of the others, comes the wild demand for cigar bands.

"Faddists are using them for various kinds of decorative purposes, and the offices of nearly every cigar dealer and manufacturer in the country are flooded with requests for cigar bands. Half of the senders don't think of including stamps, others expect that we ought to send them every variety we have, and consider that they have done us a favor if they inclose sufficient postage, and I tell you frankly, it's hard on the nerves. But it doesn't end there. Your friends, your wife's friends, your friends' children, all besiege you with requests for bands, until you are forced to 'walk down side streets to work and stay in your inner office in order to avoid the importunities of those who think that the first duty of a cigar man is to grant favors."

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"You people here in the city do not realize the amount of snow that remains in the woods long after the city streets are dry and clear of snow," said George Clemens of Bemidji at the Lenox. "The snow is always deeper in the woods than it is in the city, and it always stays on the ground a good deal longer, for the sun does not have much of a chance to get at it. Sleighs are being used in the woods three or four weeks after they have been discarded in the city, as a general thing, and sometimes even longer.

"The snow is pretty deep through Northern Minnesota, but it wasn't in it with the Michigan Copper country. I believe that is the snow center of the universe. Last winter when I was down there the houses were almost buried in some of the towns, and this winter I found the snow so deep on the streets that a man standing upright could easily have been buried in the drifts. Work is still being carried on under full swing in the woods, and the camps will not break up for a few weeks yet, although there are always a certain number of men who clear out and seek the cities when the snow begins to soften in the spring.

"This has been rather a hard winter for the loggers, but I don't believe there will be any heavy losses in Northern Minnesota. There have been delays and annoyances, but on the whole the camps have gotten out about as many logs as was originally figured on. Of course, some of them will run behind, but others will get more than was expected. The worst trouble all winter has been with the soft ground, but this difficulty was surmounted by tramping the snow, and by making the roads in the high country as much as possible."

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"A teachers' association has been formed in Pittsburg," said F. S. Graham of Pittsburg at the Spalding. "The object of the organization doesn't appear to be that of the ordinary labor union, to raise the wages and shorten working hours. It is announced as the purpose to promote the welfare of the public schools, and to get the school teachers pulling together better. The thing may develop into a sort of club for social doings, where the members can admire and criticize each other's gowns without having to go out of their way to do so, but I don't see why the idea isn't a good one, viewed from all sides. Everybody else has associations, why shouldn't school teachers have then., too?"

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At the Spalding: Frances H. Smith, Wheeling, W. Va.; G. W. Cate, De Pere, Wis.; L. F. Millen, Boston; E. J. Westlake, Minneapolis; W. W. Schell, Minneapolis; W. A. Hanna, Chicago; Dr. C. J. Larson, Park Rapids, Minn.; F. W. Cross, Milford, Pa.; Mrs. B. F. Griffin, Two Harbors; T. P. Herbert, Minneapolis; J. E. Field, Ontario; Mrs. H. M. Lloyd, Mrs. M. S. Hawkins, Mount Iron; F. H. Banney, J. M. Reed, Minneapolis; L. E. Metzken, Sandusky, Ohio; D. H. Macdonald, Milwaukee; G. F. Sanborn, Ashland, Wis.; G. L. Rogers, D. B. Park, Stevens Point, Wis.; T. J. Grafrey, F. L. Coventry, Hibbing.

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At the St. Louis: F. B. Rossom, Virginia; T. F. Mackmiller, Iron River, Wis.; B. S. Schneider, Iron River, Wis.; H. C. Hale, Bayfield, Wis.; B. W. Utman, River Falls, Wis.; A. E. Underwood, Bemidji, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Myers, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. Heath, Milwaukee; M. D. Crawford, Minneapolis, Ida M. Ball, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Iron River, Wis.; H. L. Hageman, M. A. Torinus, L. E. Torinus, G. H. Good, Winton, Minn.; T. E. Cannon, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Miss Nolan, Negaunee, Mich.; W. H. Squires, Blackduck, Minn.; A. C. Connor, St. Louis; E. B. Rose, Ashland, Wis.; C. M. Hawkins, Minneapolis; M. Stevens, Fargo; F. C. Congdon, Hibbing; M. T. Savage, Virginia; R. G. Tolles, Eau Claire, Wis.; O. W. Randall, Hibbing; A. J. Freund, Grand Rapids, Wis.; M. Zimmerman, St. Paul; Vivian Prince, Eveleth; I. Levy, Ashland; R. A. Hunt, Pine City, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. P. Ayer, Barnett, Vt.

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At the Lenox: H. Davis, Evansville, Ind.; H. J. Klinsman, New York; H. J. Carling, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carling, Minneapolis; C. L. Marx, St. Paul; J. Sulzen, Jr.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; F. Marten, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. W. Ivon, Two Harbors; J. M. Martin, S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; H. C. Paige, Chicago; A. Svenwly, Nome, N. D.; W. J. Gelkenson, St. Paul; A. W. Fromwood, Ashland, Wis.; Mrs. E. A. Lovejoy and sister, Port Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stanton, Milwaukee.

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At the McKay: H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls, S. D.; J. E. Sauer, Minneapolis; C. M. Hase, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. G. Ritchie, Mary Christfer, Minneapolis; B. D. Mewhewitt, A. H. Cramer, Stevenson, Minn.; O. Severson, Janesville, Wis., M. T. Honerson, Mapleton, Wis.; S. A. Nelson, Janesville, Wis.; D. C. Compten, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Marten, Denver, Col.; Elizabeth Shoor, Shell Lake; G. A. Benson, Tacoma, Wash.; W. H. Gary, Mankato; H. C. Daniels, Sandstone, Minn.

DEADLY WORK OF ASSASSINS

Made Known in Detail by Confession of Steve Adams.

Boise, Idaho, March 3.—The Statesman says: The Statesman is authorized to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Or., on Feb. 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession.

"This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard, said James McParland, the detective, last evening, in the presence of Governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution. Mr. McParland added that Adams' confession fully and exactly corroborated that made by Harry Orchard at every point touched on by both.

"Moreover," McParland continued, "Adams knows far more of the workings of the inner circle, than Orchard did and was able to give a mass of detailed information that Orchard's confession did not cover. Adams, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassination, nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful effort in November. The man who assisted Orchard on that occasion, as set forth in Orchard's confession, was Jack Simpkins."

Still another statement made by the detective was that the Adams' confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession has been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It is a voluminous document, covering a great field and in more detail than that made by Orchard. The further statement was made that Adams made this confession without being promised anything. When talked with about the matter, he simply made an open breast of all he knew and the secret workings of the Western federation.

It was announced by the governor, Mr. Hawley and McParland that while they thought these facts should be given to the public, there would be no information given out or hinted at respecting this confession."

THE KING OF ITALY OFFERS MANY PRIZES.

Rome, March 3.—In connection with the coming international exposition at Milan, the king of Italy will donate $16,000 in prizes as follows:

Two thousand dollars for the most artistically furnished room, the best public automobile, flying machine, workingmen's house and the most useful invention for Italian industries, and $1,000 each for the best automatic coupler, motor boat, best means for distributing milk, best brass band, best horse exhibit and the best indicator for high power currents. The prizes will be awarded to any one exhibiting at the exposition and the competition is open to the world.

Good Trade
COFFEE
TO
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

Highways and Byways of The Town.

Charley Dwinnell contemplated the gloomy street from a secluded position just inside the entrance to the Spalding. A sleet was falling, wetting pedestrians from head to foot and making the whole town disagreeable. Dwinnell was no exception.

The weather was not cold, for the wind which was blowing was really not a wind at all, but a breeze. It was the sort of day that sees everyone home at night with wet feet and menaces the city with epidemics of la grippe and pneumonia.

The day was as disagreeable a one, in fact, as Duluth had seen for some time and a gray bearded chap, who was allowing his wet overcoat to stream on a gurgling radiator, observed as much.

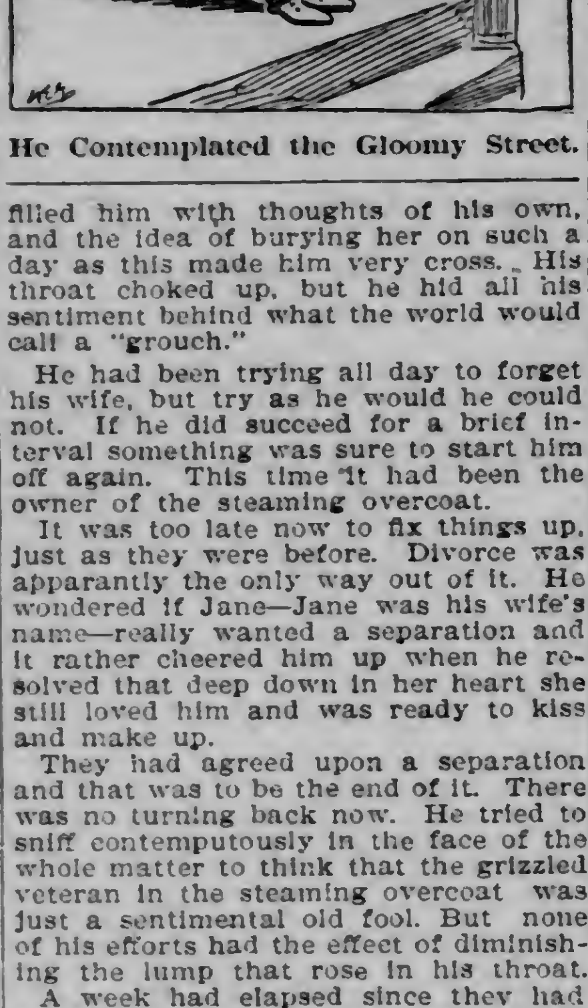
"There is nothing so disagreeable as this part of the year," said the gray bearded person, not speaking to anyone in particular. Dwinnell did not ansewer, although he was the only person within earshot.

"It was just such a day," mused the old man.

"What's that?" said Dwinnell sharply. The bearded person annoyed him.

"Oh, nothing," sighed the other. "I was just thinking that it was on just such a day as this that I buried my wife. But that was a long time ago, a long time ago."

Dwinnell heartily wished the fellow would go away. Mention of a wife had filled him with thoughts of his own, and the idea of burying her on such a day as this made him very cross. His throat choked up, but he hid all his sentiment behind what the world would call a "grouch."



He Contemplated the Gloomy Street.

He had been trying all day to forget his wife, but try as he would he could not. If he did succeed for a brief interval something was sure to start him off again. This time it had been the owner of the steaming overcoat.

It was too late now to fix things up, just as they were before. Divorce was apparantly the only way out of it. He wondered if Jane—Jane was his wife's name—really wanted a separation and it rather cheered him up when he resolved that deep down in her heart she still loved him and was ready to kiss and make up.

They had agreed upon a separation and that was to be the end of it. There was no turning back now. He tried to sniff contemptuously in the face of the whole matter to think that the grizzled veteran in the steaming overcoat was just a sentimental old fool. But none of his efforts had the effect of diminishing the lump that rose in his throat.

A week had elapsed since they had agreed to live apart and he had left the flat. He had been back once since and then only to get some articles of clothing which he had forgotten. The idea of dividing the household goods had not occurred to him. He had left them for her.

Just because he had gone to the same theater two nights in succession and had not escorted her thither either time, Jane had become angry and said things that she would probably regret some day. She intimated that he was in love with an actress; that he no longer cared for her and cited the fact that he was not home a single evening the week before, to support her arguments.

How perfectly absurd she had been to find anything to quarrel over in what he had done. What if he had gone to the theater two nights in succession? Did not he take her to a show himself once last fall and had not he allowed her to go to the matinee whenever she wanted to, except when he needed the money to play pool with? And why should any woman complain because her husband did not remain at home with her every evening in the week? Had he not gone out calling with her of an evening a month or so ago, although he had told her frankly that he did not want to go.

That was always the way. Women forgot all that was done for them and only treasured the things that the man ought not to have done—that is, that they thought he ought not to have done.

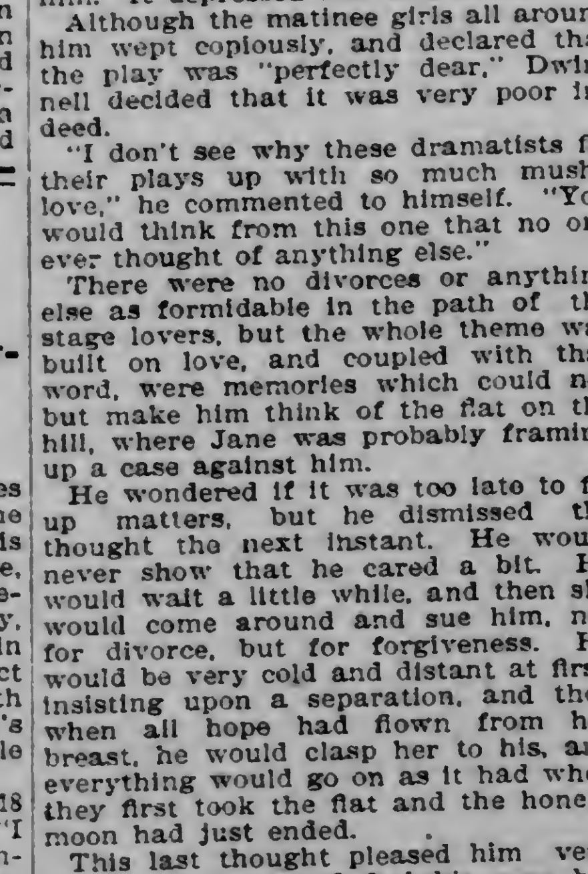
It was perfectly natural that he should have said something in his own defense and inasmuch as her charges were serious, his replies had to be strong. A little cussing was nothing to get peevish over. He had not got himself into a blind rage over the affair, even if she had made some very foolish and annoying statements. He had merely told her, forcibly, that he did not fancy what she said and that she must refrain from making similar remarks in the future.

Probably her lawyers would make a lot out of the fact that he had accidentally knocked a vase that had been given to them as a wedding present, off the mantle during the argument they had over the theater and away-from-home-nights proposition. They would probably try to convince the judge that he had thrown the bric-a-brac at her. These lawyers—that is those on the other side—were unscrupulous rascals.

Why was he mixed up in this miserable divorce business, anyway? His wife need not have taken him up so readily when he had suggested, in endeavoring to think of a suitable "come-back" to one of her accusations, that she get a divorce. Still, he was willing that they should live apart. He was tired of her, really, but he hated the unpleasant publicity which was part of the price to be paid for a legal separation.

He had thought of all of this before, but the gloominess of all of it was brought home to him on this particularly disagreeable day. It was Saturday afternoon, and he did not have to work, yet he did not know what to do with himself. He had installed himself at a hotel further down the street, but the place did not appeal to him just then. He almost wished that he did have to work, but he did not grant that wish by retracing his steps to the office. He staid in his position at the entrance to the Spalding and watched the people going to the matinee.

The troupe which he had shown such a marked preference for, had long since packed its trunks and gone, to capture the hearts and the dollars of the good folk of Calumet or La Crosse. He did not feel in the mood for the theater, so he did not immediately take that respite from the slushy real world. He stood around for half an hour longer, and finally decided, after all, that he would go. The name of the play was not familiar to him, but that mattered not. He hoped to be amused, anyway.



"Who Is There?"

The weather did not have a tendency to aid the theatrical business on this particular Saturday afternoon, so that he had no difficulty in obtaining a seat. During the first entre acte he wondered how soon Jane would begin action, and, as an afterthought, how much alimony he would be asked to pay. It was the first time he had thought of the alimony, but the thought did not send a thrill of pleasure through him. It depressed him still more.

Although the matinee girls all around him wept copiously, and declared that the play was "perfectly dear," Dwinnell decided that it was very poor indeed.

"I don't see why these dramatists fill their plays up with so much mushy love," he commented to himself. "You would think from this one that no one ever thought of anything else."

There were no divorces or anything else as formidable in the path of the stage lovers, but the whole theme was built on love, and coupled with that word, were memories which could not but make him think of the flat on the hill, where Jane was probably framing up a case against him.

He wondered if it was too late to fix up matters, but he dismissed the thought the next instant. He would never show that he cared a bit. He would wait a little while, and then she would come around and sue him, not for divorce, but for forgiveness. He would be very cold and distant at first, insisting upon a separation, and then when all hope had flown from her breast, he would clasp her to his, and everything would go on as it had when they first took the flat and the honeymoon had just ended.

This last thought pleased him very much, and he could feel his eyes become blurred with the thought of his own Jane in his arms again. After all, she was a nice girl in many ways. She had some faults, it is true. She had a hasty temper. Why could she not be like him in that respect? What bliss then?

The rest of the afternoon soon wore away and by dinner time he felt fairly well. He discussed current events in a pleasant fashion with a railway clerk who sat on his left and agreed to sit in a game of whist later in the evening.

Dwinnell remained in bed nearly all of Sunday morning and by the time he had taken a cold plunge and dressed, and read his Chicago paper it was nearly time for dinner. But the afternoon did not wear away so easily. He finished reading the paper and had slept so long in the morning that he did not feel like taking a nap so he sat and wondered what Jane was doing. He wished that she would send for him or send some word to him, if only to make some arrangement regarding their separation. He felt that she would be more likely to come to her senses if she saw him. He felt that he had hit the nail on the head when he talked of her "coming to her senses." He was positive that she was wrong in the whole matter.

He jumped two feet when, along towards six o'clock, there came a knock on the door and one of "the help"—for he staid at a family hotel—slid into the room.

"Someone wants to talk to yuh on the 'phone," said the girl.

"All right," said Dwinnell, pushing by her in a rude fashion and hurrying down stairs. "Which phone is it?"

But before the girl had time to answer he had found out which one it was and had the receiver in one feverish hand.

"Hello, who is this?" he asked excitedly. "Who? What's that? Sure, I'll be down there right away."

"How is that for disappointment?" he asked himself, as he hurried upstairs to get his hat and his overcoat. The message had not been from his wife, but from an unmarried friend who sought to take him out to dinner. The lonesome Dwinnell had readily consented.

They went to the best cafe in town and when they had lighted their cigars, Dwinnell's friend asked that young man how he liked being a bachelor again.

"Oh great," said Dwinnell with a conviction that was unadulterated sham. "I can go home whenever I want to now."

"Yes, there is a lot of satisfaction in that," assented the friend. "But I have been doing that for so many years that the novelty of it has worn off.

Then both of them grew thoughtful, puffing loudly on their cigars, and allowing the smoke to curl over them, until it gave the chandelier a hazy, indistinct appearance. One was thinking of the home he had had, and the other of the home that he was going to have some day, or was it of one that had been planned in the past and never finished?

The two friends sat and talked for an hour longer, and decided then to take in the concert. But the friend grew more silent, and Dwinnell reminiscent. The intermezzo from "Cavaliera Rusticana" made him think of the occasion upon which he and Jane had heard it. They heard it at the Auditorium in Chicago on their wedding tour.

When he reached home that night he was determined that he would write to Jane and ask her if she would not drop the divorce proceedings and forget some of the harsh things he had said. He remembered now that some of his observations were perhaps poorly constructed and ill-timed. He put on his hat and coat and went out to mail the letter. When he turned to cross the street again the thought of going "home" to Jane that very night occurred to him. The hour was not very late, and she was probably alone. He understood that her sister was coming to live with her, but that she had not arrived yet.

He quickened his step and his blood tingled when he thought of the reconciliation that he felt sure would come. He had had enough of the merry bachelor's life, and he wanted to get back to Jane. He had always thought that she was the prettiest and the sweetest girl in Duluth.

The flat was not so very far, and he fairly ran the last few feet. There was impatience in the push that he gave the door bell, and he stamped up and down, until a frightened feminine voice asked, "Who is there?"

"Open the door, Jane, it's Charley."

"I sent you a note asking to be forgiven, too," said Mrs. Dwinnell, after her husband had kissed her two or three dozen times.

"I am such a selfish brute that I don't deserve to have such a wife," said the repentant Dwinnell, but his wife just put her head on his shoulder and cried softly.

DANGER IN DELAY.

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Duluth People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, which has cured people right here in Duluth.

J. E. Watts, bricklayer, living at 918 Tenth avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I have had no reason to change the opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills which I expressed in a testimonial given in 1898. At that time it cured me of a bad attack of headache and lameness, which made me stop work. I was unable to stoop, and the pain was severe, just over the kidneys and through the loins. Plasters and other remedies I used brought me no radical benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me so strongly that I decided to try them. I soon found that they were just the remedy for my case. In a few days the pain left me, and the cure has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Prospects Encouraging for Continued Activity in Commercial World.

New York, March 3.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says: Prospects are most encouraging for continued activity in the commercial world. Seasonable merchandise is going into consumption more freely and preparations for a large spring trade keep shipping departments busy Mercantile collections are still somewhat irregular, although satisfactory on the whole, especially in view of the firm money market. Manufacturing plants report little idle machinery, except Northwestern flour mills where the heavy output has exceeded demands for a time. Probably the best news of the week was the prompt response to President Roosevelt's pacific letter to the contesting coal interests. Another favorable report estimated that contemplated new buildings in his city alone would consume 200,000 tons of structural steel while national prosperity is evinced by the various state reports showing noteworthy gains in savings bank deposits. Dividend distributions in March will also largely exceed last year's, and foreign commerce at this port for thethe last week showed gains of $908,496 in exports and $1,268,475 in imports, as compared with 1905. Commercial failures in February were only 908 in number against 1,013 last year; but liabilities increased from $9,780,370 to $10,850,619, owing to a few large brokerage defaults. Trading losses were almost $2,000,000 less than in 1905, while a small increase occurred in manufacturing liabilities. Railway earnings in February exceeded last year's by 28.2 per cent, but a further decline occurred in prices of securities, attributed to the financial stringency.

No setback has occurred in the iron and steel industry, mills being operating to full capacity. Textiles are quiet and in some lines of cotton goods a little weakness is noted. Several lines are sold so far ahead that prices are readily maintained, notably in certain export grades and some fine yarn goods. Weakness still prevails in the tone of the hide markets, though packers endeavor to maintain values on seasonable lines, so that the better qualities of spring and summer take off will meet with a good demand. Prompt absorption of foreign dry hides holds those varieties firm. Leather is dull.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 236 against 218 last week 241 the preceding week and 245 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 41, against 18 last week, 33 the preceding week and 35 last year.

Failing Eyesight

Restored by Dr. Larson, who will be at Hotel Spalding, Saturday, March 3, and return each month. Glasses properly fitted. The eye relieved from all strain. An eye-strain causes diseased condition of the eye in almost every form. It is very important to attend to this at an early date. Diseased conditions of the eye and defective eye-sight properly diagnosed and glasses ground from the very best material, to fit every complicated defective eye-sight. Dr. Larson makes regular visits to Duluth every month. Consult him about your eyes.

MIMEOGRAPHS

The greatest labor saving device of the age. A complete line can be found at

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PRINTING To Suit Your Taste. Prompt Execution, Best Work. We Solicit Your Orders.
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Fourth Ave. W. and Superior St.

IN POLITICS.

Locally there hasn't been much doing in political circles the past week. The incident of the most interest was the official announcement of Harry G. Skinner of Two Harbors that he would be a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket in the Fifty-first district for the house. The general impression all along has been that Mr. Skinner would not enter the field again this year, and his announcement comes something in the nature of a surprise.

The announcement also develops a situation that is said to be anything but agreeable to some of the Two Harbors' leaders in politics, who for the past week or two have been trying to agree on a candidate for the house who would be satisfactory to the town, and who would at the same time be apt to receive the support of Duluth as well as the remainder of the district. Several names have been under consideration at Two Harbors, among them being those of J. H. Norby, a prominent Two Harbor's merchant; W. N. Moulton of the Schreiner Bros. & Moulton Co., mercantile store; R. Bruce Elliott, recently promoted to a very desirable position at the docks at Two Harbors, and E. A. Daniels, another prmoinent merchant of the town.

The claim is made that Mr. Skinner will not receive in Duluth the support that would be accorded some other Two Harbors man that might be agreed upon by all factions of the party in the north shore town. Without the support of the Duluth portion of the district no man from Lake county can hope to land the nomination or election, and Two Harbors well understands this to be a fact. A tacit agreement has for several years existed between Duluth and the remainder of the district, to the effect that one representative should come from Lake county, while the senator and other representative should come from Duluth. This rule has been followed out for four terms. As soon as the Two Harbors Republicans center on one man as their choice for the house he is given the support of the Duluth end of the district, and no effort is made to put a man in the field against him, provided the person selected is agreeable to local people.

This year there has been more or less trouble in getting Two Harbors centered on one man. It was known that if the people there did not become so centered, and allowed two or more men to enter the field, there might be a very good chance that neither of them would be elected, for the possibility would exist that both representatives might be thrown to Duluth. The fact that Mr. Skinner is not the harmonious choice of Two Harbors is no secret, and it is not easy to say just what will be the result of his announcement.

• • •

Ray T. Lewis has annunced to his friends that he will be a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket in the Fiftieth district for the house. Capt. J. R. Randall has announced it as being his intention to file for the house next Monday on the Republican ticket, and Andrew Miller has also announced that he will be a house candidate. Capt. Randall was in the house session before last. It looks very much as if Senator T. M. Pugh would have a clear field for re-election on the Republican ticket, although there has been talk that E. R. Jefferson might choose to oppose him. Senator Pugh is regarded as being so formidable a candidate that no one appears anxious to run against him.

* * *

What is true of Senator Pugh in the Fiftieth district is also true of Senator George R. Laybourn in the Fifty-first. No one has yet announced his candidacy for senator to oppose Senator Laybourn, and the chances of his having a clear field this year appear to be good.

* * *

A recent political rumor has it that Representative P. E. Dowling of Eveleth, who announced himself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for the senate from the Forty-ninth district, to succeed Senator E. B. Hawkins, who is after the lieutenant governorship, is thinking seriously of letting go his chance for a seat in the state senate. He has not yet filed for the nomination. The rumor has it that Mr. Dowling is very anxious to be in the legislature again next session, and that if he cannot be in the senate, will be satisfied with the house. His chances for getting the higher position do not appear in so rosey a light to his friends now as they did a while ago, with three senatorial candidates in the field against him. Mr. Dowling, however, is not a man who gives up early and there may be nothing in the rumor. It is given here for what it is worth.

If Mr. Dowling should follow out this course it will leave three senatorial candidates in the field from the Forty-ninth district, L. A. Barnes of West Duluth, P. R. Vail of Virginia, and William Brown of Proctor. Brown has announced that he will file for the nomination on the Republican ticket next Monday. It is believed that the dropping out of Mr. Dowling would strengthen the position of P. R. Vail, while if he staid in the field it would result in a split of the range vote, making the chaces of Mr. Barnes for winning out the better. Just what effect Mr. Brown's candidacy will have on the situation only time will show.

* * *

Probate Judge Middlecoff this week announced that he would be a candidate for re-nomination on the Republican ticket. It has been understood all along that he would be in the field again this year. The judge also announced the appointment of James A. Wharton as clerk of probate court, the appointment having been made under the new code of Minnesota laws, and becoming effective March 1.

* * *

Friday evening, March 23, is the time decided upon for the holding of the annual banquet of the Garfield Republican club. The affair will be held in the Masonic temple, it is understood, although all arrangements have not yet been completed. The Republicans are agreed that the temple is the proper place for the banquet, and all that remains is to obtain the permission of the directors of the building. It is said enough of them have promised their support in the move to insure the wishes of the club in this respect being carried out.

The several committees having charge of the arrangements for the banquet are putting forth every energy to make the coming banquet the biggest and best yet held. No trouble will be spared to accomplish the desired result. Invitations are now being sent out to men high in the political life of the nation to be present, but it is too early yet for any responses to be received. The fact that important legislation is up at Washington this month makes it rather difficult, and in some cases impossible to get the men wanted to speak, owing to the fact that their official duties will not permit their leaving Washingon at this time. The committee on speakers, however, has plenty assurance of a fine list of speakers, for if one man cannot be obtained, there is always some one else who will answer the requirements just as well, and who will be just as popular with the guests.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

What an artistic effect you can obtain in your store or office by letting us install for you one of our new designs in metal walls and ceilings. Practically indestructible, fire, water and vermin proof, and require no repairs.

Attractive interiors, as you know, draw trade, and why not join the procession of progressive and up-to-date business men and let us figure with you.

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Office and factory—126-130 East Michigan St., Duluth.

OLD ENGLISH FLOOR WAX
Gives Entire Satisfaction—Try It.
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'Phone 334. 119 E. Superior St.

Piano and Organ Snaps!

Our sale of slightly used Pianos and Organs continues to give unprecedented values. It is impossible to enumerate the many rare bargains. Come and see for yourself.

Organs $5.00 up

Square Pianos $10.00 up

And the more up-to-date instruments at proportionate values. We live up to our advertisements to the letter.

Duluth Music Co.

J. T. STEWART, Manager,
222--224 WEST FIRST STREET.

CONTEST IS VERY CLOSE

The Greatest Race That American Hockey Has Ever Seen.

Pennant Lies Between Portage Lake and American Soo Teams.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	Goals. F.	Goals. A.	Games. W.	Games. L.	Pct.
Portage Lake	85	62	16	5	.762
American Soo ..	119	56	17	6	.739
Pittsbur	121	84	15	8	.652
Calumet	43	69	7	14	.333

Hancock, Mich., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The greatest race that American hockey has seen is on, and next week will determine the ownership of the pennant for the second season of the International league. As for the past few weeks, the contest lies between th Portage Lake and American Soo teams, and which one will finally land the bunting is a problem of which cannot well be predicted. The seven representing the city by the locks has but one more game to play, that scheduled for next Monday night with Calumet, and as this occurs on its own ice, it is expected to win it handily, especially as Calumet is conceded to be the materially weaker aggregation. A victory Monday night would give the Soo a percentage of .750—eighteen games won as against six lost—and this is what the Lock City fans are confidently anticipating. Portage Lake, on the other hand, has three hard games, the concluding contest with Pittsburg on Smoketown ice tonight, and two with Calumet, the first the evening of March 8 in the Calumet rink and the second in the Portage Lake rink at Houghton the night of the 10th. The outcome of all three of these games is in much doubt. However, the Copper country seven has broken even with Pittsburg so far this week.

An amateur league of junior hockey teams in both Canada and the States is in prospect, and will, it is expected, be formally organized before the opening of another season. The preliminary steps probably will be taken during the coming week. The sevens suggested are the Hancock, Houghton and Grinders and high school teams of the American Soo; the Marlboros, Tagonas and Town teams of the Canadian Soo, and the seven of Thessalon, Ontario. This would make an eight-team circuit, and an excellent schedule could easily be arranged. A junior league such as proposed would do much to boost the great winter sport, and it is a plan that has been in contemplation for the past two years. It is from the young players constituting the junior sevens of the present day that the crack senior sevens of the future will be chosen, and if organized, the amateur league will have the support of the International magnates.

"Bobbie" Rowe, a member of the Portage Lake team prior to the formation of the International league, and at a time when the seven was playing independent hockey, has won a notable victory in the Ontario supreme court. Rowe was suspended from the Ontario Hockey association recently on the ground of professionalism by reason of his previous connection with the Portage Lake aggregation, despite that he was well armed with affidavits reciting that he had not been paid money for his services while in the game in the Michigan Copper country, and he appealed to the courts. Rowe's position was upheld by the high tribunal and he was granted a permanent injunction against the Ontario association. The player is the captain of the Barrie team, and it was alleged that it was to weaken Barrie in the concluding games of the championship race that the declaration of the blacklist was brought about.

Cheap Rates to Pacific Coast.

Commencing February 15 and continuing until April 7th, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will have on sale reduced rate one way tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Old Mexico. Rates, $15.00 below regular fare. Two tourist cars are run every week to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Wednesdays, via Kansas City and popular Santa Fe System; Thursdays, via Omaha, Denver and famous "Scenic Route" through Colorado.

Call on agents for particulars, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
333 W. Michigan St.

Trade Work a Specialty. Makers and Repairers of Gold and Silver Jewelry. Highest Cash price paid for old gold and silver

Edison the Wizard!

We are headquarters for Edison Phonographs and the famous Gold Moulded records—the No-Scratch kind. Machines sold on the Easy Payment plan.

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Phones: Office, Zenith, 261; res., Zen. 329-Y

FORMER PASTOR COMING.

Rev. Magnus Larson to Speak at Bethel Baptist Church.

Rev. Magnus Larson of St. Paul is to visit here next week and will give a lecture Thursday evening at the Swedish Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third street. Rev. Larson was pastor of this church about seven years ago and has since had churches at Rockford, Ill., and Oakland, Neb. He was some time ago called to the First Swedish Baptist church at St. Paul, and has been there for several months. His visit here will be of great interest to his many friends and acquaintances.

REV. MAGNUS LARSON.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Holcomb Automatic Engine Marvel of Mechanical Skill.

Probably one of the most wonderful inventions of the day is the new automatic engine, invented by Prof. C. A. Holcomb, a mechanical engineer of thorough technical training, who has spent a lifetime in the work of designing machinery of all kinds.

The Holcomb automatic engine is a rotary engine, which combines the proven and effective principles of all types of reciprocating engines, and is different from anything that has ever been produced by man. All dead centers are avoided, and the engine may be started, stopped or reversed instantaneously at any point. It promises to be the ideal engine for electrical plants, marine work, automobiles, train lighting, operating pumps, blowers, air motors and hoists.

A company has been formed under the name of the Holcomb Automatic Engine company, and it is said has in contemplation the building of a monster plant in order to meet the phenomenal demand for its output.

"KING O'KEEFE" A HIT.

Meets With Another Fine Reception at Lyceum.

The Elks' musical comedy success, "King O'Keefe," which played before a delighted audience at the Lyceum Thursday night for the first time, was equally well received last night. Although the night was a bad one, the audience was a large one, and expressed as much pleasure over the performance as did the one the evening before. "King O'Keefe" is a big success from every standpoint. The songs are pretty and tuneful, and a number of pretty dances are gone through with. Pretty girls who can sing og to make up the chorus, and the leading parts are all of them well taken. The whole production has such a professional air about it that a person has to be acquainted with the actors before he realizes that he is seeing an amateur show. "King O'Keefe" will be given for the last time at the Lyceum tonight. It is well worth seeing. In The Herald writeup of the show yesterday, Agnes Skelton was given particular mention for her song hits, when the name of Miss Jennie Beatty should have been used. Miss Beatty was a prime favorite with the audience.

MURDERER CAUGHT IN SICILY.

Milwaukee, March 3.—Antonio Balestreiri, wanted in Milwaukee on a charge of murdering Tomaso Tarentino in the Italian section of this city on Aug. 6 last, has been arrested in Palermo, Sicily, where he is said to have confessed to the crime.

OF BENEFIT TO DULUTH

Fisher Harris Talks on "Seeing America First" Movement.

Is in the City to Attend Big Commercial Club Meeting.

The Commercial club as a whole and members of the public affairs committee in particular earnestly hope that there will be a large attendance at the "Seeing America First" meeting to be held at the Commercial club this evening, when Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City will be the speaker, and to interest those who might not otherwise be present, the announcement is made that the courthouse question will also be taken up and given consideration, for Mr. Fisher's remarks will not extend over a very long period.

Mr. Harris, who is secretary of the "Seeing America First" executive committee, and also secretary of the Salt Lake City Commercial club, which was the primary mover in the plan to get Americans to see their own country before spending their money abroad, is in the city today in company with E. J. Westlake, secretary of the Minneapolis Commercial club. He has recently spoken at Portland, Or.; Tacoma, Wash.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash., and Minneapolis, and Monday he will speak at St. Paul. The idea, he says, is meeting with a gratifying reception all over the country, and already has resulted in a great deal of good. Mr. Harris and Mr. Westlake were guests at lunch at the Commercial club today. Others at the table were T. W. Hugo, Oscar Mitchell, George Crosby, W. E. Magner, Dwight Woodbridge, Frank Crassweller and H. V. Eva, secretary of the Duluth Commercial club.

"Dollars and cents are not the sole consideration with the 'Seeing America First' league," said Mr. Harris this afternoon. "Besides the economic side of the question there is the patriotic and sentimental side. No Easterner can visit the West, for instance, and become acqainted with its people, its opportunities, beauties and advantages without returning home a better American citizen, with a greater pride for his country than he would ever possess if he put all his time while away from home along the east coast or in Europe.

"We have the support of the East with us just as well as the West, and the support we get from there is as strong and earnest, too. All the leading newspapers and magazines, with the men most prominent in educational and public life, are with us in the movement, and have given us their endorsement and promise of help. In the season of 1904-05 $150,000,000 of American money was spent abroad by American tourists, according to the port records of New York. This money is lost to America forever, where, if it had been expended in the United States it would be in circulation here for all time, and the whole country would be benefited thereby.

"I will attempt to show tonight how the movement was started and how it will help Duluth. Money spent in building up the country west of here will benefit Duluth, for the more prosperous is the West the better it is for Duluth. And then thousands of tourists bound for the West pass through your city, spending their money here and becoming acquainted with its manifold advantages."

COPPER STOCKS HAVE A BREAK

Amalgamated and North Butte Are Among Weak Ones.

This was another weak day for copper stocks and prices were much lower at the close, Amalgamated and North Butte feeling the effects of the decline more, perhaps, than any of them. North Butte opened at $84, advanced to $84.50 and fell to $82. It closed at $82.25 bid and $83 asked. Amalgamated opened at $107.50 bid and declined to $104.25, closing at $104 bid and $104.12½ asked. Anaconda declined from $269 to $262.12½, closing at $262.12½ bid. United Copper opened at $67.50, declined to $65.75 and closed at $64.50 bid and $65.25 asked. Butte Coalition was $35 bid during the day and closed at $34.50 bid and $35 asked.

There was little activity among the Bisbee stocks. Calumet & Arizona closed at $16 bid, Calumet & Pittsburg closed at $34.37½ bid and $34.62½ asked, Denn-Arizona closed at $27 asked. Junction sold at $26.50 and closed at $26.50 asked, Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $44 and closed at $43 bid and $44 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth sold as high as $22.75 and closed at $22.50 bid.

Black Mountain sold as high as $11.50 and dropped to $11 closing at $11 bid and $11.50 asked, Keweenaw closed at $14.50 bid and $15 asked, Warren at $18 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.25 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 asked.

EX-GOVERNOR HOGG DEAD

Houston, Tex., March 3.—Former Governor James Stephen Hogg died today at the residence of Frank C. Jones, his law partner. Governor Hogg had been in failing health for a year or more. His condition was not considered dangerous by his physicians and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Governor Hogg reached Houston last night, and feeling indisposed, took to his bed. He died at 11 o'clock today. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emanuel Nelson has been appointed postmaster at Dalbo, Isanti county, vice Andrew Peterson, dead.

Examination FREE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. BEST,
Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

HARDSHIPS ARE FEW NOW

C. S. Sargent Declares Frozen Northland Towns Quite Metropolitan.

There Are Many Dress Suits in Fairbanks, He Says.

Charles S. Sargent, one of the leading merchants of Fairbanks, which is located on the Tananah river in the center of the Tananah gold fields in Alaska is in Duluth on his way East, to buy goods for his establishment in the frozen Northland, where 30 degs. below zero is considered ideal winter weather and where the mercury very often during the year falls as low as 60 degs. below zero.

Mr. Sargent has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park since Thursday and will remain in the city until Monday. Mr. Sargent is Mrs. McGonagle's brother and has many friends at the Head of the Lakes.

He ventures down from his Northern fastness every winter, to buy clothing for his store, which he has maintained for two years now. Prior to that and since 1897, he was located at Dawson, which, he says, is no longer the camp that it once was.

Mr. Sargent made the 500-mile trip from Fairbanks to Dawson in seventeen days, in company with R. H. Miller, another Fairbanks merchant, and one of the White Pass stage coach drivers. The weather was bitter cold during the entire trip and the hardy merchants were forced to leave their driver at a roadhouse and complete their journey alone. They came out of it with no more serious injuries than frozen ears, fingers and frostbitten faces.

"Mr. Miller and I had intended to charter a stage to take us to Dawson from Fairbanks, which is 500 miles in the interior, but a fresh fall of snow compelled us to change our plans," said Mr. Sargent, in discussing his trip with a reporter for The Herald today. "We started out on a basket sled, drawn by a horse and employed one of the stage company's drivers. The weather was the coldest I have seen since I went to Alaska in 1897, and the temperature ranged from 40 to 70 degs. below zero from the time we left home until we reached Dawson.

"The driver was used to stages and he did not stand the walking which the sledge driving necessiated very well. He was stricken with an attack of rheumatism and we left him at a roadhouse, where he could partake of benefits of hot springs.

"It sounds rather funny to speak of hot springs in a country where 70 deg. below zero is a temperature seen during the winter, but it is a fact nevertheless. There are several hot springs in Alaska and the miners have taken advantage of them for years. There is naturally much rheumatism in Alaska all the time and many people flock to the springs every year. The particular springs at which we left our driver was sixty miles from Circle City.

"We ran right into the coldest weather I have ever seen in Alaska, the trip was a seventeen-day sleigh ride so you may imagine that, with the temperature anywhere from 40 to 60 deg. below, it was no pleasure jaunt.

"It has been my custom since I went into the clothing business at Fairbanks to visit this country every year to buy goods. I do not expect to be at White Pass again before the first of May and will stop in Duluth on my way back from the East.

"Fairbanks is a town of 8,000 or 10,000 people and you would be surprised to see how metropolitan it is. It is nothing to see many dress suits at the parties there and a fine Commercial club was opened shortly before I left.

"As far as styles go the citizens of Fairbanks demand the latest and the clothing worn there is much the same material and cut that is worn in Duluth. People wear more furs, however. A man's dress must include a fur coat, a fur cap and felt shoes. As soon as a Fairbanks man takes furs off, however, you could not tell him from a resident of Duluth.

"People do not seem to mind the cold so much. This winter has been a very cold one, however. Fortunately, there is seldom any wind blowing. If there were, it would be almost impossible to venture out of door. And another thing, there is never a thaw all winter long.

"When winter begins, it is winter in earnest. During the darkest months daylight begins about 9:30 in the morning and ends a little after 2 in the afternoon. Lights must be burned the rest of the time.

"All of the buildings in the town are of wood, although brick is being made there in small quantities every summer now and some brick buildings will probably be erected soon. All of the buildings are heated by steam from a central plant, which is owned by the Northern Commercial company. This company also furnishes water and light and operates a steamship line on the Tananah river.

"The output of gold from the Tananah district last year was between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 and it will be twice that this year. Fairbanks is located about thirty miles from the gold fields and is a prosperous town. Many people have gone there from Dawson and other places and the population is growing steadily all the time.

"Most of the mining is done by individual operators, many of the big ones from Dawson working there now. While there is plenty of help to be had, wages are high. Miners receive $5 a day and their board, which is quite an item and we pay our clerks $200 a month. Board costs anywhere from $75 to $100 a month, provisions, and in fact everything else is high. Beef costs about 60 cents a pound and eggs are worth anywhere from 75 cents to a dollar a dozen. We have a daily newspaper at Fairbanks, the News, and it costs 25 cents a copy. Clothing costs about twice as much as it does in Duluth.

"Most of the goods are shipped in by steamer. Large steamers cannot come up as far as Fairbanks, however, and goods are transferred at Fort Gibbons. The bulk of the goods comes by way of St. Michael's, but some, such as the clothing which is sold in my store, comes by way of White Pass.

"Except on occasions such as the trip made by Mr. Miller and myself, there is little hardship in travel there now. When I first went to Alaska in 1897, it would have been necessary to make the trip from Dawson with a pack over your back, but now a man can go wearing a boiled shirt.

"The railroads are making extensions all the time. The Alaska Central is to build fifty miles from Sewall, and next summer, the company will run a stage line from the end of the extension to Fairbanks. There are good deposits of copper between Fairbanks and the coast and that is influencing the railroads in making their extensions.

"While there is no particular boom on now, the country is fielled with prospectors. Fifteen hundred went from Fairbanks to the Kantishna river country not very long ago. The Kantishna is a tributary of the Tannah and the gold is said to be there, although none in paying quantities has been unearthed yet. The Kantishna has its head near Mount McKinley.

"Life in Fairbanks in not very disagreeable. We have almost all the modern improvements, including electric lights. We have had no union trouble yet and the town knows nothing of fly-by-night theatrical troupes, but we have a good time just the same. There are parties and local talent entertinments all winter. There is much interest in the local curling club, too.

"I think that the Fairbanks and the other mining camps in that part of the continent offer good opportunities to young men who do not expect to go up there and in a year become wealthy enough to return for good."

Mr. Sargent had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Ronald Amundsen, the Scandinavian who found the northwest passage, at Eagle island, where his ship was laying up temporarily.

10,000 YARDS OF SILKS

Another of The Glass Block's famous sales—when people at the Head of the Lakes are given great money-saving values—the results of constant watchfulness for the good things that come along.

Details in Sunday's News Tribune --- Read It!

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Explanatory Recital at the Piano on WAGNER'S MUSIC DRAMAS

—By—

MR. ELLIOTT SCHENCK
Wagnerian Conductor of the
HENRY W. SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

Steinway Hall, Thursday Afternoon at 2:30, March 8th.

ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at the Bradbury School of Music.

CITY BRIEFS

I. and S. Bing have sued I. Lieberman for $294.25, which amount is alleged to be the balance due on a bill of merchandise purchased between Sept 15 and Oct. 20, 1905.

Articles of incorporation of the State Bank of Aurora have been filed with the register of deeds. The incorporators are F. B. Myers, W. J. Smith, P. M. Johnson and F. M. Myers.

James Beatty, against whom Theresa Nelson has started a civil action in district court for Stearns county, Minnesota, has filed an affidavit and demand for a change of venue to the district court of St. Louis county. His attorneys are Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer.

"Concrete" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by E. K. Coe, assistant city engineer, before the local association of stationary engineers next Tuesday evening. The meeting will be open. The hall is at 601 Lyceum building.

Adriene, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wakefield, of 425 Ninth avenue east, is recovering from an operation recently performed at St. Luke's hospital.

The body of Victor Boden will be shipped to Brunswick, Minn., this afternoon, for burial.

The funeral of Miss Elfa Gabrielson will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street. Interment will be made at London road cemetery.

Experienced drapery saleswoman at once. Silberstein & Bondy company.

Notices have been issued for a joint meeting of the ministers of Duluth and Superior at the public library building in Superior, Monday, March 5, at 10:30 a. m.

Star of Peace Temple, Rathbone Sisters, was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. A. W. Roden, 529 West Second street. Games were played and prizes won by Mrs. J. D. Young and Miss Lilliam Oppel. Those present were: Mesdames George Brown, Weston Tschirgi, J. Weisenberger, H. J. Johnson, William Benter, Norman Terry, Emery, H. P. Nelson, F. H. Wargin G. H. Nichols, F. C. Davison, J. D. Young, B. Reed, Gunderson, Sundby, W. A. Erickson, Howell, Halverson, Murray, and Miss Lillian Oppel.

R. Krojanker, Duluth's leading furrier, has removed to the building corner Lake avenue and Superior street, having leased the entire first floor over the Olympia Confectionery company. The rooms are being remodeled and redecorated, and when completed Mr. Krojanker will have the finest showrooms and workrooms in the Northwest in his line.

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet next Wednesday afternoon, March 7, at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. J. A. Keyes, 2029 East Third street. Mr. White will give the first of a series of talks on "The Origin of the Greek Drama."

There will be no meeting of the Travel Class of the Twentieth Century club next Tuesday afternoon. The notice of the next meeting will be given next week.

The funeral of E. Gabrielsen will be held tomorrow from the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street.

Supt. R. E. Denfeld returned today from Louisville, Ky.

FIERCE TORNADO SWEEPS ISLANDS

Great Damage Is Reported From Tahiti and Tuamotu.

San Francisco, March 3.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Tahiti, brings news that on Feb. 7 and 8 a destructive tornado swept the Society islands, causing damage to the amount of $1,000,000 at Tahiti and presumably a similar amount in Tuamotu island. The city of Papette was inundated and seventy-five houses were destroyed, including the American consulate and French government buildings. It is feared that there has been great loss of life on other islands and that shipping has suffered severely.

IT'S NECESSARY

As well as convenient to have one of our cabinets in your office. Brush and comb, soap and clean towels for $1.00 per month.

YALE LAUNDRY CO.,
Towel Supply Dep't.

THE HEAVIEST HOISTING PLANT

On Mesaba Range Being Installed on the Lincoln Property.

Virginia, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the heaviest and most complete hoisting plants yet set up on this range is being installed this week at the new shaft recently sunk on the Lincoln property close to the Higgins line. The work is being done under the direction of Richard Smith, master mechanic at the Lake Angeline mine, Ishpeming, Mich., and N. J. Flodin, superintendent of the Lake Shore Engine Works at Marquette, where the hoist was manufactured. The Tesora Mining company, which is opening up a property close to the Higgins, has ordered a hoist from the same firm.

Nels Anderson, proprietor of the Tower Hotel in this city, and P. R. Vail, president of the Duluth Brewing company, this week set a diamond drill at work exploring a state lease located south of Ely Lake, about one and one-half miles from Sparta.

Captain Joseph Roskilly and son Gerald, have returned home from Ishpeming, where they attended the ski tournament and visited friends.

C. T. Fairbairn on Thursday assumed the new duties as general manager of the mining department of the Republic Iron & Steel company. No changes were made in mining captains at the Franklin group. E. D. Parmelee, who resigned his position as superintendent of the Franklin group and associated properties, has accepted a position with the Rhodes Mining company, and will look after the development of some of the company's new properties, at least temporarily. It is not yet known who will succeed Mr. Fairbairn at the Lincoln.

Capt. H. E. Able of the Stevenson mine, Hibbing district, was here yesterday, visiting the mines of this district. He reports that owing to a capping of taconite over a portion of the ore body at the Stevenson, it will be necessary to go underground for a considerable quantity of ore. Two shafts are now being sunk, and Capt. Able says that a year hence four shafts will be in operation.

A. F. Maitland of Negaunee, general manager of the Rhodes Mining company, arrived in the city Wednesday.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Wind With It Also, Making Things Quite Uncomfortable.

Weather Forecaster Richardson says that the zero weather which he promised yesterday is rather slow in arriving, but will be doing business by tomorrow morning and will continue into Monday. In the meantime the wind will continue from the northeast and will make things feel pretty cold. More snow will come but will be through by Sunday noon.

MORGAN'S BODY FOUND ON LAKE

Milwaukee, March 3.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Manitowoc, Wis., says:

A body identified as that of Edward J. Morgan, the Oshkosh lumberman who disappeared from here Jan. 5, was taken from Lake Michigan today.

The fact that the clothing on the body is torn and disarranged aroused the suspicion that Morgan met with foul play.

Morgan was 33 years old and came here Dec. 23. He was last heard of by his family through a telegram sent from this city on Dec. 24, saying he would be home on Christmas. While here the man attracted attention by his peculiar actions and for several days was under police surveillance.

CLERKS SIGNED NOTES.

Witnesses Subpoenaed in Connection With the Walsh Case.

Chicago, March 3.—United States Commissioner Foote today issued subpoenaes in connection with the arrest of John R. Walsh, for four former employes of the Chicago National bank, for Bank Examiner Curry, and for an accountant who has been over the books of the bank since it was closed by the comptroller.

It is declared that the government officials have in their possession notes aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, which were signed by clerks in the employ of the bank. All of these notes are of a memorandum character, signed by one man, but with the name of another. This is legal, under some circumstances, according to Bank Examiner Curry. He admitted that some of these notes were found by him in his examination of the books of the bank.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jens Peder Hansen and Christjane Lange.

Emil Opsahl and Linda Lindberg, both of Superior, Wis.

Hjalmar Leander and Anna Eskelinen.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE —leaving city; will sell all or part. Call Flat 1, 2231 West Michigan street.

GABRIELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gabrielson of 537½ Garfield avenue, Feb. 22.

MITCHELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mitchell of 116½ First avenue east, Feb. 28.

SIGNORELLI—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dominico Signorelli of 507 West Fifth street, March 2.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, March 8. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith phone, 1654D.

BIRTHS.

KEYES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Keyes of 109 East Fifth street, Feb. 28.

ROYAL CHINKS HAVE QUARREL

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—That some sort of a quarrel has broken out in the ranks of the Chinese commissioners who are en route East from Seattle, the cause of which is a mystery, became known here today, and the Great Northern railroad officials, who are to look after their comfort on the trip, are worrying. One rumor has it that the reported death of the dowager empress is the cause. However, the disagreement was so serious that the party split, and three were left behind in Seattle, and the remaining thirty-eight will divide in St. Paul and take different trains eastward.

Whether the three who deserted in Seattle are going to Washington through San Francisco, or are intending to return to China, is not yet known here. But it is officially published by the Burlington road that twenty-two of the eminent Chinese will start from here for Chicago, Monday morning, on the daylight special train, and that Prince Tsai Tze and fifteen others will leave here Monday night on the Burlington limited.

In the meantime Vice President L. W. Hill and General Passenger Agent C. E. Stone of the Great Northern will start up the road tonight and meet the commission somewhere in North Dakota. Officially Messrs. Hill and Stone are going to welcome the prince and his party. But a hint is conveyed from the West that Mr. Hill will also endeavor to close the breach between the Chinese factions, so that, if possible, they may accept together the hospitality to be extended them here.

ASK FOR $1,905,750

To Cover Expenses at Time of the Scandinavian Crisis.

Christiania, March 3.—The government today asked parliament for a credit of $1,905,750 to cover the military and naval expenditures arising from the extraordinary defense measures at the time of the crisis between Norway and Sweden. The sum of $277,500 was also asked for, to pay for the dismantling of the defences in the neutral zone, in accordance with the Norwegian-Swedish agreement.

Farm of 160 acres—60 acres cleared—ten head of cattle—team of horses worth $500, necessary hay to carry stock through till next season—$300 worth of farm implements—40,000 feet of pine, some spruce and birch—barn, pig pen, chicken house and tool house. Fair house.

$1,500—Ten-room house, stone foundation, good new barn and hen house.

$3,600—13-room house, stone foundation, 4 rooms in basement, 4 rooms on first floor and 5 on second. All improvements. Rents for $50 a month.

$3,500—Two 5-room flats, water, sewer, gas, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Rents for $36 a mo.

$2,500—20 acres land, all cleared—five miles from Duluth, fine house and barn. Photographs of buildings can be seen at my office.

W. H. REYNOLDS,
417 Burrows Bldg.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOtice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by Peter Haroldson and Peter I. Johnson under the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, of the State of Minnesota, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, for a deed to the following described land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

So much of lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-six (36) on West Perry street, "Duluth, formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of the Southerly fifty (50) feet of the Northerly ninety (90) feet of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen (14, 15 and 16), Block one hundred six (106), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

That said application will be heard before the undersigned at chambers in the Courthouse in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, in the year 1906, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any part thereof are hereby summoned and required to attend and establish their right to receive a deed for the portion of said lots above described, or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application. And it is hereby

ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication of this notice in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said hearing.

Dated March 3, 1906.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota.

H. B. HAROLDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner, First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch 3-10-17.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Piano and Organ Snaps!

Our sale of slightly used Pianos and Organs continues to give unprecedented values. It is impossible to enumerate the many rare bargains. Come and see for yourself.

Organs $5.00 up

Square Pianos $10.00 up

And the more up-to-date instruments at proportionate values. We live up to our advertisements to the letter.

Duluth Music Co.
J. T. STEWART, Manager.
222--224 WEST FIRST STREET.

CONTEST IS VERY CLOSE

The Greatest Race That American Hockey Has Ever Seen.

Pennant Lies Between Portage Lake and American Soo Teams.

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	Goals. F.	Goals. A.	Games. W.	Games. L.	Pct.
Portage Lake	85	62	16	5	.762
American Soo	119	56	17	6	.739
Pittsbur	121	84	15	8	.652
Calumet	43	69	7	14	.333

Hancock, Mich., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The greatest race that American hockey has seen is on, and next week will determine the ownership of the pennant for the second season of the International league. As for the past few weeks, the contest lies between th Portage Lake and American Soo teams, and which one will finally land the bunting is a problem of which cannot well be predicted. The seven representing the city by the locks has but one more game to play, that scheduled for next Monday night with Calumet, and as this occurs on its own ice, it is expected to win it handily, especially as Calumet is conceded to be the materially weaker aggregation. A victory Monday night would give the Soo a percentage of 750—eighteen games won as against six lost—and this is what the Lock City fans are confidently anticipating. Portage Lake, on the other hand, has three hard games, the concluding contest with Pittsburg on Smoketown ice tonight, and two with Calumet, the first the evening of March 8 in the Calumet rink and the second in the Portage Lake rink at Houghton the night of the 10th. The outcome of all three of these games is in much doubt. However, the Copper country seven has broken even with Pittsburg so far this week.

An amateur league of junior hockey teams in both Canada and the States is in prospect, and will, it is expected, be formally organized before the opening of another season. The preliminary steps probably will be taken during the coming week. The sevens suggested are the Hancock, Houghton and Grinders and high school teams of the American Soo; the Marlboros, Tagonas and Town teams of the Canadian Soo, and the seven of Thessalon, Ontario. This would make an eight-team circuit, and an excellent schedule could easily be arranged. A junior league such as proposed would do much to boost the great winter sport, and it is a plan that has been in contemplation for the past two years. It is from the young players constituting the junior sevens of the present day that the crack senior sevens of the future will be chosen, and if organized, the amateur league will have the support of the International magnates.

"Bobbie" Rowe, a member of the Portage Lake team prior to the formation of the International league, and at a time when the seven was playing independent hockey, has won a notable victory in the Ontario supreme court. Rowe was suspended from the Ontario Hockey association recently on the ground of professionalism by reason of his previous connection with the Portage Lake aggregation, despite that he was well armed with affidavits reciting that he had not been paid money for his services while in the game in the Michigan Copper country, and he appealed to the courts. Rowe's position was upheld by the high tribunal and he was granted a permanent injunction against the Ontario association. The player is the captain of the Barrie team, and it was alleged that it was to weaken Barrie in the concluding games of the championship race that the declaration of the blacklist was brought about.

Cheap Rates to Pacific Coast.

Commencing February 15 and continuing until April 7th, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will have on sale reduced rate one way tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Old Mexico. Rates, $15.00 below regular fare. Two tourist cars are run every week to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Wednesdays, via Kansas City and popular Santa Fe System; Thursdays, via Omaha, Denver and famous "Scenic Route" through Colorado.

Call on agents for particulars, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

FORMER PASTOR COMING.

Rev. Magnus Larson to Speak at Bethel Baptist Church.

Rev. Magnus Larson of St. Paul is to visit here next week and will give a lecture Thursday evening at the Swedish Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third street. Rev. Larson was pastor of this church about seven years ago and has since had churches at Rockford, Ill., and Oakland, Neb. He was some time ago called to the First Swedish Baptist church at St. Paul, and has been there for several months. His visit here will be of great interest to his many friends and acquaintances.

REV. MAGNUS LARSON.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Holcomb Automatic Engine Marvel of Mechanical Skill.

Probably one of the most wonderful inventions of the day is the new automatic engine, invented by Prof. C. A. Holcomb, a mechanical engineer of thorough technical training, who has spent a lifetime in the work of designing machinery of all kinds.

The Holcomb automatic engine is a rotary engine, which combines the proven and effective principles of all types of reciprocating engines, and is different from anything that has ever been produced by man. All dead centers are avoided, and the engine may be started, stopped or reversed instantaneously at any point. It promises to be the ideal engine for electrical plants, marine work, automobiles, train lighting, operating pumps, blowers, air motors and hoists.

A company has been formed under the name of the Holcomb Automatic Engine company, and it is said has in contemplation the building of a monster plant in order to meet the phenomenal demand for its output.

"KING O'KEEFE" A HIT.

Meets With Another Fine Reception at Lyceum.

The Elks' musical comedy success, "King O'Keefe," which played before a delighted audience at the Lyceum Thursday night for the first time, was equally well received last night. Although the night was a bad one, the audience was a large one, and expressed as much pleasure over the performance as did the one the evening before. "King O'Keefe" is a big success from every standpoint. The songs are pretty and tuneful, and a number of pretty dances are gone through with. Pretty girls who can sing or to make up the chorus, and the leading parts are all of them well taken. The whole production has such a professional air about it that a person has to be acquainted with the actors before he realizes that he is seeing an amateur show. "King O'Keefe" will be given for the last time at the Lyceum tonight. It is well worth seeing. In The Herald writeup of the show yesterday, Agnes Skelton was given particular mention for her song hits, when the name of Miss Jennie Beatty should have been used. Miss Beatty was a prime favorite with the audience.

MURDERER CAUGHT IN SICILY.

Milwaukee, March 3.—Antonio Balestreiri, wanted in Milwaukee on a charge of murdering Tomaso Tarentino in the Italian section of this city on Aug. 6 last, has been arrested in Palermo, Sicily, where he is said to have confessed to the crime.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
333 W. Michigan St.

Trade Work a Specialty. Makers and Repairers of Gold and Silver Jewelry. Highest Cash price paid for old gold and silver

Edison the Wizard!

We are headquarters for Edison Phonographs and the famous Gold Moulded records—the No-Scratch kind. Machines sold on the Easy Payment plan.

B. F. HATHAWAY,
200, 201, 202 Alworth Building.
Phones: Office, Zenith, 261; res., Zen. 329-Y

OF BENEFIT TO DULUTH

Fisher Harris Talks on "Seeing America First" Movement.

Is in the City to Attend Big Commercial Club Meeting.

The Commercial club as a whole and members of the public affairs committee in particular earnestly hope that there will be a large attendance at the "Seeing America First" meeting to be held at the Commercial club this evening, when Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City will be the speaker, and to interest those who might not otherwise be present, the announcement is made that the courthouse question will also be taken up and given consideration, for Mr. Fisher's remarks will not extend over a very long period.

Mr. Harris, who is secretary of the "Seeing America First" executive committee, and also secretary of the Salt Lake City Commercial club, which was the primary mover in the plan to get Americans to see their own country before spending their money abroad, is in the city today in company with E. J. Westlake, secretary of the Minneapolis Commercial club. He has recently spoken at Portland, Or.; Tacoma, Wash.; Seattle and Spokane, Wash., and Minneapolis, and Monday he will speak at St. Paul. The idea, he says, is meeting with a gratifying reception all over the country, and already has resulted in a great deal of good. Mr. Harris and Mr. Westlake were guests at lunch at the Commercial club today. Others at the table were T. W. Hugo, Oscar Mitchell, George Crosby, W. E. Magner, Dwight Woodbridge, Frank Crassweller and H. V. Eva, secretary of the Duluth Commercial club.

"Dollars and cents are not the sole consideration with the 'Seeing America First' league," said Mr. Harris this afternoon. "Besides the economic side of the question there is the patriotic and sentimental side. No Easterner can visit the West, for instance, and become acquainted with its people, its opportunities, beauties and advantages without returning home a better American citizen, with a greater pride for his country than he would ever possess if he put all his time while away from home along the east coast or in Europe.

"We have the support of the East with us just as well as the West, and the support we get from there is as strong and earnest, too. All the leading newspapers and magazines, with the men most prominent in educational and public life, are with us in the movement, and have given us their endorsement and promise of help. In the season of 1904-05 $190,000,000 of American money was spent abroad by American tourists, according to the port records of New York. This money is lost to America forever, where, if it had been expended in the United States it would be in circulation here for all time, and the whole country would be benefited thereby.

"I will attempt to show tonight how the movement was started and how it will help Duluth. Money spent in building up the country west of here will benefit Duluth, for the more prosperous is the West the better it is for Duluth. And then thousands of tourists bound for the West pass through your city, spending their money here and becoming acquainted with its manifold advantages."

COPPER STOCKS HAVE A BREAK

Amalgamated and North Butte Are Among Weak Ones.

This was another weak day for copper stocks and prices were much lower at the close, Amalgamated and North Butte feeling the effects of the decline more, perhaps, than any of them. North Butte opened at $84, advanced to $84.50 and fell to $82. It closed at $82.25 bid and $83 asked. Amalgamated opened at $107.50 bid and declined to $104.25, closing at $104 bid and $104.12½ asked. Anaconda declined from $269 to $262.12½, closing at $262.12½ bid. United Copper opened at $67.50, declined to $65.75 and closed at $64.50 bid and $65.25 asked. Butte Coalition was $35 bid during the day and closed at $34.50 bid and $35 asked.

There was little activity among the Bisbee stocks. Calumet & Arizona closed at $16 bid, Calumet & Pittsburg closed at $34.37½ bid and $34.62½ asked. Denn-Arizona closed at $27 asked. Junction sold at $26.50 and closed at $26.50 asked. Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $44 and closed at $43 bid and $44 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth sold as high as $22.75 and closed at $22.50 bid.

Black Mountain sold as high as $11.50 and dropped to $11 closing at $11 bid and $11.50 asked. Keweenaw closed at $14.50 bid and $15 asked. Warren at $18 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.25 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 asked.

EX-GOVERNOR HOGG DEAD

Houston, Tex., March 3.—Former Governor James Stephen Hogg died today at the residence of Frank C. Jones, his law partner. Governor Hogg had been in failing health for a year or more. His condition was not considered dangerous by his physicians and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Governor Hogg reached Houston last night, and feeling indisposed, took to his bed. He died at 11 o'clock today. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emanuel Nelson has been appointed postmaster at Dalbo, Isanti county, vice Andrew Peterson, dead.

Examination FREE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. BEST,
Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

HARDSHIPS ARE FEW NOW

C. S. Sargent Declares Frozen Northland Towns Quite Metropolitan.

There Are Many Dress Suits in Fairbanks, He Says.

Charles S. Sargent, one of the leading merchants of Fairbanks, which is located on the Tananah river in the center of the Tananana gold fields in Alaska is in Duluth on his way East, to buy goods for his establishment in the frozen Northland, where 30 degs. below zero is considered ideal winter weather and where the mercury very often during the year falls as low as 60 degs. below zero.

Mr. Sargent has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park since Thursday and will remain in the city until Monday. Mr. Sargent is Mrs. McGonagle's brother and has many friends at the Head of the Lakes.

He ventures down from his Northern fastness every winter, to buy clothing for his store, which he has maintained for two years now. Prior to that and since 1897, he was located at Dawson, which, he says, is no longer the camp that it once was.

Mr. Sargent made the 500-mile trip from Fairbanks to Dawson in seventeen days, in company with R. H. Miller, another Fairbanks merchant, and one of the White Pass stage coach drivers. The weather was bitter cold during the entire trip and the hardy merchants were forced to leave their driver at a roadhouse and complete their journey alone. They came out of it with no more serious injuries than frozen ears, fingers and frostbitten faces.

"Mr. Miller and I had intended to charter a stage to take us to Dawson from Fairbanks, which is 500 miles in the interior, but a fresh fall of snow compelled us to change our plans," said Mr. Sargent, in discussing his trip with a reporter for The Herald today. "We started out on a basket sled, drawn by a horse and employed one of the stage company's drivers. The weather was the coldest I have seen since I went to Alaska in 1897, and the temperature ranged from 40 to 70 degs. below zero from the time we left home until we reached Dawson.

"The driver was used to stages and he did not stand the walking which the sledge driving necessiated very well. He was stricken with an attack of rheumatism and we left him at a roadhouse, where he could partake of benefits of hot springs.

"It sounds rather funny to speak of hot springs in a country where 70 deg. below zero is a temperature seen during the winter, but it is a fact nevertheless. There are several hot springs in Alaska and the miners have taken advantage of them for years. There is naturally much rheumatism in Alaska all the time and many people flock to the springs every year. The particular springs at which we left our driver was sixty miles from Circle City.

"We ran right into the coldest weather I have ever seen in Alaska, the trip was a seventeen-day sleigh ride so you may imagine that, with the temperature anywhere from 40 to 60 deg. below, it was no pleasure jaunt.

"It has been my custom since I went into the clothing business at Fairbanks to visit this country every year to buy goods. I do not expect to be at White Pass again before the first of May and will stop in Duluth on my way back from the East.

"Fairbanks is a town of 8,000 or 10,000 people and you would be surprised to see how metropolitan it is. It is nothing to see many dress suits at the parties there and a fine Commercial club was opened shortly before I left.

"As far as styles go the citizens of Fairbanks demand the latest and the clothing worn there is much the same material and cut that is worn in Duluth. People wear more furs, however. A man's dress must include a fur coat, a fur cap and felt shoes. As soon as a Fairbanks man takes furs off, however, you could not tell him from a resident of Duluth.

"People do not seem to mind the cold so much. This winter has been a very cold one, however. Fortunately, there is seldom any wind blowing. If there were, it would be almost impossible to venture out of door. And another thing, there is never a thaw all winter long.

"When winter begins, it is winter in earnest. During the darkest months daylight begins about 9:30 in the morning and ends a little after 2 in the afternoon. Lights must be burned the rest of the time.

"All of the buildings in the town are of wood, although brick is being made there in small quantities every summer now and some brick buildings will probably be erected soon. All of the buildings are heated by steam from a central plant, which is owned by the Northern Commercial company. This company also furnishes water and light and operates a steamship line on the Tananah river.

"The output of gold from the Tananah district last year was between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 and it will be twice that this year. Fairbanks is located about thirty miles from the gold fields and is a prosperous town. Many people have gone there from Dawson and other places and the population is growing steadily all the time.

"Most of the mining is done by individual operators, many of the big ones from Dawson working there now. While there is plenty of help to be had, wages are high. Miners receive $5 a day and their board, which is quite an item and we pay our clerks $200 a month. Board costs anywhere from $75 to $100 a month, provisions, and in fact everything else is high. Beef costs about 60 cents a pound and eggs are worth anywhere from 75 cents to a dollar a dozen. We have a daily newspaper at Fairbanks, the News, and it costs 25 cents a copy. Clothing costs about twice as much as it does in Duluth.

"Most of the goods are shipped in by steamer. Large steamers cannot come up as far as Fairbanks, however, and goods are transferred at Fort Gibbons. The bulk of the goods comes by way of St. Michael's, but some, such as the clothing which is sold in my store, comes by way of White Pass.

"Except on occasions such as the trip made by Mr. Miller and myself, there is little hardship in travel there now. When I first went to Alaska in 1897, it would have been necessary to make the trip from Dawson with a pack over your back, but now a man can go wearing a boiled shirt.

"The railroads are making extensions all the time. The Alaska Central is to build fifty miles from Sewall, and next summer, the company will run a stage line from the end of the extension to Fairbanks. There are good deposits of copper between Fairbanks and the coast and that is influencing the railroads in making their extensions.

"While there is no particular boom on now, the country is fielled with prospectors. Fifteen hundred went from Fairbanks to the Kantishna river country not very long ago. The Kantishna is a tributary of the Tannah and the gold is said to be there, although none in paying quantities has been unearthed yet. The Kantishna has its head near Mount McKinley.

"Life in Fairbanks in not very disagreeable. We have almost all the modern improvements, including electric lights. We have had no union trouble yet and the town knows nothing of flyby-night theatrical troupes, but we have a good time just the same. There are parties and local talent entertinments all winter. There is much interest in the local curling club, too.

"I think that the Fairbanks and the other mining camps in that part of the continent offer good opportunities to young men who do not expect to go up there and in a year become wealthy enough to return for good."

Mr. Sargent had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Ronald Amundsen, the Scandinavian who found the northwest passage, at Eagle island, where his ship was laying up temporarily.

10,000 YARDS OF SILKS

Another of The Glass Block's famous sales—when people at the Head of the Lakes are given great money-saving values—the results of constant watchfulness for the good things that come along.

Details in Sunday's News Tribune --- Read It!

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Explanatory Recital at the Piano on WAGNER'S MUSIC DRAMAS
—By—
MR. ELLIOTT SCHENCK
Wagnerian Conductor of the
HENRY W. SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Steinway Hall, Thursday Afternoon at 2:30, March 8th.
ADMISSION 50c. Tickets on sale at the Bradbury School of Music.

CITY BRIEFS

I. and S. Bing have sued I. Lieberman for $294.25, which amount is alleged to be the balance due on a bill of merchandise purchased between Sept 15 and Oct. 20, 1905.

Articles of incorporation of the State Bank of Aurora have been filed with the register of deeds. The incorporators are F. B. Myers, W. J. Smith, P. M. Johnson and F. M. Myers.

James Beatty, against whom Theresa Nelson has started a civil action in district court for Stearns county, Minnesota, has filed an affidavit and demand for a change of venue to the district court of St. Louis county. His attorneys are Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer.

"Concrete" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by E. K. Coe, assistant city engineer, before the local association of stationary engineers next Tuesday evening. The meeting will be open. The hall is at 601 Lyceum building.

Adriene, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wakefield, of 425 Ninth avenue east, is recovering from an operation recently performed at St. Luke's hospital.

The body of Victor Boden will be shipped to Brunswick, Minn., this afternoon, for burial.

The funeral of Miss Elfa Gabrielson will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street. Interment will be made at London road cemetery.

Experienced drapery saleswoman at once. Silberstein & Bondy company.

Notices have been issued for a joint meeting of the ministers of Duluth and Superior at the public library building in Superior, Monday, March 5, at 10:30 a. m.

Star of Peace Temple, Rathbone Sisters, was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. A. W. Roden, 529 West Second street. Games were played and prizes won by Mrs. J. D. Young and Miss Lilliam Oppel. Those present were: Mesdames George Brown, Weston Tschirgi, J. Weisenberger, H. J. Johnson, William Benter, Norman Terry, Emery, H. P. Nelson, F. H. Wargin G. H. Nichols, F. C. Davison, J. D. Young, B. Reed, Gunderson, Sundby, W. A. Erickson, Howell, Halverson, Murray, and Miss Lillian Oppel.

R. Krojanker, Duluth's leading furrier, has removed to the building corner Lake avenue and Superior street, having leased the entire first floor over the Olympia Confectionery company. The rooms are being remodeled and redecorated, and when completed Mr. Krojanker will have the finest showrooms and workrooms in the Northwest in his line.

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet next Wednesday afternoon, March 7, at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. J. A. Keyes, 2029 East Third street. Mr. White will give the first of a series of talks on "The Origin of the Greek Drama."

There will be no meeting of the Travel Class of the Twentieth Century club next Tuesday afternoon. The notice of the next meeting will be given next week.

The funeral of E. Gabrielsen will be held tomorrow from the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second avenue west and Second street.

Supt. R. E. Denfeld returned today from Louisville, Ky.

FIERCE TORNADO SWEEPS ISLANDS

Great Damage Is Reported From Tahiti and Tuamotu.

San Francisco, March 3.—The steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Tahiti, brings news that on Feb. 7 and 8 a destructive tornado swept the Society islands, causing damage to the amount of $1,000,000 at Tahiti and presumably a similar amount in Tuamotu island. The city of Papette was inundated and seventy-five houses were destroyed, including the American consulate and French government buildings. It is feared that there has been great loss of life on other islands and that shipping has suffered severely.

IT'S NECESSARY

As well as convenient to have one of our cabinets in your office. Brush and comb, soap and clean towels for $1.00 per month.

YALE LAUNDRY CO.,
Towel Supply Dep't.

THE HEAVIEST HOISTING PLANT

On Mesaba Range Being Installed on the Lincoln Property.

Virginia, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the heaviest and most complete hoisting plants yet set up on this range is being installed this week at the new shaft recently sunk on the Lincoln property close to the Higgins line. The work is being done under the direction of Richard Smith, master mechanic at the Lake Angeline mine, Ishpeming, Mich., and N. J. Flodin, superintendent of the Lake Shore Engine Works at Marquette, where the hoist was manufactured. The Tesora Mining company, which is opening up a property close to the Higgins, has ordered a hoist from the same firm.

Nels Anderson, proprietor of the Tower Hotel in this city, and P. R. Vail, president of the Duluth Brewing company, this week set a diamond drill at work exploring a state lease located south of Ely Lake, about one and one-half miles from Sparta.

Captain Joseph Roskilly and son Gerald, have returned home from Ishpeming, where they attended the ski tournament and visited friends.

C. T. Fairbairn on Thursday assumed the new duties as general manager of the mining department of the Republic Iron & Steel company. No changes were made in mining captains at the Franklin group. E. D. Parmelee, who resigned his position as superintendent of the Franklin group and associated properties, has accepted a position with the Rhodes Mining company, and will look after the development of some of the company's new properties, at least temporarily. It is not yet known who will succeed Mr. Fairbairn at the Lincoln.

Capt. H. E. Able of the Stevenson mine, Hibbing district, was here yesterday, visiting the mines of this district. He reports that owing to a capping of taconite over a portion of the ore body at the Stevenson, it will be necessary to go underground for a considerable quantity of ore. Two shafts are now being sunk, and Capt. Able says that a year hence four shafts will be in operation.

A. F. Maitland of Negaunee, general manager of the Rhodes Mining company, arrived in the city Wednesday.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Wind With It Also, Making Things Quite Uncomfortable.

Weather Forecaster Richardson says that the zero weather which he promised yesterday is rather slow in arriving, but will be doing business by tomorrow morning and will continue into Monday. In the meantime the wind will continue from the northeast and will make things feel pretty cold. More snow will come but will be through by Sunday noon.

MORGAN'S BODY FOUND ON LAKE

Milwaukee, March 3.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Manitowoc, Wis., says:

A body identified as that of Edward J. Morgan, the Oshkosh lumberman who disappeared from here Jan. 5, was taken from Lake Michigan today.

The fact that the clothing on the body is torn and disarranged aroused the suspicion that Morgan met with foul play.

Morgan was 33 years old and came here Dec. 23. He was last heard of by his family through a telegram sent from this city on Dec. 24, saying he would be home on Christmas. While here the man attracted attention by his peculiar actions and for several days was under police surveillance.

CLERKS SIGNED NOTES.

Witnesses Subpoenaed in Connection With the Walsh Case.

Chicago, March 3.—United States Commissioner Foote today issued subpoenaes in connection with the arrest of John R. Walsh, for four former employes of the Chicago National bank, for Bank Examiner Curry, and for an accountant who has been over the books of the bank since it was closed by the comptroller.

It is declared that the government officials have in their possession notes aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, which were signed by clerks in the employ of the bank. All of these notes are of a memorandum character, signed by one man, but with the name of another. This is legal, under some circumstances, according to Bank Examiner Curry. He admitted that some of these notes were found by him in his examination of the books of the bank.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jens Peder Hansen and Christjane Lange.

Emil Opsahl and Linda Lindberg, both of Superior, Wis.

Hjalmar Leander and Anna Eskelinen.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—leaving city; will sell all or part. Call Flat 1, 2231 West Michigan street.

GABRIELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gabrielson of 537½ Garfield avenue, Feb. 22.

MITCHELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mitchell of 116½ First avenue east, Feb. 28.

SIGNORELLI—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dominico Signorelli of 507 West Fifth street, March 2.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, March 8. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith phone, 1654D.

BIRTHS.

KEYES—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Keyes of 109 East Fifth street, Feb. 28.

ROYAL CHINKS HAVE QUARREL

St. Paul, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—That some sort of a quarrel has broken out in the ranks of the Chinese commissioners who are en route East from Seattle, the cause of which is a mystery, became known here today, and the Great Northern railroad officials, who are to look after their comfort on the trip, are worrying. One rumor has it that the reported death of the dowager empress is the cause. However, the disagreement was so serious that the party split, and three were left behind in Seattle, and the remaining thirty-eight will divide in St. Paul and take different trains eastward.

Whether the three who deserted in Seattle are going to Washington through San Francisco, or are intending to return to China, is not yet known here. But it is officially published by the Burlington road that twenty-two of the eminent Chinese will start from here for Chicago, Monday morning, on the daylight special train, and that Prince Tsai Tze and fifteen others will leave here Monday night on the Burlington limited.

In the meantime Vice President L. W. Hill and General Passenger Agent C. E. Stone of the Great Northern will start up the road tonight and meet the commission somewhere in North Dakota. Officially Messrs. Hill and Stone are going to welcome the prince and his party. But a hint is conveyed from the West that Mr. Hill will also endeavor to close the breach between the Chinese factions, so that, if possible, they may accept together the hospitality to be extended them here.

ASK FOR $1,905,750

To Cover Expenses at Time of the Scandinavian Crisis.

Christiania, March 3.—The government today asked parliament for a credit of $1,905,750 to cover the military and naval expenditures arising from the extraordinary defense measures at the time of the crisis between Norway and Sweden. The sum of $277,500 was also asked for, to pay for the dismantling of the defences in the neutral zone, in accordance with the Norwegian-Swedish agreement.

Farm of 160 acres—60 acres cleared—ten head of cattle—team of horses worth $500, necessary hay to carry stock through till next season—$300 worth of farm implements—40,000 feet of pine, some spruce and birch—barn, pig pen, chicken house and tool house. Fair house.

$1,500—Ten-room house, stone foundation, good new barn and hen house.

$3,600—13-room house, stone foundation, 4 rooms in basement, 4 rooms on first floor and 5 on second. All improvements. Rents for $50 a month.

$3,500—Two 5-room flats, water, sewer, gas, hardwood floors. Easy terms. Rents for $36 a mo.

$2,500—20 acres land, all cleared—five miles from Duluth, fine house and barn. Photographs of buildings can be seen at my office.

W. H. REYNOLDS,
417 Burrows Bldg.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by Peter Haroldson and Peter I. Johnson under the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, of the State of Minnesota, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, for a deed to the following described land situated in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

So much of lots thirty-four (34) and thirty-six (36) on West Perry street, "Duluth, formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of the Southerly fifty (50) feet of the Northerly ninety (90) feet of lots fourteen, fifteen and sixteen (14, 15 and 16), Block one hundred six (106), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

That said application will be heard before the undersigned at chambers in the Courthouse in the City of Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, in the year 1906, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any part thereof are hereby summoned and required to attend and establish their right to receive a deed for the portion of said lots above described, or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application. And it is hereby

ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication of this notice in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said hearing.

Dated March 3, 1906.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota.

H. B. HAROLDSON,
Attorney for Petitioner, First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch 3-10-17.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

D. E. H., March 3, 1906.

One of the best chapters in the big Columbia After-Inventory Sale which started this morning is the one regarding pants for men and long pants for boys. Both can be found in our Trouser Department on the second floor.

While invoicing we found a great many lots of pants had been sold down until there are now but one, two or three pairs of a kind left. We determined to get rid of these by sacrificing not only all the profit, but also a goodly slice of the original wholesale cost. Here is how we propose to make you take them off our hands:

LOT 1—Consisting of about 40 pairs that sold from $1.50 to $3, you can choose from these at **75c**

LOT 2—Consisting of about 150 pairs, not all sizes of every kind, but plenty of every size in the lot. These trousers originally sold at from $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. You may take your choice at **$1.79**

LOT 3—Consisting of about 200 pairs, sold from $3.50 to $5.00, most of them good, choice patterns, but not all sizes in every lot—your choice of these for only **$2.38**

LOT 4—About 150 trousers selected from our very finest line and mostly of the Paragon make, which everybody knows, sell ordinarily at not less than $5 and up to $7.50. This is a rare bargain. You may choose from this lot at **$3.38**

The same condition was discovered to prevail among the long trousers for boys and young men, and we have taken all the small lots and single pairs, dividing them into these two new lots:

Lot 1—Consists of about 50 pairs of young men's long trousers sold at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50; your choice **98c**

LOT 2—About 50 pairs of young men's long trousers picked from our very best lines and ranging up to $4 in price—your choice in this lot at **$1.98**

If you want Manhattan Shirts for 98c, three-dollar Hats for $1.25, or Men's and Young Men's Suits or Overcoats at bigger price reductions than ever before, don't fail to take advantage of The Columbia's After-Inventory Sale—and remember it's a Columbia Sale—there is a difference!

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Foot-Note: Wear The Columbia $3.50 Shoe.

RAILROADS

WORK WILL BE DELAYED

Storm Interferes With the Plans of the Railroad Contractors.

Train Delays on Account of Snow Are of No Consequence.

No serious delays have as yet resulted to the passenger trains entering Duluth on account of the snow storm. The Omaha train from Chicago, due here at 11:10 this morning, was about forty-five minutes late, and the Northern Pacific from Ashland, due in Duluth at 11:15, was a little more than half an hour behind time.

The South Short train from the East, due in the city at 8:55, was on time to a minute, although it was twenty minutes late pulling out of Marquette, and ran through a snow storm all the way. The Northern Pacific's St. Paul train came in about five minutes late with two engines, while the Great Northern from the Twin Cities got in on time with one engine.

The snow has put railroad contractors in a very bad humor, for it will delay beginning the spring work. Particularly is this true of the Lake Superior & Southeastern contract. Preparations were being made to send out several crews of men the first of next week to start grading, but the heavy fall of snow will put a stop to such action. One of the men who has the contract for grading the stretch of road in the vicinity of Solon Springs, Wis., said this morning that the job would be delayed some time because of the snow. He had already engaged the services of a crew of Austrians, and was to have taken them to Solon Springs today, but the storm changed his mind, and he will now have to wait until the weather clears up again, and until the snow isn't so deep along the right-of-way.

Chinese Commission.

All hope that the imperial Chinese commission, which arrived at Seattle Feb. 28 on the Great Northern steamship Dakota, would visit Duluth has been dispelled by a communication received in the local offices of the Great Northern, to the effect that the members of the commission will arrive in St. Paul tomorrow evening and leave there Monday night over the Burlington, bound for Chicago, Ann Arbor, Niagara Falls, New York and Washington. The route to St. Paul will be over the Great Northern. The commission is in this country to study industrial, social and educational conditions.

No Increase in Rates.

Topeka, Kas., March 3.—The railway companies represented in the meeting last Wednesday, at which it was decided to raise the freight rates on crude and refined oil despite the Kansas maximum rate law, have, it is stated, given up the plan and will follow the lead of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, which will not increase rates but will go before the legislature next winter and will show that the rates established by law are confiscatory.

N. H. Loomis, general attorney of the Union Pacific, stated that the action of the Santa Fe means that the other roads will not increase their rates.

L. S. McClellan Resigns.

Kansas City, March 3.—The resignation of Louis S. McClellan, western passenger agent of the Wabash railroad, to take effect immediately, was announced here today. John J. Shine, city passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, will succeed Mr. McClellan, who will be married at Topeka tomorrow to Miss Emma L. Kelly, who gained celebrity as the first woman to visit the Klondike. Miss Kelly is a daughter of ex-State Senator H. B. Kelly.

Mankato Road Not Sold.

St. Paul, March 3.—A Pioneer Press special from Mankato, Minn., says:

E. L. Toble, who some time ago purchased and reorganized the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato Railway company, today authorized a denial of all reports that the road had been sold to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul or the Illinois Central, or to any other road. He stated that work on the line will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

Great Northern Buys Road.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The sale to the Great Northern Railway company of the Union Terminal Railway of Sioux City, Iowa, has been consummated by Philadelphia capitalists that control the property. The price is about $1,250,000 for the $1,570,250 of stock outstanding. Sydney L. Wright of this city is president of the terminal company.

THE SQUARE DEAL

IN HOUSE LIGHTING IS WHAT YOU GET WHEN YOU BURN THE "IDEAL" LIGHT,

ELECTRICITY

We know that we give the customers the right light when they use electricity, but we want THEM to know it. There is no light that is better or more economical and none so satisfactory for residence lighting. Press the button and you get a real, brilliant, radiating, clear, soft, mellow light.

THE MERIDIAN

Gives the light you want in your home. Its round frosted globe with prismatic reflector is a thing of beauty. Its large candle power, either 25 or 50 is enough to flood the whole room with a clear diffused reading light.

FOR THE STORE—THE MODERN WAY

The Arc Burst Way—Get your store divorced from the old way of lighting. Be up-to-date. Bright light enhances the appearance of your stock. It brings custom and makes you money.

Phone 295 for Our Man—He Can Tell You

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILL BOYCOTT THE FIRETRAPS

Campaign Begun to Demand Safer Hotels for Traveling Men.

Chicago, March 3.—Western traveling men have started a movement to secure safer hotels. Members of the Illinois Commercial Men's association have agreed to constitute themselves a body of fire inspectors with roving commissions to see that fire regulations are observed in all hotels in which they stop, and to "kick" when dangerous conditions are discovered.

The West Hotel fire in Minneapolis started this movement, and the Illinois traveling men have already heard from Iowa and other associations that the campaign for safer hotels will have the support of the traveling brotherhood everywhere.

The West hotel was of the so-called "slow-burning" order, but it did not burn slow enough to prevent the death of eight people, six of whom were traveling men. It is not this sort of "fireproof" hotel that the commercial travelers demand. They promise their patronage to proprietors of the steel and fireproof-tile type of hotel. In view of the fact that traveling men form the largest element in hotel prosperity, it is not unlikely that their campaign will be the beginning of an era of fireproof building, such as no other agency has been able to bring about.

"In any hotel fire most of the people whose lives are endangered are traveling men," said the president of the Illinois association. "We spend most of our nights in hotels and have a right to demand greater safety. Possibly many doubt if there is sufficient need for such a radical movement. Of three or four hotels in a good sized city, it will be difficult to determine which is the least protected. The rule obtains the country through, even in states where strict laws covering this subject are found on the statutes. There are now laws enough, and it is up to us to stir them into action. Already the campaign has won its converts and individually the travelers will boycott hotels that do not provide protection."

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat and if foul, or torpid, or out of order, your whole system suffers from blood poison. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea keeps you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WHIPPLE IS APPOINTED.

Judge Snow Names Winona Publisher as Clerk of Court.

Winona, Minn., March 3.—Judge Arthur H. Snow of the district court has appointed William J. Whipple, for many years publisher of the Winona Herald, to succeed John J. Trippe, deceased, as clerk of the district court for the unexpired term ending Jan. 1. next. A meeting of the county commissioners was held yesterday to approve his bond.

Bids for the proposed new Y. M. C. A. building were opened here Thursday. The lowest bid received places the total cost of the building at $42,804, and if accepted, will necessitate the raising of $10,000 more than has already been subscribed. An active canvass for this money will be made, and it is hoped to let the contract in a short time.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band in a concert of popular and classical music.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Steubenville, Ohio, March 3.—Three men were drowned in the Ohio river today by the capsizing of a rowboat. Another of the occupants of the boat will die.

APPOINTED WAR MINISTER.

Teheran, Persia, March 3.—The shah's second brother, Naib-Es-Saltaneh, has been reappointed war minister, a post which he held for twelve years, from 1884 to 1896.

Are You Satisfied?

If you have had work done at our office, we want to learn whether or not you are satisfied with it. If it is not giving you perfect satisfaction, remember our guarantee is good.

We have the best furnished and equipped dental office in the state. All work now under our personal care. No assistants.

First Anniversary Special Prices Till April:

Full Set Teeth. $4 to $8.

English Teeth $10.00.

Gold Crowns $4 to $6.

Silver Fillings 75 cents.

Bridge Work $4 and $5.

Best Guaranteed Work.

LEE & TURLEY,

Over Folz. **114-116 W. Sup. St.** *Open Evenings.*

PETITION IS SUBMITTED

District Court Judges Have Ten Days to Appoint Appraisers.

The petition from the board of county commissioners asking for the appointment of three appraisers in the condemnation proceedings instituted to secure title to the downtown site selected for a new courthouse and jail, was presented in open court to Judge Dibell by County Attorney McClintock this morning.

The presentation of the petition called for no arguments or any other form of proceeding at this time. The matter is practically under consideration by the court.

The appointment of the appraisers will be made by all three of the district court judges within ten days, according to the law.

Settles Case for $1,800.

By stipulation of the parties in the action brought by the F. A. Patrick Building company against the General Fire Extinguisher company, the case is settled and dismissed from district court. The settlement is based on the payment of $1,800 in lieu of all claims and demands, by the extinguisher company to the building company. Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell represented the F. A. Patrick Building company, and Alford & Hunt represented the General Fire Extinguisher company.

WALLACE GETS A JOB.

Westinghouse Employs the Distinguished Engineer at $65,000 a Year.

Pittsburg, March 3.—John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, has been employed by George Westinghouse at a salary of $65,000 a year. He is to assist in building a number of electric railways paralleling steam railroad lines in many parts of the country. Mr. Wallace completed his arrangements with Mr. Westinghouse several months ago. It is assumed by persons who know Mr. Walalce that Mr. Westinghouse's offer was the one which drew him away from the work on the isthmus.

MUST HAVE IT READY TUESDAY

Court Gives Mr. Briggs Three Days to Prepare Answer.

After another legal clash between the attorneys in the case of Robert M. Stitt against the Rat Portage Lumber company, Judge Dibell this morning denied the motion of Mr. Stitt to strike out the demurrer entered to the complaint by the lumber company and then overruled the demurrer, giving the lumber company until March 6 to file an answer.

The action is one that has been litigated for a long time. Its present status is that Mr. Stitt and associates are seeking to enforce a judgment of $11,377.30 rendered against the Rat Portage Lumber company because of a timber a contract and for labor and material furnished in logging and in driving logs. The lumber company was denied a new trial and the supreme court upheld the ruling of the lower court. Since the supreme court's ruling the case has been up for hearing on numerous motions.

Mr. Stitt is represented by H. B. Fryberger and the Rat Portage Lumber company by R. R. Briggs. The latter attempted to have the time for filing answer extended but the court was obdurate unless Mr. Fryberger would consent. This Mr. Fryberger would not do, claiming that Mr. Briggs had already had enough time.

Mr. Briggs intimated that the court's order might require him to work Sunday to get the answer out in time, and Judge Dibell remarked that one of Mr. Briggs' motions had already caused the court to work one Sunday on the case, so the court had no compunction about giving the attorney a little taste of his own medicine.

FIRE AT MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 3.—The last half of the business portion of Stanhope, Iowa, was burned today. The other half was wiped out by fire earlier in the winter. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss today $30,000.

The SUCCESSFUL

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Effervescent Relief for Indigestion

Distress after Meals, Sour Stomach

Contains no heart depressing, dangerous drugs.

Nearly two generations of satisfied users testify to its great medicinal value. Simple, Pleasant, Reliable. It has been

sold on merit more than 60 years.

At Druggists, 50c and $1, or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 44 Hudson Street, N. Y.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION

At Minneapolis Expected to be Largest in Party's History.

Minneapolis, March 3.—The Prohibition party is to hold its state convention in the new Auditorium in Minneapolis on March 7 and 8.

The purpose of the convention is the nomination of a state ticket and the election of a new state committee, and such other business as usually falls to the organizing of a campaign for state, congressional and legislative offices.

The tenacity of the Prohibitionists has been a marvel to many onlookers. Year after year they have put up their candidates with no hope of immediate success, and have fought for their election with a persistency and vigor born of a determination to win.

"We are centering our efforts this year," said Secretary W. G. Calderwood, in reply to some queries relative to their plans, "upon the legislature. The Prohibition party has maintained always that a law protecting an institution which did evil, and only evil, was wrong, and that for that reason it must be changed. The legislature being the law-making branch of the government, it was a simple proposition that the practical move to reach that end was to gain control of the legislative body. The campaign of 1904 was conducted from that point of view, with results that startled not only the Prohibition party, but the politicians in those districts where we had candidates. For example, in the Twenty-fourth legislative district a change of less than one vote in each precinct would have elected our man. In another district the votes between us and a seat check in the new capitol were so few as to fill our hearts with hope and our enemies with consternation.

"As soon as the polls were closed for 1904, the campaign plans for 1905 were outlined and the work upon them immediately begun. The story of the legislative campaign has been carried into every legislative district in the state. A campaign fund, exceeding many times the largest amount ever raised for the work in the past, has already been raised, and we propose in 1906 to have party Prohibitionists in the legislature, and to push our advantage until we control that body and relieve the state from the incubus of the liquor traffic.

"The convention, I believe, will be the largest in the history of the party. As an earnest of our faith in that proposition we have secured the new Auditorium to accommodate the people. Delegates have been elected from all parts of the state, and the correspondence indicates that the attendance will bring representatives from every corner. Not only is the business man considered more important this year than the business of any preceding convention, but the program is unusually attractive. Homer L. Castle, who is special solicitor for the treasury department of the state of Pennsylvania, to which position he was appointed by Treasurer William H. Berry, is to be one of the speakers. Mr. Castle's history in connection with his present position is interesting. It was he who, in the city of Harrisburg, in a public address in Mr. Berry's campaign, laid bare the corruption in handling the state funds which led to the suicide of the treasurer of the Enterprise bank, of which the press was full the early part of last fall. His disclosures set the state afire, and resulted in the election of Berry, who has been a life-long Prohibitionist, but who was nominated and elected by the Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln Republicans. Mr. Berry's election was remarkable, in that it overcame a Roosevelt majority of nearly 500,000, and gave Mr. Berry a good safe majority of the votes of the state. Mr. Castle is known as the "Little Giant" of Pennsylvania, and is an orator of rare ability. His speech, nominating Silas C. Swallow in the Prohibition convention in 1900 was a literary classic worthy of Phillips or Beecher."

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago will also speak. Joseph G. Morrison of Fergus Falls, who will be named by the state committee as temporary chairman, will be expected to strike the keynote of the campaign. Mayor David P. Jones will welcome the people to our city.

Gossip as to probable nominees for governor names C. W. Dorsett of Minneapolis, who headed the ticket in 1904; D. U. Weld of Windom, T. J. Anderson of Belgrade, George D. Haggard and C. M. Way of Minneapolis.

ESCAPES FROM PRISON CELL.

Prisoner Caught Digging Through Wall of Furnace Room.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 3.—Joseph Schelnoha, a prisoner in the county jail, was captured Thursday in the furnace room, where he had undermined a section of the wall and was about to make his escape. He had made a key out of a piece of wire and with this unlocked his cell door.

Mike Drill, a fellow prisoner, was awakened at midnight by Schelnoha, who stood over him with a knife and threatened to kill him if he made any attempt to give an alarm. Schelnoha then made his way to the furnace room, where he started to tunnel under the wall. He had made a passage almost large enough to permit the passage of his body when he was discovered and overpowered.

Four case knives and a jack knife were found concealed in the mattress of his bed. While on his way to court recently, Schelnoha broke away from the sheriff and attempted to jump into the river, but was overpowered before he could carry out his intention.

LABORER GETS FORTUNE.

Young Man Learns That His Wealthy Father is Dying.

Hastings, Neb., March 3.—George Thompson, 26 years of age, an employe of a brick company, has gone to Spokane to see his father, who is reported to be dying. A short time ago the young man learned, through a friend, that his father wished to see him to let him know that his fortune of $100,000 would descend to him in case of death.

When George Thompson was 5 years old the mother left the home because of disagreements, it is said, and the father went to Washington, where, through his mining ventures and other investments, he has accumulated a fortune. The daughter, Hattie, is taking a course in an Eastern training school.

WELLMAN SAILS FROM HAVRE.

Paris, March 3.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre today on the French liner La Lorraine. His Polas dirigible balloon will be completed in March, after which the expedition will proceed to Spitzbergen for trial trips preparatory to departing for the pole.

"ASTRAL" FINGER IS PHOTOGRAPHED

Photographer Gets Negative of Digit Lost in an Accident.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 3.—By photographing the "astral" finger of a man who had lost that member in an accident several months ago, A. K. Cutting of Colorado City, who dabbles in photography and occult science, believes he has proved scientifically the theory of the ancient Persian philosopher, Zoroaster, that man has a dual or astral body.

Cutting yesterday called Joseph Murphy, a brakeman, formerly of Quincy, Ill., but now a resident of Colorado City, into his office for the purpose of proving his discovery. A few months ago Murphy last the forefinger of his right hand in an accident at Quincy.

The men went into a dark room and Cutting asked Murphy to place his imaginary finger upon a highly sensitized plate. After a few minutes the plate was developed, revealing the clear outlines of the missing finger.

Although fairly overwhelmed by his discovery, Cutting feels sure of his ground.

He believes that he has proved beyond a doubt the theory of theosophists, that man has a dual body existing in some sort of fluid form, which becomes a counterpart of man when released by death of the body. Cutting made his first experiment last Saturday, when he reproduced a picture of his dead father on a photographic plate by simply holding the plate to his forehead and concentrating his thoughts on his father.

The members of the Ladies' Book club wish to thank their many friends who so kindly assisted in giving the benefit concert, last Thursday evening, and especially Prof. Dorsey and Paul's orchestra, who contributed their services.

ONLY TWO HOUSES LEFT.

Antananarivo, Island of Madagascar, March 3.—Details of the destruction caused by the waterspout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanoro show that only two houses were left standing.

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS

Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. **Prices 25c and 50c**

German and French Taught

In class or private. Address Prof. Jacob A. Wernli, P. O. Box 156.

WHITE OAK Timbers.

WOODRUFF LUMBER CO.

DULUTH REAL ESTATE IS INCREASING IN VALUE!

TO REMIND YOU

That the best values for the money will be found on East Fourth Street and along Woodland Avenue, in the vicinity of the Normal School.

We sell the lots in that locality and along the East End Ridge--now and always to remain the high-class residence section.

A number of new houses are building there and several of superior character are projected for early spring. The character of the improvements is guarded and insisted upon.

If you want a building site, come to us in the first instance.

RICHARDSON, DAY & CO.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

333 W. MICHIGAN ST.

Trade Work a Specialty. Makers and Repairers of Gold and Silver Jewelry. Highest Cash price paid for old gold and silver

$7500 will buy almost new modern home in beautiful location. Has 9 rooms, oak floors and finish, laundry, gas, and all the modern accessories. See us about it.

$2700 buys a good home in Lakeside, 8 rooms, water, sewer, bath, furnace heat, electric light, full basement, stone foundation, corner lot near car line. This is a snap.

$2650 will buy another home of 8 rooms, all modern improvements except heat, upper corner near car line, fine view.

Houses and lots in all parts of the city. Acre property our specialty.

EATON & WHARTON

Both 'Phones. Lonsdale Building.

HAVE YOUR

Fire Insurance

WRITTEN BY

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Bldg.

$20000 Fifty feet on First St.; fair improvements. This will make a good investment.

$7000 Three good houses—corner lot (50x140), netting 11 per cent on investment; $2,000 will handle it.

$3000 Lot 50x140, East Fourth street, east of Fourth avenue east.

$400 Lot 25x140, East Sixth street.

Thirty acres garden and dairy land and 11½ acres garden and dairy land, all within three miles from postoffice.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,

401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. phone, 335. Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

R. B. Knox & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
BURGLAR INSURANCE

Loans, Real Estate, Rentals

Room 1, Exchange Bldg.

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.

$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.

Call in and see us about the above.

C.P.CRAIG & CO.,

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LOANS

5% and 6%

All Privileges Given.

No Delay.

G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.

NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

EVERYTHING IN

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Life — Burglary, Health, Plate Glass

Liability — Contractors, Employers, Elevator, General.

"Strongest Old Line Companies."

Hartman-O'Donnell Agency,

209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

We Lend Money!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.

Cooley & Underhill,

208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

$1800

For fifty feet on East Second street, excellent location for home or flats. This is a snap; better look it up.

C. H. GRAVES & CO

Real Estate—Loans—Insurance

First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

$4\frac{1}{2}$% 5%

Money to Loan

With On or Before Clause,

John A. Stephenson

WOLVIN BUILDING.

We Will Bond You

FIDELITY, COURT AND CONTRACT BONDS

PULFORD, HOW & CO.

309 Exchange Bldg.

LIABILITY, BURGLARY, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

We Will Insure You

MANY RESIDENCE LOTS ARE CHANGING HANDS

Many Sales Are Reported and Real Estate Dealers Are Very Well Satisfied With Outlook at the Beginning of the Month of March—Real Estate Gossip.

The principal events of the past week in real estate circles have been sales of a number of East end lots, many of which have been taken over by people who already have residence property in that party of the city and are purchasing either with a view of improving their present holdings or increasing their investment.

A fairly good inquiry is reported by the real estate dealers and a little livelier movement of property generally throughout the city is noted. Several negotiations for the purchase of centrally located property, some of them of good size are still underway. The situation at the beginning of March is characterized by the dealers as much more favorable than it was a year ago this time.

Quite an important deal in East end property this week was the sale by Silberstein & Bondy to Frank W. Heimick, of lots 5 to 12 inclusive, block 36, Portland, for $12,000. The eight lots, comprising 200 feet on the upper side of East First street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, adjoin the O. D. Kinney property which Mr. Heimick bought a few months ago. That property has a frontage of 133 feet on East First street and, with the last purchase, Mr. Heimick now has possession of one of the finest tracts in the East end, comprising 333 feet on the upper side of First street, east of Tenth avenue.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck has purchased from Charles Teske and others the house and lot on the upper side of First street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues east, described as lot 6, block 31, Portland. The purchase price was $2,250.

* * *

E. F. Alford has sold to William T. Smith a double corner at Eighteenth avenue east and First street, for $1,800. The property is described as lots 7 and 8, block 93, Endion. It is understood that Mr. Smith contemplates an improvement in the near future.

* * *

Chester A. Congdon had added to his London road property the adjoining two lots on the east side, next the lake, for $2,500. The lots were purchased from J. A. Leckey, guardian for some children whose inheritance included lots 11 and 12, block 49, East Duluth. The lots are occupied by an old building that will be removed, the grounds to be given over to improvement as part of the grounds surrounding the Congdon mansion, now building.

* * *

Isaac M. Thomas has sold Samuel Nesbitt the business property at 109 East Superior street, known as the New York store, for $11,000. The property is described as the west half of lot 21 East Superior street. Mr. Thomas was represented by Stryker, Manley & Buck and Mr. Nesbitt by William Prindle & Company.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck have sold for H. H. Phelps, to Isaac M. Thomas, the residence property at 424 East Superior street, for $4,250. The lot has a frontage of 25 feet on Superior street and is more valuable for its location than its improvements.

* * *

John Jenswold has bought of Thomas A. Merritt a portion of lot 12, block 3, Portland division, for $2,000. The property comprises the vacant southeast corner of Eleventh avenue east and Fifth street.

* * *

James Costello has purchased from Hannah Mutch, for $1,800, lots 11 and 12, block 9, Walbanks addition, on Fourth street, in the West end.

* * *

The Lakeside Land company has, within the last few days, sold several lots on building contracts. The company is having a great deal of inquiry relative to the favorable building terms it is now offering and the indications point to a lively year in its operations.

* * *

J. A. Johnson was the lowest bidder on the contract for the construction of the Espenschied livery barn on West First street. The barn is to be large and modern in every respect, on plans drawn by W. T. Bray.

* * *

Bergquist Bros. have been awarded the contract for the laundry building to be erected in the West end for Henry Gujer on plans by J. J. Wangenstein.

* * *

J. R. Quigley has been awarded the contract for the new $10,000 depot that the Duluth, Missabe & Northern company is building at Proctorknott. The building will also include a number of railroad offices. It will be another important improvement to Proctor.

* * *

Figures have been taken for the contract to build the Wahl flats on Third street and First avenue west and an East end residence for Mr. Wahl, but the contract has not yet been awarded. The plans in both instances were drawn by J. J. Wangenstein.

* * *

William Keeler is erecting a modern residence building at Central avenue west and Norton street, to cost $4,000.

* * *

For some months past there have been rumors of important deals concerning New Duluth property and A. C. Volk & Company, in some attractive advertising pamphlets just issued, call attention to negotiations that have been carried on, and promise that within a short time there will be an industrial activity at New Duluth that will resurrect the place and make it one of the most important suburbs of the city. The booklet is entitled "New Duluth, the Coming Industrial Center of Greater Duluth."

* * *

Among the East end residence sales made this week and placed on record was the transfer of a residence property on the upper side of Second street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues east from Marie Agatin to Florence Waters, the consideration being $7,500. The property is described as lot 12, block 87, Endion.

* * *

William Horkan has sold Anna Hutchings for $6,250 a residence property on the upper side of Third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues east. The property is described as lots 5 and 6, block 73, Portland.

* * *

The transfers of property in this city and county for February totalled $515,095.19, as compared with $806,374.51 during the same month in 1905. Following is a resume of the realty transfers by days for the past month:

Feb. 1	$ 11,337 50
Feb. 2	10,682 00
Feb. 3	1,241 00
Feb. 5	1,904 00
Feb. 6	30,582 67
Feb. 7	74,659 00
Feb. 8	10,384 00
Feb. 9	2,841 00
Feb. 10	28,100 00
Feb. 13	9,377 00
Feb. 14	26,853 00
Feb. 15	19,736 00
Feb. 16	14,800 00
Feb. 17	10,702 00
Feb. 19	3,826 00
Feb. 20	33,605 45
Feb. 21	73,725 50
Feb. 23	4,182 57
Feb. 24	11,567 00
Feb. 26	2,927 00
Feb. 27	121,155 00
Feb. 28	10,908 00
Total	$515,095 19

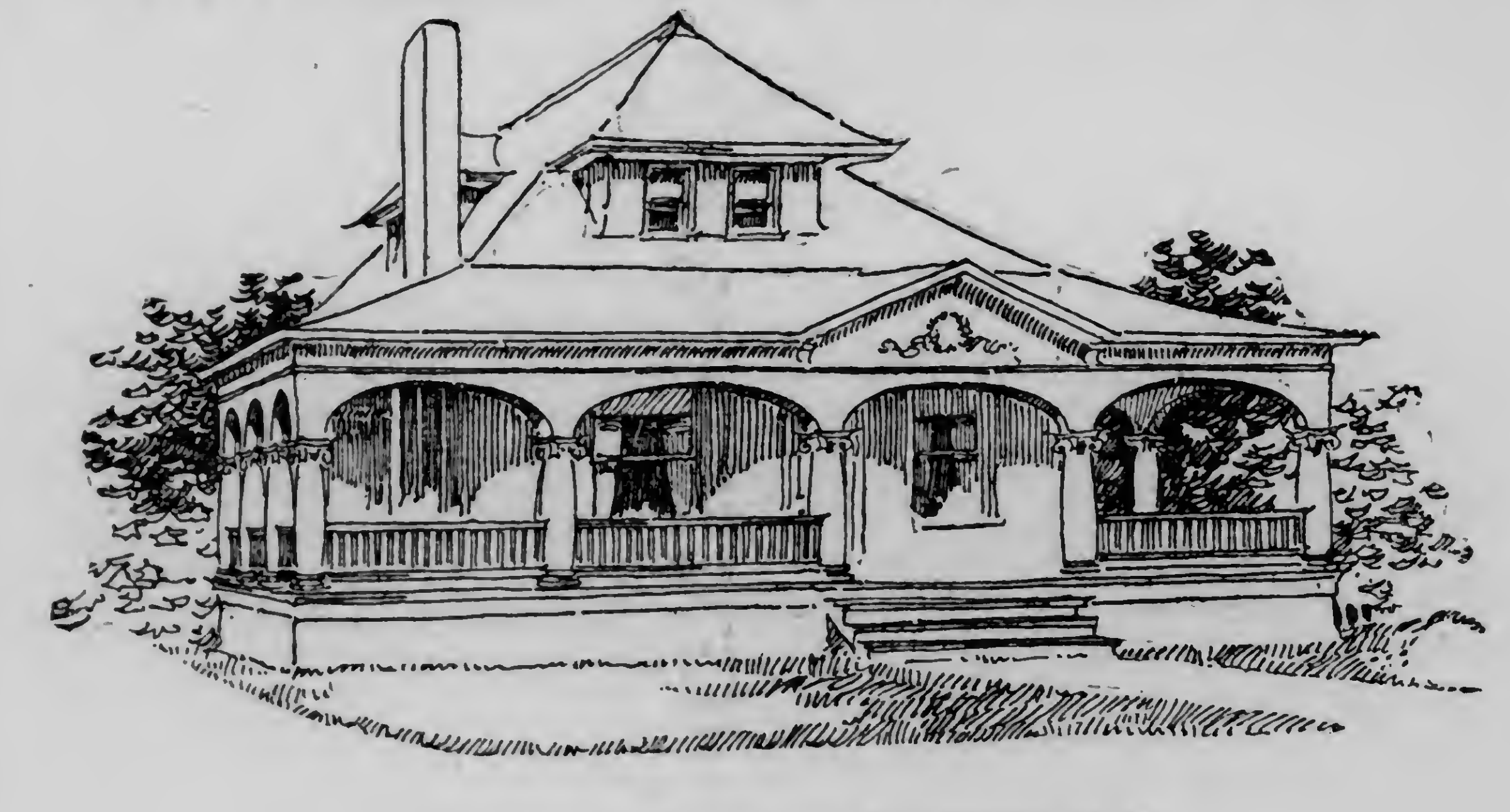
* * *

Following are the recorded transfers of the week:

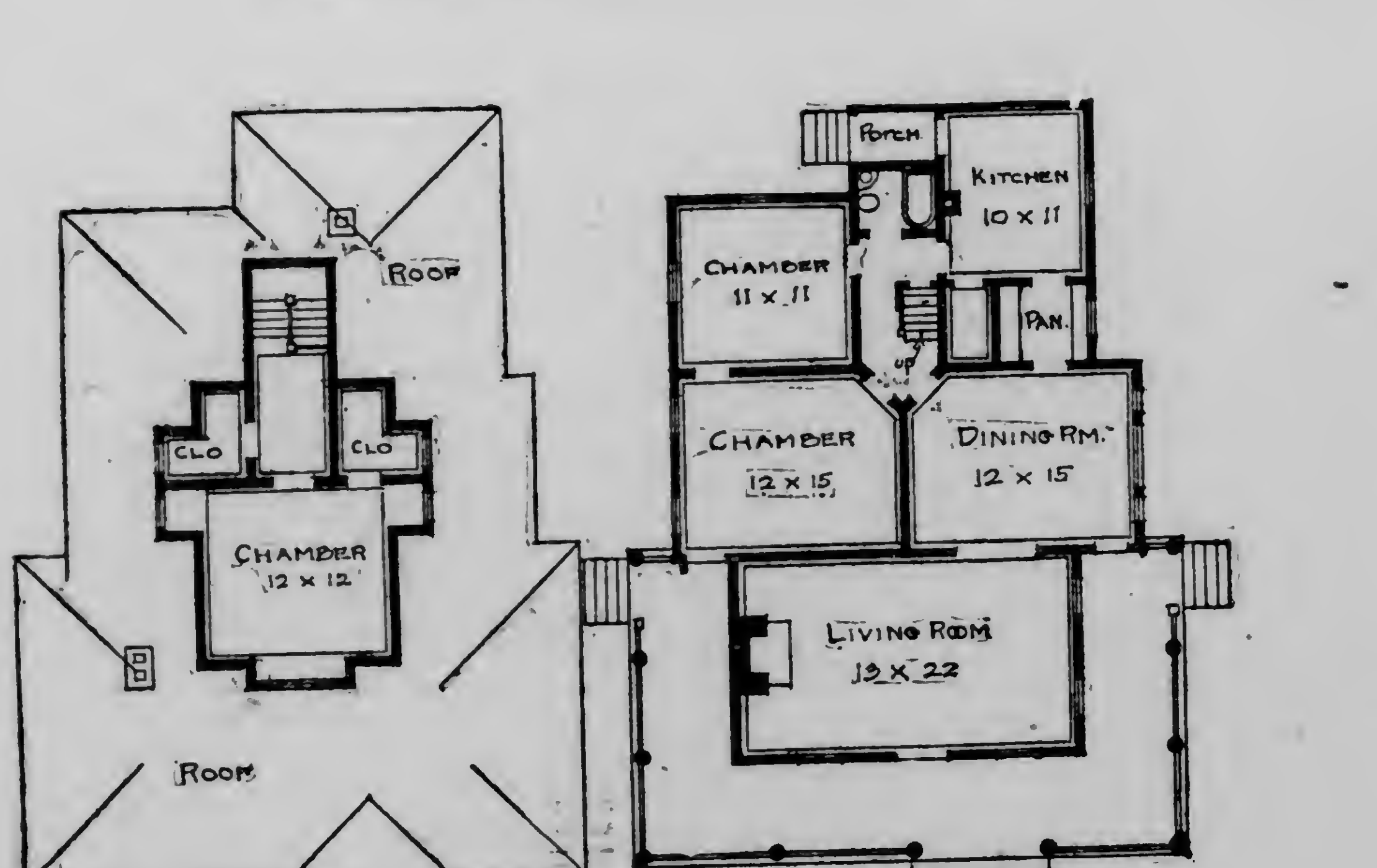
Silberstein & Bondy company to F. W. Helmick, lots 5 to 12, block 36	$12,000
Longyear-Missabe Land & Timber company to Charles Hill, lots 1 and 9, block 8, Aurora	1
M. J. Solberg to Charles Mehling, lots 1 and 2, block 20, Clinton Place addition	500
A. A. Linderman et ux to Jacob Luoma, lot 26, block 5, Virginia	700
William Rooney et ux to A. A. Linderman, lot 26, block 5, Virginia	525
E. M. Noyes et al to E. H. Cole, und. 2-3 lots 5 and 6, block 68, Endion	2,133
G. W. Norton, executor, to A. S. Mason, e½ of lot 12, block 6, Norton's division	100
Northern Pacific Railway company to Toledo Investment company et al, part of lot 3, section 4-49-14, metes and bounds	100
E. M. Patterson et ux to Thomas Mattson, lot 3, block 31, Ely	1
Jennie Krokenberg et mar to A. A. French, lot 5, block 20, Hibbing	1
E. M. Noyes, guardian, to E. H. Cole, und. 1-3 of lots 5 and 6, block 68, Endion	1,066
Ida M. Caldwell to Waters-Clark Lumber company, timber on sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw, section 3-60-20	300
D. J. Maher to John Owens, timber on sw¼ sw¼, section 6-61-14	50
W. H. Cook et ux to Minnesota Land & Construction company, timber on w½ nw¼, w½ sw¼, section 22-61-18	750
Kate B. Martin, as administratrix, to Northern Pacific Railway company, part of lot 3, section 4-49-14	50
Same to Emily B. Martin et al, same	1
A. D. McRae et ux to Adriatic Mining company, und. ⅞ of w½ ne¼, section 30-59-14	1
A. G. Nelson et ux to Great Northern Power company, part of ne¼ nw¼, section 29-49-15	1
Lillian M. Grindley to Ida M. Caldwell, sw¼ ne¼, section 3-60-20	1
Security Trust company to Great Northern Power company, part of ne¼ sw¼, section 1-49-15	1
Emily B. Martin, as executrix, to Northern Pacific Railway company, part of lot 3, section 4-49-14, metes and bounds	50
Marie Agatin to Florence E. Waters, lot 12, block 87, Endion	7,500
William Horkan to Anna Hutchings, lots 5 and 6, block 73, Portland	6,250
Patrick Kealy et ux to William Kealy, lot 21, block 13, Chisholm	900
James McArthur et al to Hannah E. Powers, lot 13, block 1, Hibbing, Pillsbury Addition	600
Mike W. Segal to B. S. Kaner, undivided ½ ne¼ ne¼ section 27-59-19	125
R. B. Gilmour et ux to Great Northern Power Co., part of ne¼ nw¼, section 29-49-15	1
Kathleen L. Hunter et mar to Frank Crassweller, nw¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, section 22-55-12; undivided 1-6 of se¼ nw¼, section 6-50-13	1,000
H. H. Phelps et ux to Isaac M. Thomas, west 10 feet of north 100 feet of lot 2; east 15 feet of northerly 100 feet of lot 3, block 5, Portland	4,250
Patrick Kealy et ux to Marie Peaks, lot 22, block 13, Chisholm	1,000
Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to C. O. Eklund, nw¼ nw¼ ne¼, section 22-51-18	
Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Martin Eckmann, nw¼ ne¼, section 19-50-16	200
John Kearney et ux to Frank Jordan, lot 13, block 5, West End Addition	300
George Rupley et ux to E. P. Towne, lot 5, section 3; lot 2, w½ nw¼, section 10-68-18	1
George L. Jackson et ux to Samuel Nesbitt, w½ lot 21 East Superior street	11,000
S. H. Owens et ux to William Cass, lot 3, block 26, Tower	450
Martin Eckman et ux to Maggie Klapp, nw¼ ne¼ section 19-50-16	400
Olaf Lundberg et ux to Cloquet Tie & Post Co., timber on lot 3, section 3-55-15; se¼ sw¼, section 34-56-15	900
Charles Schell et al to same, timber on lot 5, section 29-55-15	210
Thomas Miller to John Dower, und ½ sw¼ ne¼, n½ se¼, sw¼ se ¼, section 1-61-16	$ 1,000
G. W. Wassom et al to B. D. Brewster, section 29-50-19	1
Vendecor Investment company to S. R. Chamberlain, lot 312, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	500
Duluth Home & Garden company to T. G. Thompson, w½ se¼, nw ¼ sw¼, section 27-51-14	200
John Pylka et ux to Tirkia Pullaine, lot 15, block 72, Virginia	400
J. H. Garrett et ux to Fritz Normann, lot 37, block 92, Duluth proper, Second division	200
J. G. Schmidt to Andrew L. Fingal, e½ se¼, section 24-50-10	800
Charles Cushman to James Doud, lot 1, block 10, Endion	1
L. M. Moale et al to H. S. Mahon, timber on w½ section 6-62-14	225
Even Arntsen to Peter I. Johnson, southerly 90 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 106, Portland	500
Same to Peter Haroldson, southerly 25 feet of northerly 65 feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, block 106, Portland	700
H. Buyck et al to Sheldon-Mather	

(Continued on page 11, third column.)

A BUNGALOW COSTING $1510



—CLYDE S. ADAMS — ARCHITECT—



Now is the time to turn your thoughts towards your summer cottage. This bungalow has the following rooms on first floor: A large living room, dining room, two chambers, bath room and kitchen.

On the second floor there is one chamber, and two very large closets, which have windows in them giving light and affording better ventilation. For this style house, the interior plan has been developed to give you the advantage of every available foot of space and to keep the cost down.

The exterior is of good plain substantial type, and has much strength of character. The large porch is one of the most striking features of this bungalow, and will give great comfort during the summer months.

The following items showing entire cost of construction, are given:

Stone work	$30
Carpentering	300
Paper and nails	25
Millwork	250
Hardware	40
Lumber	350
Painting and glazing	150
Shingle roofing	100
Plastering	100
Brickwork	50
Plumbing	75
Range	40
	$1,510

WHAT DO YOU GET FOR RENT MONEY?

ONLY A RECEIPT.

One or Two Hundred Dollars

and monthly payments, no larger than rent, will make you an independent HOME OWNER. This Company will spend large sums of money during the coming summer in developing its real estate at Lakeside. We offer you the benefit.

REACH OUT
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

MAIL THIS

LAKESIDE LAND COMPANY,
303 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth.

Please explain your Home Building Plan.

Name ....

Street No. ....

City ....

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY

General Insurance and Surety Bonds

YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT

TORREY BLDG. 1ST FLOOR

$15,000 TO LOAN.

In amounts of $500 up to $1,500 at 6 per cent.

On or before clause, with privilege of paying $50 or more at any time. Interest stopped on amount paid.

MONEY ON HAND. NO DELAY.

Ten new flats and three new store rooms for rent.

Julius D. Howard & Co

Real Estate—Loans—Fire Insurance.
216 West Superior St.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Thirty-eight Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Bertina Hansen (who signed her name Bertine Hansen), his wife, mortgagors, to W. D. Van Brunt, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 53 of Mortgages, on page 26, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz.:

Lot number One (1), in Block number Ten (10) in Walbank's addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, said premises being in St. Louis County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State on the Twentieth day of March, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Three Hundred Thirty-eight Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars Attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 2, A. D. 1906.

W. D. VAN BRUNT,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
904 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 3-10-17-24, March 3-10, 1906.

North Butte Mining Company.
Dividend No. 3.

A quarterly dividend of $500,000, being one dollar and twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding stock of this company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings, payable on March 23rd, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from March 12th, 1906 to March 23rd, 1906, both inclusive.

Duluth, Minnesota, Feb. 14th, 1906.

CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

MR. RENTPAYER:

YOU can own a house and 50-foot lot in a few years. Our lease plan, including contract price for lot, will do the business. TWENTY-FIVE FAMILIES have tried the plan in our Bryant addition, and NOT ONE HAS FAILED. Names and addresses will be gladly furnished on request. Call at my office Monday.

Bert N. Wheeler,
408 BURROWS BLOCK.

P. S.—Water and gas in two streets. A fine corner lot—$260.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort

KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.

Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
‡ 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
‡ 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
‡ 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	‡ 9:50 p.m
3:50 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Willmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 431 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mall. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:1[illegible]	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4[illegible]	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS

Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines, including all travelling expenses, $175 to $1185

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 & 1185 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.
Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CRUISE to the TROPICS

The S. S. PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails February 17th, 1906, on a special cruise, calling at Bermuda, San Juan (Porto Rico), St. Croix, St. Kitts, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, Havana and Nassau, length of cruise 32 days. Other Steamers for West Indies and Bermuda every ten days. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates and all information apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 38 Broadway, N. Y. A. Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Cook & Son, 234 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE ALVERADO

Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod, Proprietor and manager. 210-212 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,

Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains.
American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50.
European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

HOTEL McKAY

Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller

222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

$3100 709 West First street—Good 6-room house, water and sewer, in first-class condition. Lot 25x140.

$3450 Fifth street, near Eighth avenue east—Two very good houses, all conveniences for two or three families—10 and 15 rooms. Rents $36 and $42. Either one. Lots 25x140.

$4250 Fifth street, near Fourth avenue east—Nine-room house—very good and warm. Owner anxious to sell, to go away.

$2850 Seventh avenue east, near Fourth street. Large house for two families. Small cash payment.

$3150 Jefferson street, near Fifteenth avenue east—6-room modern house, all conveniences. Lot 25x150.

$500 Twenty-sixth avenue west and Thirteenth street—5-room house and barn and 100 feet.

Specially good prices on lots and homes on Park Point and Lester Park.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,

400 BURROWS BLDG.

HOMES!!

$8500 Handsome house on Third street, near Fourth avenue east; nine rooms, hot water heat, bath, electric light, gas range and gas fireplace, stone foundation, hardwood finish on first floor. 50-foot lot.

$6500 Double corner in East end—100x140 feet with eight-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, electric light, hardwood finish and floors on first floor except kitchen. (4021)

$2400 Double corner, 100x140 feet, in Lakeside. Forty-third avenue east with six-room house, stone foundation, cement floor, bath, electric light. (4026)

$2300 Six-room house with furnace and city water; nice lot, 50x100 feet; corner Fifth avenue west and Fifth street. (4001)

$2400 Seven-room house on Jefferson street with bath, electric light, some hardwood floors, 25-foot lot. (3971)

$5750 takes a fine investment at the West end. Three flats of 5 and 6 rooms each, with baths, electric and gas, hardwood floors except bed rooms, stone foundation. Rentals, $61.00 per month. Will pay over 15 per cent net on cash investment.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STORES, HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

LITTLE & NOLTE
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS
UNDER AM. EX. BANK.
ESTABLISHED 1886

Buy One Now

$225 Near Forty-fourth avenue east, one block from cars. (259-3.)

$300 Corner 50x140, one block from cars, Forty-fourth avenue east. (259-3.)

$300 Near Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$400 Corner Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$500 Upper side London road, near Forty-second avenue east; sewer and water. (259-9.)

BUY A HOUSE ON

Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street—choice lots.. **$600**
The finest lot on Helm St, near Brewery, 50 feet **$650**
Double corner, Thirty-first avenue west **$600**
50 feet on Third street, near Bryant school **$700**
50-foot lot on Sixth street near Twenty-third avenue west **$225**
50 feet London road and Twenty-first avenue east...... **$1100**
50 feet on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue east **$400**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.
102 Providence Building.

$4200 34x140—First street; very heart of city. Six-room house, fine repair. Fine bath, etc.

$4750 Thoroughly modern eight-room brick house. Five minutes' walk from this office. First-class repair.

These are genuine snaps and are a fine buy as homes or investment purposes.

T. W. WAHL & CO., 201 Exchange Building.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five ($4,635) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Joel T. Tornquist and Augusta Tornquist, his wife, Mortgagor, to L. Hammel Company (a Minnesota corporation), Morgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of August, 1904, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of August, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 222 of Mortgages, on page 3, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block numbered nineteen (19), of the city of Virginia, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County, and State of Minnesota, with the heriditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said County and State, on the 10th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four thousand six hundred thirty-five Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24, A. D. 1906.

L. HAMMEL COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER, Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 24, Mar. 3-10-1906.

Cicero said that "it is a mark of great wisdom to take precautions against reverses of fortune"—such precautions, for instance, as buying a bit of real estate now and then, while able to do so. Do not let yourself overlook the real estate ads.

MANY RESIDENCE LOTS ARE CHANGING HANDS

(Continued from page 10, 1st section.)

Timber company, lot 1, sw¼ ne ¼, nw¼ se¼, section 24-65-18	875
Carl Stabs et ux to Augustine Schramn, n½ of lot 95, block 160, Duluth proper, Third division.....	725
Joseph Longhren et ux to W. B. Getchell, lot 12, block 11, West Duluth, First division	250
L. S. Wilson et ux to Myrtie McLaughlin, east 33 1-3 feet of lot 10, block 29, Tower	350
L. S. Wilson et ux to Alex Wagoner, west 16.8 feet of lot 10, east 16.8 feet of lot 9, block 29, Tower..	400
Matilda Krause to John Huntley, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, section 13-66-16	1,000
F. L. Goette et al to Virginia Lumber company, timber on ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, section 9-60-20	2,150
E. C. Leidel to John Williams, Jr., timber on lots 5, 6 and 7, section 25-69-19	1
A. E. Miller et al to F. J. Taylor, part of lot 95, block 47, Duluth proper, Third division	1
Same to same, part of same........	1
John Huntley et al to Joseph Morley, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 13-66-16..........	1,200
Joseph Morley et ux to O. L. Mather, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, section 13-66-16	1
J. A. Leekey, administrator, to C. A. Congdon, lots 11 and 12, block 49, East Duluth	2,500
S. H. Forman, administrator, to Albert Piering, lots 81, 83 and 85, block 122, Duluth proper, Third division	600
J. D. Ensign, judge, to William Horkan, lots 5 and 6, block 73, Portland	100
A. E. Bouman to Anna Erickson, lot 7, block 14, West Park division	650
Hannah Mutch, et mar, to James Costello, lots 11 and 12, block 9, Walbank's addition	1,800
Charles Teske, et al, to Stryker, Manley & Buck, lot 6, block 31, Portland	2,250
Mary Koski, et mar, to T. F. Brady, lot 1, block 2, Hibbing ...	1,600
T. F. Brady to John Koski, et ux, same	1,700
Joseph Morley, et ux, to O. L. Mather, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, section 13, 66-16	1
E. F. Alford, et ux, to W. T. Smith, lots 7, 8, block 93, Endion division	1,800
O. D. Kinney to Adriatic Mining company, w½ ne¼, section 30, 59-14	100,000
A. P. Wood et al to No. 64, R. K. F. National Brotherhood Temperance association, lots 15 and 16, block 4, Mountain Iron.........	600
B. V. Lewis to John Erickson, lot 32, block 79, Duluth proper, Third division	450
Thomas Muir to Augusta Wallen, lot 8, block 104, West Duluth, Second division	275
Thomas A. Merritt to John Jenswold, northerly 79½ feet of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 104, Portland..	2,200
The Dixon Land company to Joseph H. Erickson, w½ ne¼, section 7-51-12	720
Marquis Shopbell to Virginia Lumber company, timber on se ¼ sw¼, sw¼ se¼, section 28; w½ ne¼, section 33-60-21	1,100
Virginia Lumber company to John M. McClintock, lot 1, e½ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ ne¼, section 18; nw¼, section 30-60-17....	1
Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to John McAlpine, se¼ nw ¼, section 2-68-20.....	350
Jacob Shoemaker to Emma Hanlilan, part of sw¼ nw¼, lots 2 and 3, section 35-51-20	125

INJUNCTION HELPS ST. CLOUD ELECTION.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 3.—A sensational scene was enacted at a meeting of the board of education over the election of a school seperintendent. A majority of the board was opesed to the re-election of J. A. Cranston, the present incumbent.

After roll call, Dinrector H. C. Ervin caused an injunction, issued from the district court, to be served on Directors Hennemann and Koshiol, claiming that they were not qualified to vote, for the reason that they had removed from the wards in which they were elected. These two directors were opposed to Cranston. The board then proceeded to elect Cranston, the vote standing 5 to 4, but the president declined to declare hime elected till he had secured legal advice.

The injunction proceedings are to be heard in the dictrict court, March 16. Bitter feeling has been created in the matter, owing to the accusation that saloon men were endeavoring to control the board and were opposed to Cranston for the reason that the superintendent had taken an active part in the movement for Sunday closing of saloons.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb'y 16th, 1906.

In the Mater of the Estate of Olivia Thompson, Deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of Olivia Thompson, late of Richmond, Indiana, deceased, and the probate thereof in Wayne Circuit Court of Wayne County, Indiana, have been delivered to this court;

And Whereas, S. Albert Thompson has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Olivia Thompson lately died in said County of Wayne, Indiana, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, Minn., and that said petitioner is a son of said deceased and a devisee under said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with will annexed be to him issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 16th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 17-24-March 3, 1906.

WEST DULUTH

MRS. ASHER'S HOME BURNS

Widow Suffers Total Loss With But Small Insurance.

She and Her Aged Father Manage to Get Out in Time.

The home of Mrs. Belle Asher at Fifty-second avenue west and Wadena street was burned to the ground with all contents last night about midnight. The house was occupied only by Mrs. Asher and her aged father and they managed to get out all right. The West Duluth fire department made a run to the place and while they did good work, they could not, at the stage the fire had reached, combat against the wind which made the place a seething furnace.

Scarcely a thing was saved from the house except its occupants and the loss was practically total. Mrs. Asher owned both house and contents, but had insurance only to the extent of $500 on both. The loss is estimated at about $1,500 at least.

Mrs. Asher's husband, William Asher, was killed at the ore docks about a year ago. The fire started from an overheated stove pipe it is believed.

SERIES OF LECTURES.

Temperance Will be the Subject Given by Local Lodge.

The Swedish Temperance lodge, Morning Star, of West Duluth, have arranged for a series of lectures to be given Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock at Victor hall, Grand and Fifty-sixth avenues west.

The first of these lectures will be given tomorrow afternoon, and the principal speaker for this occasion will be P. J. Borgstrom, chief templar of the lodge. Mr. Borgstrom is well known throughout the state as an eloquent speaker and at different times has held some of the highest offices in the lodge of the state. A good musical program will be rendered before the lecture, as follows:

Opening Song—"America".. ....
Audience.
Quartet—"Morning Star"...Wetterling
Male Quartet Third Swedish Baptist church.
Violin Solo—"Minuetto"........Mozart
W. A. Anderson.
Recitation—Selected ....
Gust Hedman.
Quartet—"God's Loving Hand......
..............................Stebbins
Male Quartet.
Quartet—"Launch Away" ....Weeden
Male Quartet.
Speech ....
Conrad Wicklund.
Closing Song—Selected.... ....
Choir of Lodge.

JUVELAND IS DEAD.

Former Resident Succumbs After Year's Absence at Zumbrota, Minn.

Word has been received here that Joseph Juveland, formerly of West Duluth, is dead at Zumbrota, Minn. Diabetes was the cause of death, and from the disease Mr. Juveland has been a sufferer for a long time. He was brother to Mrs. Fleischer and Miss Nettie Juveland of West Duluth, and the latter has gone to Zumbrota to attend the funeral.

Mr. Juveland was well known and well liked in West Duluth, and much regret is felt over his demise. He left West Duluth about a year ago to stay with relatives in Zumbrota, knowing that he was rapidly nearing the end.

Was Well Attended.

The party given last evening by Euclid lodge, No. 189, A. F. & A. M., of West Duluth, at Wade's hall, was one of the most enjoyable of the season. Despite the blizzard which was raging quite a number attended, and several Masons and their wives from uptown were there. The affair was started with a program of musical and literary numbers, in which the faculty of the Flaaten Conservatory of Music took part. This was followed by a dance and card playing, after which were refreshments.

West Duluth Churches.

At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, there will be holy communion at 9 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon by the rector, Rev. R. J. Mooney, will be "Be Not Afraid." Miss Florence Hyland will sing the offertory solo.

• • •

At the Second Norwegian-Danish church, Olson & Kauppi's hall, Grand and Sixty-third avenues west, Rev. O. C. Christianson will preach at 10:45 in the morning and 8 in the evening.

At the Third Swedish Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening, at which Rev. C. A. Aldeen will speak. Sunday school will meet at 9:45 o'clock in the morning, and the Young People's society will meet at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A good musical program has been arranged for the evening service.

• • •

Services at Westminster Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. W. J. Lowrie, will preach on "Christ, the Way, the Truth and the Life."

Busy People Need NEURALINE

They cannot stop work for
Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.

When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.

Price, 2 Powders 25 cents

Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

BARGAINS IN MEDICINE.

A woman once wrote us that she was not going to buy Scott's Emulsion any more because it cost too much. Said she could get some other emulsion for less money. Penny wise and pound foolish. Scott's Emulsion costs more because it is worth more—costs more to make. We could make Scott's Emulsion cost less by using less oil. Could take less care in making it, too. If we did, however, Scott's Emulsion wouldn't be the standard preparation of cod liver oil as it is to-day.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

• • •

At Asbury M. E. church, the pastor, Thomas Grice will preach at 10:30 in the morning on "A Wrong Desire," and at 7:30 in the evening on "Ye Who Will Not." Sunday school will be held at noon, the Junior Epworth league at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and the Senior Epworth league in the church parlors at 6:45. The leader of the latter will be Miss Gertrude Mallory.

* * *

At Plymouth Congregational church, the pastor, Rev H. W. Johnson will preach at 10:30 in the morning on "The Consciousness of God" and at 7:30 in the evening on "The Shepard Care of God." The Young Peoples society will meet at 6:30 in the evening.

* * *

Rev. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor of the West Duluth Baptist church, will preach at 10:30 in the morning on "After the Revival, What?" and at 7:30 in the evening on "Seeing the King's Face." Sunday school and the young people's meeting will be held at the usual hour.

West Duluth Briefs.

Mrs. A. L. Ross of Central avenue is recovering from a severe attack of neuralegia of the heart.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Long of West Duluth has been postponed from this afternoon until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in Oneota cemetery.

John W. Morrison of Fifty-ninth avenue is back from Alberta, N. W. T., where he has been building a sawmill.

Jack Shannon of 119 South Sixty-first avenue west, is laid up with rheumatism.

Frank H. Wade and E. J. Ketchum, the West Duluth hardware men, have returned from St. Paul where they were attending the state convention of retail hardware dealers.

Wood, match factory blocks at W. A. Pond's coal office.

Mrs. Carl Olson has gone to St. Peter, Minn. to visit her sister, Mrs. Swanstrom.

Louis Silger of West Duluth is now engaged as reporter on the St. Paul Arbitrator.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barlow of East Grand Forks, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gilley. They are on their way home from a visit to Mr. Barlow's old home in the Province of Quebec.

Mrs. Lindgren and children have gone to Kingston, Ont., for a visit.

OPPOSED TO THE EXPENSE.

Virginia Property Owners on Chestnut Street Discuss Paving.

Virginia, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A meeting quite largely attended by local owners of Chestnut street property was held at the city hall last evening to discuss the paving question. It appeared to be the general sentiment of those present that while the street badly needed paving they could not afford to bear the expense. Ex-Mayor Fay suggested that it would be fair if half the expense of paving were to be borne by the property owners and the other half by the city. He said the taxable valuation of the city had recently been considerably increased by the annexation of some of the mines and that it was no more than fair that the mining concerns should bear some of the burden of improving the street as they used it more than anybody else. It was suggested that the charter provides that all paving shall be paid for by abutting property and Mr. Fay said that the city had power to repair streets from the general fund and the paving might be done as repairs.

This idea was carried out in a resolution finally passed by unanimous vote asking the council to cut down the street to proper grade and then place crushed rock thereon, which would serve for a time and finally be used as a base for some better pavement and pay for same out of the general fund; also to purchase a rock crusher and steam roller that the work may be done properly.

A vote was then taken to find out how many were in favor of paving this year if they had to pay the entire cost themselves. The owners of 1,000 feet of frontage voted no and of 100 feet voted yes. Chestnut street is four blocks long and about one-fourth of the property was represented.

A letter from the Hamm Brewing company was read which stated that the company was heartily in favor of paving, but their frontage was not counted in the vote.

The new switchboards recently ordered from the Western Electrical company of Chicago are now being installed at the new Virginia headquarters of the Mesaba Telephone company. Marsden Bros. of Chicago are doing the work. These boards are the latest improved and when they are installed there will be no more ringing for central, as the central energy system will be employed. The Mesaba Telephone company has made extensive improvements to its plant here during the past fall and winter.

George McEwen, whose store on Duluth Heights was recently destroyed by fire, has purchased the stock and business of the Virginia Mercantile company, recently owned by Frank Carlson, and has already taken possession.

J. G. Maattala, recently manager of the Farmers' Mercantile association at Cloquet, will open a clothing and furnishings store in the room formerly occupied by the dry goods stock of Henry Hughes & Co.

Dr. J. L. Gunderson has moved into his new offices in the Minnesota block.

E. F. Siegel, who has been very ill from goitre for some weeks, is improving somewhat and it is now hoped that he will grow strong enough that he can again be taken to Rochester for an operation.

O. H. Griggs, manager of the Virginia Light and Water company, will depart next Wednesday for Tarpon Springs, Fla., where he will join his father and remain for two months. Richard Baily may accompany him.

H. J. George attended the hardware merchants' convention in Minneapolis this week.

W. B. Pratt is receiving a visit from his son, J. Bert Pratt, of Hibbing.

H. A. Sodergren of Minneapolis is in the city.

W. B. Shaver has returned from Ishpeming. Mrs. Shaver and daughter Fern will remain there for two weeks.

Miss Ross Driscoll, formerly of Iron Mountain, Mich., is now employed in the local telephone office.

Hartley Caldwell recently arrived from Rochester to take a position in the hardware department of Henry Hughes & Co.

Miss Mildred Dixon visited during the week with her sister, Miss Jennie, at Hibbing.

CARPE DIEM CLUB

At Hibbing Hold Its Semi-Annual Election of Officers.

Hibbing, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A business and social meeting of the Carpe Diem club was held at the home of Miss Alma Dennis, on Friday evening. Harold E. Mitchell delivered a very fine address about his recent trip to the ski tournament in Ishpeming. The semi-annual election of officers took place at this meeting, the following persons being elected: President, Arnold W. Joerns; vice president, Miss Stella Chase; secretary, Elwood C. Booth; treasurer, Miss Eva Bailey. If Miss Ruth H. Bates had not declined to accept the presidency for another year she would have been re-elected. Another interesting feature of the evening was the initiation of a new member, Frances Lacy. Ice cream and cake were served in fine style by Miss Dennis and Mrs. Thomas. The rest of the evening was spent in social discussions and in the telling of stories. The new president will appoint active committees next Sunday. This club is connected with the Presgyterian Sunday school, and has a membership of thirty-five.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Ionic and Palestine lodges, A. F. & A. M., and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, Sunday, March 4, at 1:30, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Phineas Ayer. Services at the temple. By order W. M.

H. S. NEWELL, Sec'y.

BAIRD RESIGNS

As Receiver of the First National Bank of Faribault.

Washington, March 3.—The movement to secure a reduction in the expense of the receivership of the First National bank of Faribault has been successful. Lyman J. Baird, the present receiver has resigned, to take effect March 7, and S. F. Donaldson of Faribault, former deputy county auditor, and also connected with the Security bank, will succeed him. Baird was getting $5,000 a year, and had a clerk to assist him, who was being paid $1,500 a year. Donaldson will get $1,500, and will furnish his own clerical assistance, effecting a net saving of $5,000 a year.

The campaign for this reduction was begun some time ago by a committee of depositors, who have had the active co-operation of Senator Nelson and Representative Davis. Baird still holds his commission as national bank examiner, but has no district, and it is not likely that he will be assigned to any, so that he is now practically out of the government service.

CHARGES MISAPPROPRIATION.

Allegan, Mich., March 3.—A suit in chancery has been brought here against Henry A. Dibble, cashier of the co-operative grange store, the charge being made in the bill that Dibble has misappropriated $20,000 of the store's funds. Judge Padgham has issued an injunction restraining Dibble from disposing of any of his property, pending the hearing of the suit.

LANPHER HATS.

If you are a judge of hat quality, you can see the value in these hats—if you are not, you can have confidence in their reputation and popularity.

Soft Hats in the newest shades and shapes.
Stiff Hats in dimensions that are becoming.

Three Dollars
Ask Your Dealer.

RETAIL HARDWARE MEN

Decide to Hold Their Next Year's Convention in St. Paul.

Minneapolis, March 3.—The Retail Hardware Dealers' association has decided unanimously to hold the state convention next year in St. Paul. The invitation to come to the capitol city was extended by Jesse Gregg, in behalf of the St. Paul delegation.

Officers were elected as follows for the ensuing year: President, Julius Schmidt, Wabasha;; vice president, Amos Marckel, Perham; directors and members of the executive committee for three years, C. H. Casey, Jordan; A. T. Stebbins, Rochester, and J. F. McGuire, St. Paul; financial committee, E. H. Hines, Leyville; Christ Junt, Jordan, and D. R. Thompson, Rockford.

Copper Range Consolidated Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2nd, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

ARMORED AUTOS FOR RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—A number of armored automobiles manufactured in France for the use of the Russian army have arrived here. It is understood they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

JETT TO BE TRIED MARCH 8.

Cynthiana, Ky., March 3.—The case of Currtis Jett, indicted for the murder of Town Marshal James Cockrill, was today set for trial, Thursday, March 8.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station today as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the emperor is at present sojourning.

CURED TO STAY CURED

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

What the afflicted man wants is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure.

The beneficial effects of my treatment are as lasting as life—I cure to stay cured.

When once a patient is rescued by me from the ravages of disease or weakness peculiar to his sex, he is never again bothered with his former trouble.

I do not treat all diseases, but I treat men—MEN ONLY—and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocele.

Under my treatment, which includes no cutting or pain, this insidious disease rapidly disappears.

Pain disappears almost instantly.

The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside.

Every indication of Varicocele soon vanishes, and in its stead come the pride, the power, and the pleasure of perfect helth and restored manhood.

Stricture.

My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and bloodless, and therefore, free from surgery in any form.

It is the only cure that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have been restored by it.

It disolves the Stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every discharge, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Contagious Blood Poison.

My special form of treatment for specific or contagious blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries.

It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine of any kind.

It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity.

Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever.

The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

My cure for weak men does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently.

It soon drives away all those distressing symptoms which so constantly remind one of his former folly.

It stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, and invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of manhood.

Reflex Diseases.

Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases.

For instance, manly weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from blood poison taint in the system or physical or mental decline frequently follow loss of manhood.

In treating diseases of any kind I always cure the effect as well as the cause.

We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City. Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

HEAVY BREAK COMES IN THE WHEAT MARKET

Exporters Do Large Business on Decline—Winnipeg Very Weak.

Wall Street Interests Liquidating Wheat—Flax Has Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 3.—Wheat declined heavily in the American markets today. There was also a heavy decline in Winnipeg and much export business was done. Duluth exporters worked three loads of Duluth wheat and a very large amount of Manitoba wheat. Liverpool closed unchanged to ⅛c lower, Paris ½c to ¾c lower and Berlin unchanged. Wall street interests were reported as heavy sellers in Chicago. They have been long of wheat.

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments of wheat for Monday at 10,400,000 bus.

Jones of Minneapolis estimates the stock of wheat in the hands of farmers March 1 at 213,000,000 bus, the largest amount on record. Keller of the Modern Miller, estimates the resources at 237,000,000 bus, which is considerably larger than the Jones' estimate.

The May option was 1½c lower in Duluth, 1⅝c lower in Chicago, 1½-⅝c lower in Minneapolis, 1⅛c lower in New York, 1¼-⅜c lower in St. Louis, 1⅞c lower in Kansas City and 1⅝c lower in Winnipeg. So large a decline in Winnipeg was hardly looked for. The New York market closes an hour earlier than Duluth and it did feel the full measure of the decline.

Corn was weaker, the May option in Chicago being ⅜-½c lower. Liverpool was ⅛c to ⅜c higher. May oats were ⅛c lower in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 25 against 11 last year, and at Minneapolis 298 against 282 last year, making a total of 323 for the Northwest against 293 last year. Chicago received 3 against 30 last year. Winnipeg received 122 against 102 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 417,000 bus, last year 444,000 bus. Shipments 118,000 bus, last year 242,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 250,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 505,000 bus, last year 730,000 bus. Shipments 451,000 bus, last year 371,000 bus. Clearances were 462,000 bus.

Wheat was active in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ⅛c lower at 79⅜c and by 10:12 had dropped to 78¾c. At 10:14 it had rallied to 78⅞c and at 11:41 had fallen to 78-⅛c. The closing price was 78c, a loss of 1½c from yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged at 81c and fell to 79⅝c, closing at 79½c, a loss of 1½c from yesterday.

Trading in flax was lively, also, and better prices prevailed. Better prices in the foreign markets were responsible for advances here. Flax was ⅝c higher in Antwerp and in London. Laplatta was 2¼c higher and Calcutta ¼c higher.

May flax opened ¼c higher at $1.13½, advanced to $1.14¾ and fell to $1.14. The price then rallied to $1.14⅜ and fell to $1.13¾, rallied to $1.14 and closed at $1.13¾, a gain of ½c over yesterday. July flax opened 1¼c higher at $1.16, fell to $1.15½ and closed at $1.15¼, a gain of ½c over yesterday. September flax was inactive and closed at $1.14¼, a gain of 1c over yesterday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ⅜c lower and May oats were ⅛c lower. The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 74⅜c; on track, No. 1 northern, 76⅜c; No. 2 northern, 74⅜c; May, 78c; July, 79½c; durum, No. 1, 70½c; No. 2, 67½c. Flax—To arrive, $1.11¾; on track, $1.11¾; May, $1.13¾; July, $1.15¼; September, $1.14¼; October, $1.12½. Oats—To arrive, 28¾c; on track, 28¾c. Rye, 58c; barley, 37@45c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 25, last year, 11; oats, 13; rye, 4; barley, 5; flax, 15, last year, 10.

Receipts—Wheat, 31,680; oats, 10,591; barley, 15,602; flax, 27,843.

Shipments—None.

Cash Sales Saturday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.77¾
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	76¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	77
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	77¼
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	77
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus, to ar	77¾
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	74
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	74½
Rejected wheat, 1 car	73¾
Durum wheat, 1 car, No. 1	71
Durum, 1,000 bus, No. 1	71
Durum, 1 car, No. 2	68
Durum, 1 car, No. 3	65
Flax, 1 car	1.12½
Flax, 1 car	1.12¾
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.12¾
Barley, 4 caurs	39

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opens Easier on General Selling by Pit Traders.

Chicago, March 3.—The wheat market opened easier today on general selling by pit traders and commission houses. The heavy fall of rain and snow in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska and the Southwest, coupled with the fact that the weather was less cold than had been predicted, induced the bearish feeling. Liberal receipts from Australia helped to depress the market. May opened a shade to ¼c lower at 80c to 80⅛c@¼c and sold down to 79⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 326 cars against 488 cars last week and 323 cars one year ago.

Later the market became very weak and on general liquidation prices broke sharply, the decline continuing until the close. The low point for May was reached at 78½. The close was decidedly weak, with May down 1⅝c at 78⅝c.

The corn market opened a shade higher on the strength of higher prices at Liverpool. May corn opened at 43⅛c and sold off to 42⅞@43c. Local receipts were 306 cars with 5 of contract grade.

The corn market was weak along with wheat. May closed at a net loss of ⅜@½c at 42⅝c.

The market for oats was easier, in sympathy with other grains. There was a fair demand for the May option from commission houses who were disposed to buy at 30c. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 30⅛c to 30⅛@¼c and declined to 30@⅛c. Local receipts were 167 cars.

Provisions were firm on a 10c advance in the price of live hogs. There was fair demand from commission houses, but offerings were light. May pork opened 2½c up at $15.35 and sold up to $15.42½. Lard opened a shade higher at $7.80 and advanced to $7.82½. Ribs were up 2½@5c to 5@7½c at $8.15 to $8.17½ and advanced to $8.20.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅝c; July, 78¾@⅞c. Corn—May, 42⅝@¾c; July, 43⅛@¼c. Oats—May, 30c; July, 29c. Pork—May, $15.42½; July, $15.45. Lard—May, $7.80; July, $7.90. Ribs—May, $8.15@8.17½; July, $8.20@8.22½. Rye—Cash, 62c; May, 62½c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.12½; Southwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.12½. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Barley—Cash, 37@52c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 81@82c; No. 3 red, 79@81c; No. 2 hard, 77@79c; No. 3 hard, 74@77c; No. 1 Northern, 79@81c; No. 2 Northern, 79@80c; No. 3 spring, 75@80c. Oats—No. 2, 29¾c; No. 3, 29¼@½c. Corn—No. 2, 39@½c; No. 3, 38¾@39c.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅛B	43⅛	$15.35
High	30⅛-¼	43⅛	15.15
Low	29⅞	42⅝	15.35
Close	30	42⅝-¾	15.40

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	79¾	78¾-⅞	80⅛-¼	86½
High	79⅜	78⅞	80¼	86½-⅝
Low	78B	77⅞	78½	75½
Close	78B	77⅞-½B	78⅝	85⅝A
Close 2	79½	79	80¼	86¾
July—				
Open	81A	80⅞	80¼	86½
High	81	80⅞	80⅜	86½
Low	79¼B	79½	78¾	85¼
Close	79½B	79½A	78⅝-¾	85⅜A
Close 2	81	81	80½	85⅝
St. Louis—			Close 3.	Close 2.
May			77	78¼-⅜
July			76¾	76¾
Kansas City—				
May			72⅞-73	74¼-⅜
July			72	73⅜
Winnipeg—				
May			75	76⅝
July			76¾	78⅛

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 77⅜@½c; July, 79½c; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 74½c.

New York Grain.

New York, March 3.—Close: Wheat—May, 85⅝c; July, 85¾c; September, 84⅜c. Corn—May, 48⅜c; July, 49¼c; September, 49¾c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat: No. 1 hard, 1; No. 1 Northern, 6; No. 2 Northern, 5; No. 3 spring 5; No. 4 spring, 1; No. 1 durum, 3; No. 2 durum, 3; No. 3 durum, 1; total of durum, 7; total of all wheat, 25; last year, 11.

Flax: No. 1, 15; total, 15; last year, 10.

Oats, 13; rye, 4; barley, 5.

Total of all cars, 62.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 3.—Wheat, spot, nominal; futures, dull; March, 6s 7⅝d; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed new, 4s; American mixed old, 4s 7½d; futures dull; March, 4s ¼d; May, 4s 1½d.

Grain Gossip.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Foreign markets again failed to respond to our weakness, Liverpool closing only a fraction down, Paris higher, Antwerp unchanged. The English visible decreased 763,000 bus for the week against an increase of 620,000 bus last year. Outside markets led in selling, especially after Jones' estimate came out on farm reserves, which he places at 213,000,000 bus, the largest on record, the two nearest being in 1895 and 1899, but at the same time the price was several cents lower. The weather forecast was for continued snows in the Northwest, but clear in the Southwest and very cold. Of course, sentiment is all very bearish tonight and a great deal of short wheat has been put out around these low levels which will mean a lot of buying orders should the market show signs of improvement. We believe this liquidation has put the market on a healthy basis and we should experience a sharp rally after such a prolonged and severe decline.

* * *

Chicago Inter-Ocean: At the eleventh hour bears were very aggressive as sellers of wheat in the last hour yesterday, while the leading shorts were taking profits. There were very few operators who had a friendly word for the bull side of wheat last night. It was said that the Wrenn house which has been aggressively bearish, was advising their customers to cover shorts. There was also some talk from the Northwest that a few of the bears there were talking a reaction for the time being. There has been a bear market in wheat for the greater part of the last two months—ever since Armour unloaded—and a few of the sharp local traders said last night that they thought it about time to be more cautious in selling short. Their theory is that all speculative markets will turn after running in one direction a certain length of time, no matter how bearish or bullish the conditions may be.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 275. Quiet and unchanged. Hogs—Receipts, 1,800; 5c higher. Range, $6@6.15; bulk, $6.05@6.10. Sheep—Receipts, 225; steady, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, aMrch 3.—Cattle, receipts, 300; steady; beeves, $3.80@6.30; cows, $1.60@4.30; heifers, $2.40@5; calves, $5.50@8; good prime steers, $5.35@6.30; poor medium, $3.80@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75. Hogs, receipts, 15,000; market, 5@10c higher; estimated Monday, 45,000; mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.35; good heavy, $6.25@6.37½; rough heavy, $6.15@6.25; light, $6.10@6.27½; pigs, $5.80@6.15; bulk of sales, $6.20@6.32½. Sheep, receipts, 15,000; market strong; sheep, $3.25@6.10; yearlings, $6@6.65; lambs, $5.25@7.

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle
AND
North Butte
Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Main Office
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?

Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of

Seyler Humphrey	45c
Red Top	$2
Fair Rock Manhattan	1c
Sassy Sal	19c
Empire Tunnel	27c
Mount Union	19c
Anglo-Saxon	6c
Overland Gold	5c

And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.

R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.
Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

Ophir-Buckhorn
CONSOLIDATED INTO
THE
BUCKHORN ORE COMPANY.

One authority writes: "I have been instrumental in getting the warring factions together."

Another authority states: "The Buckhorn Ore Company yesterday filed its Articles of Incorporation."

Again: "The Buckhorn is already a shipping mine, and the Ophir Tunnel Company have good prospects in their own ground."

During last month we received more MONEY FOR OPHIR then for all the other stocks which we handle. NO FOOL BOUGHT ANY OPHIR from us so we conclude that all went to the WISE ONES, which confirms us in the belief that the "Ophir was knocked down to pick up." From present indications we expect a large demand for Ophir this month. "A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Communicate promptly with
H. E. SMITH & CO.,
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith 696; Duluth, 82-L.

OPHIR!
OPHIR! OPHIR!

For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition.

Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.

H. E. SMITH & CO.
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

CALIFORNIA COPPER
SHASTA MAY BLOSSOM

Has perfect title to twenty-two very rich copper mining claims in Shasta county, California, near mines that are producing daily large quantities of Red Metal ore.

Shasta is driving its tunnels day and night, under very excellent superintendence.

The main ore bodies are liable to be struck soon and then the stock should and will advance in price. The time to buy Shasta stock at 15 cents is NOW—and the place to secure it is at the office of

H. E. SMITH & CO.
Main Floor, Palladio Bldg.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, March 3, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	82	83	Ala. Cen. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	116	117	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	33	34	Black Rock	.10
L. S. & P.	43	44	Comanche	.80
P. & D.	22	23	C. River, (100)	.50
Junction	26	26½	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	6	8	Little Cracker	.10
Black Mt.	11	12	Metropolitan	.20
Denn.	24	26	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Warren	16	18	Ophir Tunnel	.35
Chir.	8	10	Shasta	.15
Shattuck	40	50		

Buy Ophir, now, after a slump, before it goes up. Shasta is selling by thousands. It should.

H. E. SMITH & CO.
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696, Duluth, 83.

MRS. LONGWORTH

Must Now Face Society as Wife of a Congressman.

Washington, March 3.—What will be the status of Mrs. Nicholas Longworth when she returns to Washington? This question is causing a good deal of discussion in society circles. As the daughter of the president, Miss Alice Roosevelt enjoyed unusual privileges socially. She returned no calls, save where she was so inclined, invited very few people to the White House, and acted generally as if the social whirl in this city wearied her—as it undoubtedly did.

As Mrs. Longworth, the wife of a plain member of the lower house of congress, it will be her official duty to call on the wives of all the other members of the house. She must likewise call on the wives of senators, upon the wives of the cabinet members, and upon the wives of the justices of the supreme court. Many of these calls will not be returned, under the customs that have prevailed here for years.

As Miss Roosevelt, the young woman in question was a privileged character; but as Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, she will be held to a strict social accountability. Society is now wondering what she will do about it. It is in her power to become very popular or very unpopular. If she continues her attitude of studied indifference to social matters she will be the latter; but if she becomes more gracious and cultivates the "mixing" habit, she will be the former. The young woman isn't naturally a "mixer," however, and it will only be after a struggle, if at all, that she will become a part of the hollow artificial and supremely selfish official social set of this capital city.

FIREMAN BADLY BURNED.

St. Cloud Man Has Exciting Experience Escaping From Locomotive.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 3.—J. A. Michaels, a fireman in the employ of the Great Northern, was yesterday brought to his home in this city to recover from severe injuries received in a peculiar accident while firing on a freight train near Lawndale, Minn.

Michaels and the engineer were sitting in the cab when suddenly a plug opening from the boiler into the fire box blew out. Steam rushed into the firepan, blowing the door open into the cab and shooting out redhot coals and streams of fire. The engineer jumped through his window to escape, but Michaels window was frozen and in order to make his exit he had to pass through the flames. In doing so his face was badly burned and eyesight seriously impaired.

SECRETLY MARRIED.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 3.—Miss Mollie Wilson, the popular operator for several years past in the central office of the Iowa Telephone company in this city, has disproven the adage that a woman cannot keep a secret, for she has just announced her marriage, which took place in Colorado last summer. The happy man is Claude O. Garrison, now of this city, but formerly of Golden, Colo. The couple are now receiving the congratulations of their many friends who are "fessing up" that this marriage was wholly unknown until Mr. and Mrs. Garrison saw fit to make it public.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.

March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

DECLINES IN STOCKS

Market Opened Strong and Higher But Reacted Sharply.

Close Was at About the Low Figures for the Day.

New York, March 3.—London led the way to a sharp rebound in prices at the opening of the stock market here this morning. The intertanional list generally opened up from a fraction to a point and a number of specitlties showed gains largely in excess of those figures. Great Northern preferred got up 2⅝, Lead, Amalgamated Copper and Colorado Fuel 1½ and Reading, Kansas & Texas preferred and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred 1⅛ to 1¼. The decision of the secretary of the treasury to deposit $15,000,000 of the government funds with the national banks was the principal factor in the strength of the market.

There were some belated advances, although the general market showed a decided sagging tendency immediately after the opening. Room traders were prompt in selling out in the initial prices and there was a reaction which wiped out a considerable proportion of the overnight raise. Northern Pacific fell back 1; Copper, 1¼, and Great Northern preferred, 2. The advances referred to included 2¼ in Kansas & Texas preferred and United States Rubber first preferred, 1¼ 1¾ in Delaware & Hudson, 1½ in Manhattan and United States Rubber and 1 to 1¼ in Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, Illinois Central, Atlantic Coast Line, Locomotive and Consolidated Gas. The market was dull and steady at 11 o'clock. Virginia Iron declined 3½.

The bank statement showed the looked for reduction in reserve required to offset the cash decrease, but stocks were sold after the statement and prices receded to an average level below last night. The conspicuous gains at the opening were all wiped out. Losses reached 6 in Anaconda, 2 in Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred and Great Northern preferred; 1⅝ in Amalgamated Copper, 1¾ in Northern Pacific and 1 in Smelting and National Lead. Metropolitan Securities, Cotton Oil and Tennessee Coal advanced 1½, and Republic Steel preferred, 1. The closing was easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd.	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜
Atchison, com.	89⅞	89¼	89⅜
Smelter, com.	156⅛	154¼	154⅜
American Woolen	44	43⅛	43⅝
Aml. Copper	107½	104¼	104¼
B. & O. Ry.	110½	110¼	110¼
B. R. T.	81¼	80⅛	80⅛
Can. Pac. R.	170⅝	169¾	169⅞
C. & O.	56¼	55½	55½
C. F. I.	63¼	61½	61½
C. G. W., com.	21	21	21
Erie, 1st pfd	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
Erie, com.	42⅞	42¼	42¼
Ills. Cent.	169¼	168½	169
Central Leather	42¾	42¼	42½
L. & N.	146¼	145½	145½
Mex. Cent	24½	24	24⅛
Met. Ry.	116⅜	115½	116⅜
Mo. Pac.	100¼	99½	99½
Manhattan	159	157¾	157¾
Norf. & West.	85¾	85⅜	85¾
N. Y. C.	146	145½	145½
O. & W.	50¼	49½	49½
Peoples Gas	96⅛	96	96
Pacific Mail	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞
Penn. Ry.	139⅛	138	138
Rock Island, com.	26¾	26½	26¾
Rock Island, pfd.	67	66½	66½
Reading, com.	136¾	134¾	134⅞
R. I. & S., com.	29¼	29	29
Rubber, com.	52⅛	50½	51
St. Paul	178½	177⅝	177¾
Sugar	139⅜	138	138⅛
Southern Railway, com.	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
Southern Pacific	66½	65⅞	66
T. C. & I.	149½	148½	149¼
Texas Pacific	34	33½	33½
U. S. Steel, pfd.	106½	105⅞	106
U. S. Steel, com.	41⅜	40½	40½
Union Pacific, com.	152⅜	151⅜	151½
Wabash, com.	23	23	23
Wabash pfd.	50	49½	49½
Northern Pacific	214	211⅞	212
Erie, 2nd.	68½	68½	68½
Great Northern	318½	314	314
American Locomotive	69¾	68⅝	68⅝
D., S. S. & A., com.	18½	18½	18½
D., S. S. & A., pfd.	37½	37¼	37¼

The total sales were 444,900 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened quiet but strong this morning, prices generally showing an advance all along the line. The improvement did not last long. Stocks were freely supplied with the result that prices reacted sharply. Copper was sold heavily and closed with but little resistance. The bank statement, although somewhat better than expected, had no particular significance and produced little effect. Shortly before the close a selling movement set in and prices again declined, the market closing at about the low figures for the day. It is very apparent that the large financial interests have not yet begun to accumulate stocks and that the public is not buying, but that on the contrary liquidation is not yet through. We see no reason yet to change our view of the general course of the market.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 3.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7@13 points, in response to higher Liverpool cables, the big spot sales at an advance of 14 points in the English market, and bullish week-end figures. There was an active covering at the advance, but realizing was also heavy and the market sagged off after the call, with prices in the middle of the morning about 10 points higher on the active months. The tone was steady.

Futures closed steady. Closing bid: March, 10.59; April, 10.67; May, 10.80; June, 10.88; July, 10.93; August, 10.87; September, 10.46; October, 10.36; November, 10.37; December, 10.38. Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 11.30; middling gulf, 11.55. Sales, none.

Bank Statement.

New York, March 3.—The statement of the clearing house banks for this week shows that the banks hold $5,088,750 over the legal requirements. This is a decrease of $116,975 under last week. The statement follows: Loans $1,040,838,700, decrease $8,463,100; deposits $1,029,545,000, decrease $12,753,700; circulation, $50,570,000, increase $119,800; legal tenders, $79,722,200, decrease $341,000; specie $182,647,800, decrease $2,964,400; reserve required $257,386,250, decrease $3,188,425; surplus $5,088,750, decrease $116,975; ex United States deposits $7,147,725, decrease $113,110.

New York Money.

New York, March 3.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; sixty days and ninety days, 5½ per cent; six months, 5¼. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75@85 for demand and at $4.82.50@4.82.60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4.83. Bar silver, 64⅝c; Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds firm, railroad bonds irregular.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barret & Zimmerman's report: Farm horses steady; spring trade brings out large receipts of every commercial class; extra farm horses and drafters are high; outside demand for large horses and delivery class is strong. While the demand may be strong, yet prices are ruling the same as the close of last week, with a tendency to drop at the week's close on account of the heavy receipts. All classes moving as follows:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150
Delivery, common to good	75@125

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	104	104⅛
American Dev. Co.		18
Anaconda	262⅛	
Atlantic	23⅛	23½
Arcadian	3½	4
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	37½	38
Bingham	40½	41½
Black Mountain	11	11½
Copper Range	80¼	80½
Calumet & Hecla	690	694
Calumet & Arizona	116	
Calumet & Pittsburg	34⅜	34⅝
Centennial	25	25¾
Denn-Arizona		27
Daly West	14¾	15
Franklin	18½	18¾
Granby	10⅛	10¼
Green Cons		27⅞
Isle Royale	22½	23
Junction		26½
Lake Superior & Pitts.		44
Michigan	13½	13¾
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	9⅛	9⅝
Mohawk	56	57
Mercur. Cons.	67c	69c
North Butte	82¼	83
National	2½	3½
Old Dominion	45¼	46
Osceola		96
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	37½	38
Pittsburg & Duluth	23½	
Quincy		88
Rhode Island	5½	5¾
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Shannon	6¼	6½
Tecumseh	13	14
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	10	10⅛
United States Mining	54¼	54½
Utah	61¼	62
United Copper	64½	65¼
Union Land	2½	3
Victoria	7	7¾
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Wolverine	138	139
Winona	7	8
Warren		17
Copper Queen	2¼	
Keweenaw	14½	15
Boston Con.	28	28¼
Nevada Con.	16¼	16½
Utah Con.	31½	33
East Butte	11¼	11½
Sullivan		2½
Butte Coalition	34½	35

Copper Gossip.

Paine, Webber & Co.: The Boston News Bureau says: The Copper Range Consolidated company has transferred the contract from the selling of the copper of the Champion and Baltic mines from the American Metal company to the United Metal Selling company. The latter company has always had the selling of output of the Tri-Mountain mine of about 12,000,000 pounds per annum, and with the selling of the output of the other two companies in the Copper Range group, it will hereafter have the disposition of about 35,000,000 to 38,000,000 pounds of copper per annum.

The Tri-Mountain company has always received higher prices for its copper than either the Champion or the Baltic mines, as the outputs of the latter two companies have been settled for by the American Metal Selling company on the basis of prices published monthly by the Engineering and Mining Journal, which prices have of recent date been the subject of much comment and criticism.

* *

Paine, Webber & Co.: The Boston News Bureau says: "The president of several of the important Lake Superior copper producing mines states that never before in his experience as a mining man, covering many years, has the position of copper been as strong as it is today. The United Metal Selling company has not a pound of copper available for spot delivery.

Paine, Webber & Co.: In the Old Dominion, on Thursday, work by regular shifts was resumed. Since then good headway has been made and the third and sixth levels two stopes have been entered and some ore from them has been hoisted. The twelfth level has been explored to the Old Interloper shaft, which was found intact, the fire not having extended to that depth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	28 @ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @ 28
Dairies, fancy	19 @ 20
Renovated	20 @ 21
Packing stock	14
EGGS.	
Fresh	15 @ 16
Storage	11
CHEESE.	
Full cream twins	14¼
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14
Limberger full cream cheese	13
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	13½@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb.	15
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb.	13
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60
Brazils, per lb.	12
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00
Pecans, per lb.	13
Almonds	16
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65
Mixed nuts	12½
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11
FRUITS.	
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50
Baldwins	6 00 @ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50
Tolman Sweets	6 00 @ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00
Bananas, per bunch	2 00 @ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35
Grape fruit, per case	4 25
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50 @ 3 75
California Navels	3 00 @ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt	50
VEGETABLES.	
Navy beans	1 75 @ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00
Top beets, per doz.	1 00
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25
Cabbage, per ton	35 00 @40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35
Celery, Cal., per doz	90
Carrots, per cwt	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	2 25
Horseradish, per lb.	8
Lettuce leaf, per bus	1 35
Onions, per cwt.	1 65
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25
Parsley, per doz	45
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50
Potatoes, per bus	55 @ 60
Radishes, round, per doz	75 @ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	90
Rutabagas, per cwt	85
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb.	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
CIDER.	
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50
Black raspberry juice	5 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Springs, per lb	14
Hens, per lb.	12½
Spring ducks, per lb.	12½
Turkeys, per lb	16 @ 18
Geese, per lb	12 @ 14
FISH.	
Trout, per lb.	11
Pike, per lb.	10
White, per lb.	10 @ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½
Skinned perch	6
Smelts, No. 1	12
Smelts, No. 2	10
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15
Halibut, per lb.	12½
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85
HAY.	
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00
FEED.	
Bran, per ton	17 00
Oats, per bus.	32
Shorts, per ton	18 00
MEATS.	
Beef	5½@ 7½
Mutton	8½@ 9½
Lard	8¼
Pork loins	10½
Veal	8 @ 9

New York.

New York, March 3.—Butter, steady, unchanged; receipts, 4,608. Cheese, quiet, unchanged; receipts, 1,559. Weekly exports, 1,022. Eggs, barely steady; unchanged; receipts, 10,600.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 3.—Butter, steady; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24½c. Eggs, steady at mark; cases included, 13½c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11¾@12c; young Americas, 13c.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Saturday, March 3, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	$84.00	$84.00	$82.00	$83.00A
Calumet & Arizona	117.00	117.00	117.00	117.00B
Calumet & Pittsburg	34.00	34.00	33.50	33.50B
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	43.00	43.50	43.00	43.50A
Pittsburg & Duluth	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00A
Junction	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50B
American Development Company	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50A
Warren Realty & Development Co	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00A
Denn-Arizona	22.00	24.00	22.00	23.00A
Black Mountain	11.50	11.50	11.25	11.25B
Keweenaw Copper Co	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00B
Butte & London Copper Co	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50A
Butte Coalition	28.00	28.00	27.25	27.25B
Greene Consolidated	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00B

LATEST NEWS—Market today continues active, with all stocks well taken. Calumet & Pittsburg shows slight loss, while the others all show a slight adavnce or at least no decline. Calumet & Arizona transfer books close today at 4 o'clock for the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50. The stock will sell ex-dividend after 4 o'clock today. The Hontson shaft of the Calumet & Pittsburg is down 1,115 feet. The water is bothering a little, which will probably necessitate drifting from this level. However, the ore bodies will be the quicker developed than by sinking further before drifting. No other news from Bisbee from my correspondents.

NEW CABINET FOR HUNGARY

Selected Primarily in View of Their Willingness to Help Crown.

Vienna, March 3.—The reconstruction of the Hungarian cabinet is announced from Budapest. It is the natural consequence of the events of Feb. 19 when Gen Nyri, as royal commissioner, dissolved the Hungarian parliament, by force. Baron Fejervary's choice of new ministers is generally believed to signify that the crown has no intention of holding new elections within the period expiring April 11 as prescribed by the constitution. The new ministers evidently were selected primarily with the view of their fitness and willingness to help the crown carry out its declared policy in the face of unpopularity and possible resistance.

The previous cabinet had to face ostracism on the part of many extremist elements and the same fate awaits its successors.

M. Kistroffy, minister of the interior, intends to resign. His successor has not yet been announced. M. Laneyi, minister of justice is expected to resign.

PADEREWSKI IS SENDING MONEY

To Revolutionists in Poland—His Palace at Rion Besson.

Paris, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Paderewski employs agents in Poland to seek out victims of the revolution and succor them with money and railway passes. He is said to spend over a thousand dollars a week for that purpose.

The great pianist will spend the year in his palace of Rion Besson, near Lausanne, acquired for $100,000. The pianist dotted his great park with green houses and grows some of the finest flowers, fruits and vegetables in existencce. He does not sell any of his products, but sends them as presents to his friends, among them many kings and queens.

Mrs. Paderewski has the chicken craze and by cross breeding is developing most extraordinary species. One of them she recently sent to King Edward, who sent her some rare sheep in exchange. The palace has over fifty rooms, and each room is furnished with a piano, organ or harmonium. In Paderewski's room there are two grand pianos, one of which he uses for keeping his fingers limber, the other while composing.

The pianist's desk is loaded with photographs of royalties, all of them autographed—Pad wouldn't look at any other. He writes that he never felt better in his life and intends to stay in Switzerland. He says:

"I seldom leave my Tuskulum and am happiest, with my wife and friends. I have not given up playing. I spend six or eight hours per day at the piano, sometimes I play until the wee hours of the morning. Of late I composed several pieces and my new opera is progressing well. No, I will not give autographs for the asking. Each request must be accompanied by a donation, which I use to succor poor musicians. It is true that I refused to play for charity in this neighborhood of late because a speculator had bought up the tickets at fancy prices. After he returned the money and the tickets were reduced to ten francs a piece, I played for the poor. I was not going to play for a shark, though.

"PADEREWSKI."

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band in a concert of popular and classical music.

SPOONER TO THE RESCUE

Frames Amendment to Rate Bill, Intended for Compromise.

Senator's Plan is Said to Suit the President.

Chicago, March 3.—A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says:

Whenever any great legislative enterprise reaches an acute stage it always is Senator Spooner of Wisconsin who comes to the front just in the nick of time with an amendment designed to adjust the views of all parties in such a way as to permit final action.

He has done this on the rate bill and formulated at least one section of an amendment which meets the views of President Roosevelt as nearly as can be understood and which is the most tangible step in the way of a compromise yet taken.

It is admitted by all parties to the fierce controversy now going on in the senate that no matter whether there is a specific provision for a review by the courts or not, the courts undoubtedly will take jurisdiction under their constitutional authority and if they have reason to believe a certain rate fixed by the interstate commerce commission is confiscatory of the property of the railroad they will issue an injunction to prevent its operation.

If after proper investigation the court decides the commission was right, it will restore that rate. If it decide the commission was wrong, the original rate would stand, because no court possesses legislative functions and can merely decide upon the reasonableness or unreasonableness of any given action of the commission, which is itself a part of the legislative branch of the government.

What the president and those who are closely supporting him in congress desire is the passage of an amendment which will minimize the effect of any appeal to the courts. If there is to be any suspension of the rate fixed by the commission, whether that suspension be the result of specific jurisdiction given by the bill or the general jurisdiction given by the constitution, it is most of all important that the producer and the shipper should be fully protected during the time the commission's rate is under suspension.

Senator Spooner's idea is that whenever a rate is fixed by the commission and suspended by the court the railroad shall be required to pay into court in actual cash the amount of the difference between the two rates on every shipment carried over the road until a final decision is reached. There will be no bond, and each shipper would be entitled to go into court when the result is announced and get his money. The fund in cash practically would be a deposit in trust, to be paid over direct in the contingency that the decision is favorable to the shipper.

The Spooner amendment would prevent litigation between the railroads and individual shippers; furthermore, it would render an appeal to the court more or less burdensome to the railroads, because of the necessity of making these cash deposits, which are to correspond with every individual shipment during the period of the suspension of the rate. The result would be, it is hoped, that the railroads would not so often ask for an injunction, and would generally seek to expedite instead of delay the final decision, because their own real money would be tied up all the time.

In view of the certainty that the courts will exercise the right of injunction, whatever form the railway rate bill finally may take, President Roosevelt has explained to his congressional callers that he believes the Spooner bill to be, as he sees it at present, desirable, although possibly not a necessary addition to the Hepburn bill as it passed the house.

MARRIED 2,515 COUPLES.

Parson's Record Is Eight Couples in One Day.

Hereford, Pa., March 3.—Rev. F. K. Hunsicker, pastor of St. Peter's church of Molltown, holds Berks county's record for the number of weddings conducted in 1905. During the year 1,608 marriage licenses were granted in the county, and Pastor Hunsicker married 115 couples, being 8 per cent of the number of licenses granted, but a decrease of 23 couples from 1904. This deficiency was due to Mr. Hunsicker being abroad for five weeks.

It is no unusual event for this minister to perform five or six marriage ceremonies on a Saturday night, and in one day the past year he married eight couples.

During the thirty-six years of his ministry he has married 2,515 couples, conducted 3,168 funerals, baptized 6,408 persons and confirmed 3,550 persons.

Columbus, O.

Use the Erie Railroad Short Line—the popular route—two through trains daily. Apply to E. R. Porch, traveling passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 3.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of reedmption shows: Available cash balance, $152,253,992; gold, $75,705,330; gold certificates, $51,586,090.

Coining Money For Our Clients In Manhattan Mining Stocks

Our Manhattan Record.

53 per cent Profit in 30 Days.

Jan. 15. Secured for our clients 400,000 shares of Seyler-Humphrey Mining Co. at 30 cents. Since sold at 46 on San Francisco Stock & Exchange Board, and soaring.

50 per cent Profit in 20 Days.

Feb. 1. Secured for our clients 300,000 shares of Manhattan Combination Mining Co. at 15 cents. Company now refuses 22½ for shares. True fissure vein showing immense ore body opened up on the property, and all stock withdrawn from the market.

SUCCESS IS OURS.

Our Manhattan record is only a duplication of former successes in Nevada's other sensational camps—Tonopah, Goldfield, and Bullfrog. Within the past four months we have bought for the account of our followers nearly a million treasury shares of the following companies, in which tremendous profits have been made:

BULLFROG AMETHYST, at 15; now selling on the San Francisco and Goldfield stock exchanges at above 75.
RHYOLITE, at 6; since sold as high as 22.
GOLDFIELD LAGUNA, at 15; since sold at an average of 30.

Our Investors Made Thousands.

We have never recommended the purchase of treasury shares in a single mining company that has not shown a handsome profit within 30 days of the purchase. Our facilities are unequalled. We are on the ground and in close touch with mine-operators and mine developments, and have no excuses. We are first on the ground always with our engineers when a new strike is made, and have at all times the "cream" of mining properties to draw from. Our stamp of approval on a mining security means a standard of merit and big future profits.

When Goldfield and Manhattan's sister camp, Tonopah, were in their swaddling bands, our Mr. C. H. Elliott bought for clients 150,000 shares of Tonopah Extension at 22½ cents. These shares are now selling around $12 each. He bought big blocks of Tonopah Midway at 25 cents. That stock is now selling around $2.50. He secured for several hundred clients Tonopah Belmont at 65 cents. It is now selling around $5 per share. When Goldfield was young—not over 18 months ago—he bought for clients 200,000 shares of Red Top at 8 cents. It is now selling at $2 per share.

Our Mr. L. L. Patrick promoted the famous Goldfield Combination Mines Company. The company paid $75,000 for the property. You could not buy it now for five million dollars. It is paying $10 per month dividends on each share of its capital stock and is conceded to be the greatest mine in Goldfield.

This record could be prolonged interminably. Ours is a record of successes unparalleled.

Buy Manhattan-Buffalo at 15c per Share.

We offer for immediate cash subscription 100,000 shares of treasury stock of the Manhattan Buffalo Mining Company at 15 cents per share. Only 100,000 shares will be sold at this figure, and then the price will be advanced.

Our engineers experted every foot of the ground, and they urged us to secure for our clients this rarest of opportunities to partake of investment in a property that in their opinion will prove to be a bonanza.

Assays of from $7 per ton in gold to $425 over the entire length of three claims, 4,500 feet, have been obtained, and the average of all samples taken is $57. The names of the claims are the Pirate, Buffalo No. 1, and Buffalo No. 2.

They lie so close to the property of the Manhattan Consolidated, which is selling around 60 cents per share, and the formation is so similar, that it is believed both properties have the same vein system.

The ore in both properties is found in the contacts between porphyry, chist and limestone, and the two properties present the same geological peculiarities. It appears to be but a matter of development work, that has just been begun on the Buffalo, for the Buffalo to take equal rank with the Consolidated.

COMPANY FACTS.

The officers of the company are: C. H. Elliott, president; Sol Camp, vice president and general manager; J. L. Lindsay, treasurer; M. B. O'Farrell, secretary.

Mr. Elliott is a member of our corporation. His record as a successful mining man in Nevada is equal to any. Mr. Camp is the superintendent of the January mine of Goldfield, that has already produced its million. Mr. Lindsay is cashier of the State Bank and Trust Company of Goldfield.

The company's capitalization is 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $1 each. Fully paid. Non-assessable. 400,000 shares have been placed in the company's treasury, and the net proceeds from the sale of these will be used to develop the property.

Only 100,000 shares of treasury stock will be sold at 15 cents. The price will be immediately advanced.

Telegraph Your Reservation.

Telegraph your reservation of shares and let your remittance follow by mail. Don't delay. Hundreds who waited too long to buy Seyler-Humphrey shares at 30 cents are now paying 50 per cent advance or more on that figure, and the same misfortune has happened to hundreds who remitted too late for Manhattan Combination shares. Don't wait. Use the wires. Remember, we have never been connected with a mining enterprise that was not a success, and we never sound a false alarm. The opportunity that is offered at this moment in Manhattan Buffalo in our opinion exceeds that of the Seyler-Humphrey or Manhattan ombination. We do not expect to find it necessary to advertise this offering again. Act promptly if at all. No stock sold on the instalment plan or on any other basis but cash.

Our Manhattan Guarantee.

To "get in right" in this new field for quick fortune-making, it is only necessary for you to find an affirmative answer to these questions:

(1) Are the men at the head of the company successful mining men of Tonopah or Goldfield?

(2) Does the character of these men form a safe guarantee that the property will be mined in a systematic way and that the treasury funds will be used economically and for purposes of mining only?

(3) Is the property worthy? Are the surface indications good? Does the property lie in the heart of the newly discovered mineral belt? Will mining men of experience and probity direct the work of opening up the property?

We guarantee an affirmative answer to each of the above questions.

A limited number of treasury shares is offered for public subscription at 15 cents per share. Already subscriptions are coming into our office from men on the ground at Manhattan, Goldfield, and Tonopah, and non-residents of the mining camps mentioned will, as already pointed out, find it the part of discretion to telegraph us their reservations and let their remittances follow by first mail.

Patrick, Elliott & Camp,
Incorporated. Paid Up Capital $50,000.
Fiscal Agents, Bankers and Brokers.
GOLDFIELD, NEV.
References—Any Bank in Goldfield or Tonopah.

To the Public:

We cannot deliver goods while the storm is on. For this we are sorry, as we know that many customers are anxiously awaiting goods that were purchased Wednesday. We can only ask you to be patient, and we assure you that your orders are not being neglected.

Everything in our store is on sale at a discount. Read the papers and learn at what price you can buy things which you need. Our stock is replenished from hour to hour as rapidly as possible. We have ware rooms full of goods which you are needing right now. Fifty salespeople are here to do your bidding. All dressers and sideboards, the goods we ordered for our spring trade, are now in our store. We have them by the hundreds, and as fast as there is room in our display, we will get them out where you may see them.

For Monday We Offer You
Sleds at just ½ old prices
Skates at just ½ old prices

You will need **Snow Shovels** After the Storm
If you call at the store and get them,
THESE ARE THE PRICES:
25c Snow Shovels .. 18c 30c Snow Shovels .. 22c 35c Snow Shovels .. 24c
Higher priced ones at One-fourth Reduction.

TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST AND SUPERIOR ST.

R. R. Forward & Co
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

TWENTY-FIRST AVE. WEST AND SUPERIOR ST.

TYPHOID IN SUPERIOR

City Across the Bay is in the Clutches of an Epidemic.

Serious Alarm is Felt Over the Spread of the Disease.

Superior is now in the clutches of a typhoid fever epedemic. The number of cases is sufficiently large to cause serious alarm in the city across the bay, and all possible precautions are being taken to prevent a spread of the disease. Several deaths have already been reported.

It is a recognized fact that such epedemics are in practically every instance due to a faulty water supply. Typhoid fever was prevalent in Duluth ten years ago, but as soon as the water in common use was purified the spread of the disease was checked, and since that time there has been no suggestion of typhoid in the city.

The Superior water company denies that there is anything the matter with the water, but the city health authorities do not appear to agree with the company's views, and samples of the water are being sent to the state board for analysis every day. The four first samples sent out have been returned, and the experts in the employ of the state board of health pronounced two of them infected with typhoid germs, while the other two were free from them. The water company sent a sample to St. Paul for analysis, and claim that no trace of the germs was discovered.

It was reported that Bishop Schinner was afflicted with typhoid, and for a time is was feared that he was, but it has developed that the attack was more in the nature of the grippe, and the bishop is now recovering from the illness.

The impurity of the water is laid to the fact that last fall the pipes were allowed to fill with water from the bay while the water plant was undergoing repairs, and it is said to be the opinion of experts that some of this dirty water remained in the pipes, later infecting the water supply with the typhoid germs.

NEW DEPARTMENT HEAD.

Boston Man Takes Important Position With Panton & White Co.

The Panton & Wite company, as well as the women of Duluth and vicinity, are fortunate in securing the services of C. E. Barnes of Boston, Mass., in the capacity of suit and cloak buyer for the Glass Block store, following the promotion of D. T. McDonald to the position of general manager.

Mr. Barnes has been for three years connected in a like capacity with the James A. Houston company of Boston, and comes to Duluth with experience and ability that will continue to keep the best of merchandise in his line constantly before the attention of the ladies at the Head of the Lakes.

INDIANS ARE IN DIRE NEED

On the Chippewa Reservation—Hungry, Cold and Destitute.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Can you believe that within half a day's ride of your prosperous city, right here on the Chippewa reservation, where there are millions of feet of pine being cut belonging to the Indians, and the proceeds paid into the national treasury, for their benefit, there is universal want among the majority of the Indians of Cass Lake and the surrounding country? I don't pity the young healthy Indian who is able to work. But, Mr. Editor, when one sees old men and women and little children who are unable to help themselves, hungry, cold and destitute, with dread consumption overshadowing the younger ones, in very many instances, and slowly perishing like dumb animals—what the devil do we prate about our superior civilization for? It is pitable to go amongst them and witness their destitution, old rags and pieces of blanket for clothing. No bed clothes. No food only an occasional rabbit and a little fish, and for weeks at a time not a damned thing else. No wild rice—the deer slaughtered by hunters or driven out of the country, and yet its pathetic to see the poor creatures divide the last mouthful with their less fortunate neighbors, or with the white man if he could be made hungry enough to eat it.

I learn there is school accomodation for about a third of the children on the reservation. These are at least housed and fed during the winter if nothing else, but so are dogs. And yet I notice there are Indian agents and doctors and even ministers of the gospel, who are all supported to protect or help the unfortunate Indian. But if they did could a condition of things such as I describe exist? Yes, each and every one of our officeholders is a Roosevelt in disguise and an apostle of the "square deal," since it has become fashionable and safer to pretend to be honest, even if one is not. But I claim that criminal carelessness is worse in very many instances than actual dishonesty. I don't pretend to understand the workings of the Indian department, or to know who is to blame for this deplorable state of affairs, but shooting is too good for the man or men who know it exists and can remedy it and will not.

We send battleships and merchant vesels loaded with food and clothing and medicine to help relieve the starving peasantry of Europe and Asia, and wage war even for "humanity's sake," and pour money by the million into China in an impossible effort to accomplish the impossible, and yet we take the Indians' pine and land, pay big fat salaries to a lot of officials with his money, and let him die by slow starvation, destitution, neglect and disease, while the Indian officials squabble among themselves and tell the public how fortunate the Indian is in having models of integrity to spend his money for him; live in comfortable houses and wear good warm clothing, eat the choicest of food, smoke fine cigars, and the Indian waits stolidly for what never comes—and dies. Talk about Russia and bureaucracy!

Is the Indian too poor and too far beneath your notice to lend him a helping hand? If he is, it will be the first time The Herald has ever refused its help or its powerful influence on the side of justice and mercy to the oppressed and downtrodden. The Indian does not want alms. He is too proud for that. The searchlight of public opinion is all he needs, and you can focus that on his case through the columns of the trusty old Herald. Help him to get a little of his own in order to ward off disease and want, and you will certainly be performing a cordial work of mercy. Yours very respectfully,

N. L. DALTON.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 2.

SAMARITANS

BETA COUNCIL

Don't fail to attend Smoker March 5th, 1906.

PLEHWE'S INQUISITION

Rivalled the Spanish in Acts of Torture and Murder.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thousands of families and other persons are beseeching the state's attorney conducting the inquiry into the late Minister Plehwe's "secret inquisition" for news of relatives and friends that disappeared from the face of the earth during the last years of Plehwe's life, which was devoted to acts of revenge, torture and murder. The state's attorney, however, seems unable to succor the majority of the petitioners. While the books of Plehwe's secret inquisition give the names of arrested and kidnaped persons, a clue to what became of them is but rarely obtainable. Many undoubtedly were killed in the subterranean dungeon, where Plehwe met his victims to conduct the clandestine investigations.

Several cages have been discovered in the inquisition chambers under the palace where Plehwe lived. They were suspended from the ceiling and furnished with chains and shackles to bind the prisoners, caged therein, hand and foot. There were all sorts of instruments of torture. Spanish boots to squeeze the calfs, toes and feet, thumb screws and irons, together with an electric stove, where the irons could be heated to the point of white heat, then to be applied to the interrogated persons' bodies.

Doubtless many died under Plehwe's torture, while others were killed outright, but the space at his disposal was not large enough for a cemetery, and Plehwe had to send many of his victims away. The majority were probably smuggled to the wildest parts of Siberia, but Plehwe used the precaution of designating his prisoners by numbers and letters only, and many were disfigured before sending them on their journey. Hence the state's attorney says it may be impossible to find Plehwe's victims, even if a systematic search were instituted, and all the Siberian prison wardens were ordered to report.

The revolutionists are determined to force from Witte an order to all Siberian authorities to aid anyone seeking Plehwe's victims in the prisons, mines and deportation districts.

ROTHSCHILD'S CHARITY.

Vienna, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Works for the first pavilion of the Baron Rothschild's institute for sufferers from nervous diseases have begun, and a number of other buildings will be erected in the course of the summer. The late baron appropriated $4,000,000 for the noble purpose, with the proviso, however, that only the interest be used. It was particularly ordered by Baron Nathaniel that sufferers should be admitted irrespective of their religion. This is a novelty in Europe.

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes
Are in connection with

The Spalding and Hotel Superior

Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.

American or European Plans.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Principal Mine Shaft in the Wolverine Destroyed by Fire.

Calumet—No. 3 rock and shafthouse at the Wolverine mine was burned Friday. The loss is estimated at $50,000. This shaft was the principal producer of the Wolverine mine, shipping 5,000 tons of rock daily, with 50 per cent of product.

Preparations will be made to increase the output from No. 4 shaft and other sources to partially offset the loss of No. 3. The burned shaft will be rebuilt as soon as possible. The origin of the fire is not known.

Bessemer—While lowering timber in the Ironton mine here, Peter Noldine, a laborer, was swept to his death at the bottom of the shaft by one of the pieces of timber and August Aala, a fellow workman, is in a critical condition at the Gogebic hispital. They were working in No. 3 shaft and the heavy timber slipped from the supporting chain. Noldine's brother, a shift boss, was killed in the Ironton three weeks ago.

Calumet—Robert Baggaley, a graduate of the Michigan College of Mines, was burned to death in the cabin of Superintendent Badgett of the Providence mine, in the Bullfrog district, Nevada. The young man was incinerated to an unrecognizable crisp.

Baggley was the 30-year-old son of Ralph Baggaley, the multi-millionaire inventor of the "Baggaley Copper Process," and later president of the Pittsburg & Montana Copper Mining company of Butte, Mont.

Dollarville—Louis Beaudin, employed in the hardwood mill at Dollarville, Luce county, was the victim of an accident which might have cost him his life. He was at work about the machinery when his coat sleeve caught in a set screw, winding his arm about the shaft and breaking the bone in three places. When the machinery was stopped and he was released from his position the broken bones were protruding through the flesh.

Lyceum Sunday Night.

Flaaten's Third Regiment Band in a concert of popular and classical music.

K. O. T. M.

Members Duluth Tent No. 1 are requested to attend meeting Wednesday evening, March 7. Card contest with West Duluth Tent No. 2. If you don't come, you will miss something good. Members desiring invitations for friends to dance March 12 can secure same from record keeper.

J. P. PETERSON, Com.
J. B. GELINEAU, Record Keeper.

INDIAN PUPILS' GOOD PROGRESS

Related by Supt. Caswell of the Cass Lake School.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Benjamin F. Caswell, superintendent of the Cass Lake Indian school, reports excellent progress at the school during the past year. Relative to the schooling of the young reds under his charge, Mr. Caswell says: "The aptitude of the average Indian child for learning is practically a certain indication of the home influence of the child. If the Indian parents send the child to school because they want the child to learn, and from a knowledge that it is good for the child to secure at least the rudiments of an education, then the pupil is apt, tractable and industrious; but if the parents send their offspring to school because they are compelled to, or to get the youngsters out of the way, there is very little headway made with that child's education. Environment is everything with the Indian youth when he gets inside the school walls. His home influence absolutely determines his progress or his stagnation in school, and his school conduct largely foreshadows his future life. The government is doing everything possible to lighten the way for our people, and it must be said to their credit that many of them are making the most of their opportunities."

Mr. Caswell is a full-blood Chippewa. Born at Mille Lacs Lake, he went with his parents, when very young, to the White Earth reservation, where, after attending the reservation boarding school, he went to the Carlisle, Pa., Indian school. He was graduated from Carlisle in 1894. He has always been a splendid athlete, and was captain of the famous football team which represented Carlisle in 1892, playing the position of quarter so ably as to be selected as a member of the all-American eleven of that year. Mr. Caswell speaks English perfectly, though his parents at Mille Lacs were limited entirely to the Chippewa tongue. Mrs. Caswell is an Oneida. With the parents speaking different Indian tongues, their common language is English, and their bright little daughter can speak nothing but English. Through close application to his duties as superintendent of the schools, and his most excellent deportment, Mr. Caswell has won much commendation from his superiors in the department of Indian affairs.

CURE FOR CANCER IS DISCOVERED

Dr. Baird Said to Have Found Long-Sought Specific Poison.

New York, March 3.—A specific cure for cancer apparently has been discovered by Dr. John Beard of the University of Edinburgh, according to an article in Harper's Weekly for the coming Saturday, written by Dr. C. W. Saleeby, whose discoveries in the problem of the origin of life give great weight to his account of Dr. Beard's experiments.

"It seems more than probable," writes Dr. Saleeby, "that in trypsin has been discovered for the cancer cell that specific poison which must exist for every cell. Only the philosophic few could have guessed for a moment that Dr. Beard's long and famous researches would ever enable him—as they would, indeed, appear to have enabled him—to place in the hands of the physician a veritable cure for cancer."

Trypsin, the seeming agent of destruction of the cancer cell, is defined by Dr. Saleeby as "the characteristic ferment of the pancreatic juice, a remarkable but quite familiar substance." Experiments with trypsin have been made on several thousand cancerous mice, and also on human beings, with the conclusion by both Dr. Beard and Dr. Shaw-Mackenzie, according to Dr. Saleeby, that "trpsin is the substance which will destroy the cancer cell with ease and without danger to the individual."

The experiments of Dr. Beard have not been completely described, but enough of them is known to warrant the general conclusion stated in the foregoing.

ST. PAUL NEWSPAPERS

Indicted for Publishing Stories of Hanging of William Williams.

St. Paul, March 3.—Indictments were returned yesterday by the Ramsey county grand jury against the Pioneer Press, the Dispatch and the Daily News for violating the John Day Smith law, which prohibits the printing in any newspaper of the state of a detailed account of an execution. All of the indictments run against the papers as corporations and not against the publishers, stockholders, or editors or any other individuals engaged in "getting out" the paper.

The specific violation of the law charged in the indictments is the printing by each of the papers an account of the execution of William Williams, who was hanged in the Ramsey county jail at 12:30 a. m., Feb. 13. Under the law, it is specifically stipulated that "no account of the details of such execution, beyond the statement of the fact that such convict was on the day in question duly executed according to law, shall be published in any newspaper."

Although the law has been on the statute books since 1889 and has been repeatedly violated, this is the first time that ever any indictments have been returned for its violation.

It is the general feeling among the St. Paul publishers that the law is unconstitutional and will not hold water.

Owing to the fact that the matter was brought to the attention of Judge Bun by the Law and Order league, he directed the grand jury to make an investigation into the execution of William Williams, especially as to the violations of the Smith law. Included in the indictments is in each instance the printed story which is incorporated as a part of the instrument.

FUNERAL OF LANGLEY.

Washington, March 3.—The funeral of Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, took place here yesterday from All Souls' Unitarian church. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, and Rev. U. G. B. Pierce officiated. The honorary pall-bearers included the regents of the Smithsonian institution and members of the senate and house. Many representatives of scientific societies and public men were in attendance. The body was taken to Boston.

FINE SELECTIONS.

Sunday's Band Concert of More Than Ordinary Merit.

The program to be rendered at Sunday evening's concert at the Lyceum by the Third Regiment band is claimed to be one of the best that organization has yet given. It is said that the third number, an Oriental air, "The Star of India," is superb. A fine selection from "Attila" and one from "Carmen," also find places upon the list. Miss May Clark, the young soprano who will be the soloist, will have for her number a pretty song which fits her voice. The program in full follows:

"Star Spangled Banner" .. ..
Eagles' March .. ..Fremling
Respectfully dedicated to Duluth Aerie, No. 79, F. O. E.
Overture, "Stradella" .. ..Flatow
Morceau Oriental, "The Star of India" .. ..Bratton
Terzet and finale from "Attila"...Verdi
Soprano solo, "May Time"....Caldwell
Miss May Clark.
Grand selection from "Carmen"..Bizel
Medley overture, "The Chief"..O'Hara

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

IN COLONIAL SERVICE.

Civil Service Examinations for Panama and the Philippines.

Examinations will be held on March 21 and 22, in Duluth, for civil service positions in the Philippine and Panama services. On both days an examination will be held for the position of surveyor at $1,400 per annum, five vacancies to be filled, in the bureau of public lands in the Philippine service. The age limit is betwen 18 and 40 years.

On the first day only an examination will be held for the position of topographic draftsman, department of construction and engineering in the Isthmus of Panama. The place will pay $100 a month. The age limit is the same as in the foregoing examination.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

NORTH DAKOTA MAN KILLED BY YAQUIS.

Bismarck, N. D., March 3.—Word was received yesterday that Alfred Von Steiger of Wilton, N. D., has been killed by Yaqui Indians in the mountains of Sonora, Mex. Von Steiger went to Mexico three weeks ago, for his health and to investigate some mining property in which he was interested, and it is presumed that he met his death while in the mountains looking at the mines. Von Steiger was reputed to be a German baron who came to this country years ago and settled in McLean county as a farmer, but of late years has been practicing law and dealing in real estate. He was well educated and of refined manners, giving ground for the belief of aristocratic parentage. His brother is Baron Von Steigel, a banker at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

DISCUSS QUARANTINE.

Washington, March 3.—The Mallory-Williams bill for the extension of federal control of quarantine, was discussed today before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by a delegation of Louisianans, headed by Martin Behrmanmayor of New Orleans, which urged that national control of quarantine is the only possible means of bringing about uniform quarantine regulations and preventing conflicts between the states.

3% WHY NOT? 3%

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

Interest starts March 1st on all money from $1.00 upwards deposited on or before March 10, and four months' interest credited July 1st, 1906.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
Under State Supervision.
3% 220 W. Superior Street. 3%

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some things you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1026
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	531

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED by an old and successful Superior street retail busines sestablishment—owing to the fact that the present owner has engaged in other business—for some one with $3,000 to join with some of present employes, who will put in an equal amount and purchase the business, which is one of the best of its kind in Duluth. Address G 50, Herald office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HARDware or implement man with $10,000 capital as head clerk of a department in a large incorporated hardware and implement concern. The best of its kind in California. For particulars write B. B. Dudley, Vasalia, Cal.

WANTED—THOSE WHO HAVE EYE trouble to call on Dr. C. J. Larson at Hotel Spalding, Saturday, March 3, and 4. Dr. Larson limits his practice to the diagnosing of defects of the eye and fitting glasses; the latest, most improved methods of the shadow test, and ophthalmoscopic examinations, regular visits to Duluth each month.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

YOUNG MAN WISHES TO ENGAGE IN good-paying, legitimate business, in or out of city. Would invest $2,000 or more. Proposition to purchase would be considered. Address G 42, Herald, at once.

FOR RENT — GOOD PAYING CONFECtionery business. Inquire 6209 Raleigh street, West Duluth.

BUSINESS PARTNER WITH A CAPItal of one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. Cash business; good profit. G 70, Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT — BUSINESS place near Park Point pavillion. Call 1522-K, old phone.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY FOR SALE AT once in parcel or in bulk entire. Machinery and equipment, building and lot of the Hancock City Steam Laundry. Inquire of J. D. McCarthy or Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys, Hancock, Mich.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — NEW STORE ROOM, 112 West First street, 140 feet deep; fine dry basement; paved alley in rear; up-to-date. Possession at once. J. W. Rowley, 24 West Third street. Zenith 1314.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 SECond avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST., 2023 W. Sup. St. Old, 1341-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraduated so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

NOTICE!

City Hall, Eveleth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Evelth in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, will receive bids until the 20th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the office of the City Clerk of said city for the building of a City Hall to be erected in said city, according to plans and specifications prepared by W. T. Bray, Architect, Duluth, Minnesota.

Bids to be accompanied by certified check for $400.00, payable to W. J. Davey, City Treasurer.

Said bids will be opened and considered by said Council at the time and place aforesaid.

Plans may be seen at the office of the City Clerk, Evelth; the office of the City Clerk, Eveleth; the office of Builders' Exchange; and at the St. Paul Builders' Exchange.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered for the building of said City Hall, if they deem the welfare of said city to require it.

By order of the City Council of the City of Eveleth, Minnesota.

EDWARD SKEEL,
City Clerk.

Feb. 24, March 3.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS; BATH, ALL hardwood floors; brick building; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from this office. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern conveniences. 101 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, also side room, with all conveniences. 215 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 204 West Second.

TWO YOUNG LADIES CAN SECURE furnished room at 410 East First street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms; water and gas. 15 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room, electric light, bath, heat; $6 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 222 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located, very reasonable. Ladies preferred. G 85, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE FURNISHED rooms; toilet and bath; no children. S 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; heat included. 704 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, choice location; East end; $15. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 16 Mason flats. 321 West First street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park Terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, INCLUDING water, $19 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE. HOT water heat; all conveniences. 702 West Second street, $35. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences. 1328 Twenty-eighth avenue west, Duluth.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FURnished flat; water and electric light. 3 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences. 115 Seventh avenue west. $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, water, light and sewer; rent $16 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

A large assortment of horses always on hand at our stables in Duluth and Midway, St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

FOR SALE—GRAND, BIG SEVEN-year-old, 1,350 pounds, family horse; afraid of nothing; show four-minute gait; sound. Johnson, at Hammel's barn, Third avenue east.

FOR SALE — TEAM, 1,950 POUNDS; harness, two wagons and sleigh, cheap if taken at once. 2620 West Fifth St.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-YEAR-OLD, 1,050 pound Morgan mare; safe for lady; sound; toughest animal in the state. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E 4. Old phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills. Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED, DUluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES—SEND 10c SILVER FOR PARticulars about "protector." Box 242, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSONAL — LADIES, DR. STRICTland's Monthly Remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical Co., Box 93, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOTEL. APPLY J. J. Frey, West Duluth.

MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDANUM, COcaine habit myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, box 1212, Chicago.

THE EAGLE MOUNTAIN GOLD STOCK for sale at $3.50. Address M 47, Herald.

WANTED — LOUIS NAPOLEON MIGnault to know that his father, Tancrede Mignault is seriously ill and wishes to see or hear from him at once at No. 5 St. Bernard street, Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMmate; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SEVEN-room house at Lakeside for equal value at West Duluth, in vicinity of Longfellow school. M 80, Herald.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

WANTED—TO BUY.

ROLL TOP DESK AND OFFICE TAble. Address B. S., Herald.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE ROLL TOP desk, one good flat top table, second-hand. Call or address Seaton, Day Electric Co., 25 North Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—100 SQUARE PIANOS AND old organs at once to ship West. Call at 221 West Superior street; room 205.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND-HAND cash carrier system. C. H. Taylor, Duluth, Minn.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BUSINESS MEN, IF YOUR BOOKS REquire straightening out, write me. Expert, Herald.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poisons, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL PIN MARKED F. H. Apply 501 Torrey building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1262-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MY 37-FOOT CANOPY GASoline launch; 17-horse power two-cylinder engine put in new last season; thoroughly equipped with all fittings, cork cushions, lanterns, tools, whistle, etc; whole outfit in first-class shape, and one of the best boats on the Mississippi. I have no use for it and will sell cheap or trade for property or anything useful. What have you to offer? C. J. Sonnen, 580 Rice street, St. Paul.

MARINE
MARINE
Bells,
Bells,
Lights
Lights
and
and
Whistles

Made according to marine law
Place your order now.

DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — ONE IRON FOLDING bed with oval mattress for $6; cost $15. Apply 417 Third avenue east.

WANTED.
Everybody to know that we can sell you anything you want in the line of house furnishings for very near one-half of what you'll pay for the same goods at the other stores. Come in and we'll tell you why. M. SHAPIRA, 12 First avenue west. Easy Payments.

CHICKERING PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
17 West Superior Street.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.
EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR SALE — GOOD SECOND-HAND coal range. Call Monday. 1421 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE WOOD-SAWing machine. Call 126 East Second street.

FOR SALE—NEW HOISTING ENGINES cheap, with or without boiler. 7x10, 8x10, 10x12; double cylinder, double drum. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — TWO JERSEY COWS. 514 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE — FOUR-CHAIR BARBER shop doing a good business in a good town of 2,500. Address J. A. Y., Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THREE FOURteen-foot tables, show cases and cigar cases. Enger & Olson, 2012 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL-BLOODED Irish water spaniel puppies. 928 West First street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST ADAM Schaaf piano ever shipped to this city; now on exhibition; call and see it, at Lundberg's piano parlors, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50x150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$7,000 WILL BUY NOS. 221 AND 223 EAST Third street; full lot, desirable location; 9-room houses; furnace heat; water; sewer; bath; gas, etc. Good income producing property; pays 13 per cent; will increase in value. For sale exclusively by St. Louis County Realty company, Torrey building.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, LOTS IN Crosley Park addition to Lakeside. Call 820 West Fourth street.

MINNEAPOLIS—SEND US DESCRIPtion of your Minneapolis real estate. We can sell it for you. Minneapolis Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES NEAR CARIBOU lake. Ten acres cleared. 432 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE — TEN-ROOM HOUSE, LOcated at 311 East First street; has nice cemented cellar, water, sewer, toilets, large new barn; call at premises upstairs, or 208 East First street, or correspond with owner, S. Goldish, St. Paul, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

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ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both phones.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS. G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

CLAIRVOYANT.

FORTUNE TOLD FREE—SEND A TWO cent stamp, name, address, birthdate, and I will tell your fortune free. I will tell more than all others and it comes true. Please try me and see. Jose Irving, Dept. 23, Box 98, Hammond, Ind.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Supeior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

BLACKSMITH AND HORSESHOER. 307 East Superior street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCHmaking; earn while you learn; write for our free book, "How to Be a Watchmaker." Stone's Watchmaking school, Globe building, St. Paul.

RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAvel, distribute samples, and employ agents. Local managers also. $18 a week and expenses. Ziegler Co., 225 Locust street, Philadelphia.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher and bookkeeper with some experience; permanent position; chances for advancement; state experience and reference. X. Y. Z., Herald.

CAPABLE SALESMEN TO COVER MINnesota with staple line; high commissions, with $100.00 monthly advance. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A MAN WITH EXPERIence in railroad business to take the management of our Chicago office; would arrange to sell half interest to the right party. Call with references, National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

$3.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED, WORKing for us; advertising and distributing. Address Wisconsin Advertising Co., Antigo, Wis.

WANTED — MEN TO SOLICIT AND collect; good salaries; permanent positions for reliable help. Call Monday and Tuesday, 524 West Fifth street.

WANTED — GENTLEMAN OR LADY with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig. Salary, $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp. Jos. A. Alexander, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TEN MEN (OR WOMEN) each state, travel and distribute samples of White House Baking Powder. Salary, $10 per week, to start, and expenses. Expenses advanced. White House Supply Co., Dept. 13, Chicago.

MEN—EVERYWHERE TO DISTRIBute our samples; $3 daily; steady, no canvassing. "Oliver," Monroe building, Chicago.

TEN BRIDGE CARPENTERS, $3 PER day. Western Labor & Supply company.

WANTED—SALESMEN OF ABILITY and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY IN MINNEsota for salesman with ability to earn $2,000 and expenses annually selling jewelry assortments direct. Manufacturing Jewelers' Assortment Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — RESPONSIBLE MAN TO manage branch office and distributing depot for large coffee and spice company owning its own mills; salary, $200 monthly and commissions; references and investment of $1,000 required. Address Manager, 18 River St, Chicago.

WANTED — 50 STATION MEN AT Thief River Falls, Minn., company work; good material; free fare; ship daily. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — THREE SECTION FOREmen. Inquire Empire Employment office, No. 5 South Fifth avenue west.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

GOOD GROCERY SALESMAN WANTS position. Can talk French; steady habits; eight years' experience. M 10, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN mercantile establishment; steady habits; wholesale or retail. Address M 10, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE, BY young man; good education, and some experience as bookkeeper; good penman. Address G 74, Herald.

BOY 17 YEARS OF AGE WOULD LIKE office work; understands bookkeeping and stenography. J. G. L., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY A COMPEtent, energetic young man, with bookkeeping and knowledge of stenography; best of references. C 65, Herald.

MAN WANTS JOB AS DRIVER. Address G 60, Herald.

POSITION WANTED—BY A MAN AS collector. G 33, Herald.

YOUNG, HONEST MAN WOULD LIKE to have work; will take any kind of common work. M 7, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper with best of references; will go one month on trial for $60. Address Box M 4, Herald.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.
DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.
Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

GIVEN BY COMPETENT LADY teacher. Moderate prices. Address F. E., 704 West Third street.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1001 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no laundry work. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., Mrs. Stephen H. Jones, 1215 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2327 East Second St.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris, 2232 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls. 601 Burrows building.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL Apply to Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1514 East Third street.

WANTED—COOK FOR SMALL FAMIly. Mrs. E. H. Smith, 2319 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl, at once. 10 West Second street.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT home. We furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe, Chicago.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1712 Jefferson street.

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO WORK on women's garments. Silberstein & Bondy company.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK. APply or write to S. W. Walker, Walker House, Ironwood, Mich.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 2715 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 831 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 1708 Jefferson street.

WANTED—LADIES TO SOLICIT AND collect; good salaries; permanent position for reliable help. Call 524 West Fifth street, Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Young, room 302 St. Luke's hospital.

WANTED — DINING ROOM GIRL AT Duluth Cafe, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Rev. J. W. Powell, 320 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 310 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 826 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRAPery saleswoman, at once. Silberstein & Bondy Co.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. 3 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1423 EAST THIRD street for general housework; small family.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; MUST be good cood; good wages; no washing. Mrs. Hepworth, 1721 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY WIDOW lady in doctor's or dentist's office, with reference. Address G 75, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS WORK, nursing preferred. New 'phone 80; old 'phone 612-K.

POSITION AS NURSE — NO OBJECtion to leaving city. Confinement cases a specialty. Mrs. W. J. Allan, 6631 Grand avenue west.

WIDOW LADY WANTS WORK AS hotel housekeeper, or take care of furnished rooms. Address G 65, Herald.

LADY WOULD LIKE POSITION IN dentist's or doctor's office; has some knowledge of bookkeeping. G 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY G 59, Herald.

A WOMAN WITH ONE CHILD WANTS position as housekeeper. Address A. J., Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR scrubbing by the day. 121 Fourth avenue west.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES SEWING BY the day. 19 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wants sewing by the day. Address G 61, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; one capable of taking care of furnished rooms. G 63, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

DETECTIVES—SHREWD MEN WANTed in every community to act under our instructions; previous experience not necessary. Send for free book of particulars. Grannan's Detective Bureau, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday morning, March 6. 1219 East Seventh street. 'Phone, 1387 Zenith.

EVAN JOHNSON ARRIVED MARCH 2 with a carload of fresh milch cows for sale, at once, cheap, at my stock barns, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street. Telephone, Zenith 1586-Y.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

THE LYLE, 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

LARGE, FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD for two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Dr. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 5th, 1906. Work, First decree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Feb. 26, 1906. Work—Third degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1906. Work—M M degree. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 1, 1906. Work—Twenty-first degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

SUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work —First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, March 1. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 16, 1960—Initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting Feb. 27, smoker. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladh, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN SRTEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesday of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting March 6. Large class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg

Section 2 DULUTH EVENING HERALD. **Section 2**

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER

Victoria Mine Expected to Become Active Producer Soon---Wyandot Shaft on the Winona Amygdaloid Down 650 Feet.

Calumet, Mich., March 3.—Another mine will soon be added to the list of producing properties in the Lake Superior copper district. It is expected that the Victoria, in Ontonagon county, will start treating its rock in its new stamp mill early this month. The Victoria's mill is 50 by 150 feet, ground dimensions, and contains one head with a daily capacity of 350 tons of rock. A railroad connects the mill with the mine, 4800 feet distant, and as the grade is from six to twelve per cent the loaded rock cars will draw the empties up the greater part of the way back to the mine. A stationary engine is located at the upper end of the road and will facilitate the work. The Victoria will secure its power from the falls of the Ontonagon River and the new hydraulic power plant is now completed. Hoisting, drilling, stamping, etc., will be done by compressed air, and exceptionally low operating costs are expected. Preparations for production from the underground workings are going forward rapidly, and have been under way since last October, previous to which no milling operations had been conducted for a year and a half. Cutting out stopes in the west drifts at the twelfth and fourteenth levels at a point 1,000 feet from the shaft is in progress, and the work of cutting out another stope at the fifteenth level is now under way. The Victoria's ground reserves are ample for five years at least, it is estimated.

Work at the Wyandot property is confined to sinking in the shaft on the Winona amygdaloid belt, where a depth of 650 feet has been reached. As the shaft is sinking in the foot wall nothing can be learned regarding the character of the lode at that point. It is likely that the Wyandot will continue sinking indefinitely in the Winona lode shaft. At least no exploratory work upon the lode, which can be reached by crosscuts, will be attempted until the conditions warrant such action, and it is possible that sinking will be continued to a depth of 1,000 feet without interruption.

Drifting upon the Winona lode at the 750-foot level is under way at the Elm river property. The rock at this depth is softer and more encouraging than nearer surface and presents a more likely appearance for the opening of mineralized ground. The lode is twenty-seven feet wide.

Sinking to the sixth level is now under way in the new "C" shaft of the Mass Consolidated mine, in Ontonagon county. Work in this shaft, which is opening up in a very encouraging manner, is being pushed with all possible speed. It is expected to have it bottomed at the seventh level by next July. All of the permanent equipment will then be completed and the shaft in a position to ship 350 tons of rock daily. A few days ago a mass of native copper weighing eight tons was hoisted from the eighth level drift on the North Butler lode in "B" shaft.

Sinking in the shaft on the King Philip Copper company's property, next south to the Winona mine, is now progressing favorably. Since it is the plan of the management to put down this shaft in the foot wall to a depth of a few hundred feet before crosscutting to the lode, there will be no important developments for a few months. The King Philip company owns 1040 acres, carrying the outcrop of the Winona amygdaloid for one and one-half miles. Its shaft is located about 1,500 feet south of the Winona's boundary line and that it will intercept good ground at depth is assured by the developments in the drifts south from the Winona's No. 3 shaft at the lowest levels.

Drifts east from No. 3 shaft of the Adventure mine continue to open encouraging ground. Drifting is under way in that direction on the fifth, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh levels, the last recently started. The eighth level drift east is in 1,100 feet, the ninth about 900 feet and the tenth a little more than 400 feet. The Adventure mine is operating thirty-five drills.

Installation of the new hoisting-engine at "B" shaft of the Michigan mine is progressing steadily and as soon as the plant goes into commission the engine now in use at that opening will be moved to "C" shaft.

CLEVELAND-CLIFFS COMPANY

Has Very Complete Building at Ishpeming for Accommodation of Its Engineering Department.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The building erected here by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company for the accommodation of its engineering department is probably the most complete and convenient of its kind in the country. It occupies a site to the north of the main office structure. It is spacious, and there is room for a much larger corps of engineers than at present employed, the building, in fact, being considerably larger than the office structure itself. The two buildings are connected by an enclosed passage leading from the basements. The engineering building occupies a site some feet lower than the office structure, and extends far back enough from the latter so as not to obstruct the view of Lake Bancroft from the north side. The view of the lake from the new building is equally as good.

The main entrance is on the basement floor, facing the east. The vestibule is 4½ by 13 feet in size, and the stair hall, adjoining 13 by 18 feet. To the right of the stair hall, on entering, is the smaller of two spacious geological work rooms, the sizes of which are 19 by 21 and 19 by 44 feet. Both rooms are absolutely fire-proof, being constructed entirely of expanded steel and concrete. To the left of the stair hall is the entrance to a hall extending the entire length of the building, from which are entrances to all the rooms on the south side, also to the passage leading to the office structure. The compartments on the south side consist of a store room; toilet, with shower bath; mine clothes room, with steel lockers, and an instrument room, each about 14 feet square. To the right of the hall are entrances to two fire-proof vaults, each 12 by 12 feet. The vaults extend to the second floor, where there is one room instead of two, although the capacity is about the same. The upper vault is equipped with steel frames, drawers and racks of the latest improved design. The floor is of tiling.

The entrance to the two upper floors is by a large stairway, extending from the stair hall at the front. The main rooms on the second floor are those in which the draughtsmen work and where certain geological work is performed. The draughting room is 20 by 37 feet, and on the north overlooks the lake. The geological room, at the northwest corner, also overlooking the lake, is 20 by 16 feet. The map room, adjoining the latter, is 20 by 14 feet. The private rooms of the chief engineer and his assistant, and Mr. Smyth, geologist, occupy the north and east portion of the floor, with doors leading from one to the other. On the south side there are a library, calculating room and an extra room. At the southeast corner of the floor there are two office rooms, extending to a general work room 20 by 26 feet. Leading from the latter are large dry and dark rooms, and on the opposite corner is the printing room, with two large windows. This room faces the south, so that the best possible results can be obtained in the development of the prints. Photograph and paper rooms adjoin the print room. Facing the east, on the second floor, is the central office, from which is operated the telephone system for the engineering and office buildings. The switchboard contains fifty drops, about half of which are now in use. The system adopted is the central energy.

The entire north side of the third floor is given up to a club room, with kitchen and pantry. The club room is 20 by 50 feet. The building is finished in yellow pine, with oak in the main stairs. The grounds above both the office and engineering buildings were extensively improved last fall under the direction of H. B. Kaiser, a landscape artist of Boston. On the slope between the structures, also along the side of the hill to the south and below the shop building, hardy varieties of vines were set out. These will produce pink and white flowers during the entire summer season, provided they are not injured by the frost.

MANHATTAN BOOMING

Deepest Shaft in Camp Down 100 Feet, With Three to Four Feet of Shipping Ore---Red Top Leases Mill for One Year.

Goldfield, Nev., March 3.—Manhattan is still booming. Judge S. E. Vermilyea has just returned to his office in Goldfield after a week spent at Manhattan. He states that the stories printed about the rush are not overdrawn. Nothing like the Manhattan rush ever has been seen in the history of mining, according to Judge Virmilyea. Men and women are coming from all directions and are swarming the canons and hills. There is some suffering owing to the snow and the lack of proper shelter, but no one complains. "It struck me as remarkable," said the judge, "that every one appeared happy. I have been in a number of gold excitements and it is usually serious business, but at Manhattan everybody seems as confident of success as though the money had already been deposited in the bank. No one is idle. The business section of the town—the main street—has lengthened out up and down the canon for a mile, while the side streets, up various smaller canons, are filling up with tents and every conceivable kind of dwelling." Continuing, the judge stated that many Easterners had now reached camp and are rapidly buying up every piece of property that has any kind of a mineral showing on it. Carpenters are working night and day constructing business and dwelling houses. There are now about 3,500 people in camp.

On Union No. 9, Pete Bart, a lessee, is down 100 feet and has from three to four feet of shipping ore at that depth. This is among the deepest shafts in camp and is taken as a favorable sign.

The name of the Manhattan Consolidated Mines company has been changed to Manhatten Gold Hill Mining company in order to avoid confusion with the Skelton company.

The April Fool is the show place of Manhattan. All the lessees, and of these there are quite a number, seem to be taking out high values. The Manhattan Standard company, promoted by Goldfield men, believes it has a continuation of the April Fool ledge. The Nevada Leasing company, which also operates a block of ground at Manhattan before the company directors decided to refuse leases altogether. Work already done shows the ground to be similar to April Fool, but with the added promise given by several cross veins just coming into place.

On the Iron King claim, owned by the Cowboy Mining company, placer gold has been found and is being worked. It runs $20 to the yard. The earth is run through rockers by means of water obtained by melting snow. Placer mining is something new to the so-called Southern Nevada district.

Former Governor R. K. Colcord, director of the United States mint at Carson City, makes the following statement:

"In my opinion Goldfield's era of

(Continued on page 13, first column.)

BUTTE FIELD'S NEW RECORD

January Production Was the Largest Ever—North Butte's Hoisting Engine Shipped—Reported Sale of the Ophir—Butte Exploration Company Pumping.

Butte, Mont., March 3.—The January copper production of the Butte district amounted to 30,795,400 pounds, to which the various companies contributed as follows:

Anaconda	7,254,000
Butte and Boston	945,500
Trenton	1,023,000
Washoe	895,900
Parrot	976,500
North Butte	4,712,000
Total Washoe smelter	15,806,900
Boston and Montana	7,914,300
Total Amalgamated	23,721,200
United Copper	3,721,200
Clark's Original	2,604,000
Pittsburg and Montana	37,200
East Butte (leasers)	558,000
Miscellaneous	651,000
Total for Butte	30,795,400

The daily ore tonnage mined and the average yield per ton in copper were as follows:

Companies.	Tons of ore.	Lbs. of copper.
Boston and Montana	3,700	69
Anaconda	3,600	65
Butte and Boston	500	61
Trenton	550	60
Washoe	425	68
Parrot	450	70
North Butte	950	160
United Copper	1,600	65
Clark's Original	1,200	70
Pittsburg	150	80
East Butte (leasers)	100	180
Miscellaneous	300	70
Total daily tonnage	13,525	

Average daily output of copper:

Company.	Pounds.
Boston and Montana	253,300
Anaconda	234,000
Butte and Boston	30,500
Trenton	33,000
Washoe	28,900
Parrot	31,500
North Butte	152,000
United Copper	104,000
Clark's Original	84,000
Pittsburg	12,000
East Butte	18,000
Miscellaneous	21,000
Total	1,004,200

* * *

The new hoisting engine for the North Butte company has at last been shipped from the Nordberg Manufacturing company's works in Milwaukee and is expected to arrive in Butte within the next week. No time will be lost in setting it up after its arrival, for the company needs it badly in order to run its daily output of ore up to the limit of possibly 1,200 tons a day. The company is now raising close to 1,000, but it is quite a tax on the machinery.

* * *

The Ophir claim, located at the foot of Dakota street, is reported to have been sold recently to a New York syndicate for $250,000. S. A. Hall, a real estate dealer of Butte, left for the East last week, and it is said he took with him plans for the operation of the mine. These plans include the organization of a company with a capitalization of $1,500,000 or $1,000,000 more. The Ophir is a full claim and has on it two or three wide veins on which no work has been done to a greater depth than 305 feet. Some smaller veins or off-shoots from the larger ones traverse the property, and some of them contain very rich silver-gold ore. A company composed of Chicago men attempted to open the Ophir about three years ago, but failed to accomplish anything and quit loser. Properly managed and worked with adequate machinery, especially heavy pumps, the Ophir may become a good producer.

* * *

The Ravel company struck a new character of ore in its east high raise on the 1,200-foot level last week and is following it up. The ore contains considerable copper glance and bornite. The company is making good progress in driving its crosscut from the 1,500-foot station of the Buffalo toward its main veins and expects to cut the ore bodies within the next ten days or two weeks.

* * *

Reins Copper put in its station set at the 1,100-foot mark last week and is now sinking on the last 100 feet. At the present rate of progress it should be through sinking about the middle of April or a little later, but a large station must be cut at the 1,200 and a heavy pump installed. The rest will be easy, for the main vein is evidently not far from the shaft. It was only thirty-five or forty feet on the 800.

* * *

The Butte Copper Exploration company is making the water fly from the shaft at the Six O'Clock group of claims east of the city and will not be long in touching bottom. At a depth of 370 feet there is a crosscut, but it is not extensive. During the first two days' pumping the water was lowered sixty feet and is now nearing the crosscut. Alfred F. Leopold, vice president of the company and general manager, arrived from Boston and Chicago last week, but left Sunday for Chicago. He and his superintendent, George T. McGee, are confident as to the successful outcome of the enterprise, and in this belief they have numerous supporters who are familiar with the property.

* * *

The new company recently organized by Fred W. Bacorn has begun operations on its group of claims just north of the horseshoe bend in the Great Northern railroad, a mile north of Meaderville. Four shafts are going down, the object in sinking so many being to test the ground in different places and establish air connections and means of egress for the men in case of accident. Several Butte men are interested in this property, but the bulk of

(Continued on page 13, second column.)

THE NIPPER MINE OF THE BUTTE COALITION COMPANY.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON RANGE

New Mesaba Range Properties Being Developed Between Virginia and Mount Iron—Work in Buhl District Will be Active—Good Results From Exploratory Work West of Norway, Menominee Range.

Several new mining properties, some of which will make shipments this year, are being explored or developed in the district between Virginia and Mount Iron, on the Mesaba. Among them is the Brunt, of the recently organized Rhodes Mining company, lying east of the Iroquois and south of the Wacoutah tract. The property will be an underground proposition. The land is being cleared and buildings erected preparatory to sinking a shaft. The ore body is of medium size and of fair quality. It is expected to have the mine in condition to begin shipments in a small way at the latter end of the season. Operations are in charge of Lieutenant Governor Alexander Maitland of Michigan, who recently resigned the position of mining manager for the Republic Iron & Steel company to take a similar post with the Rhodes, which latter is controlled by the Cherry Valley Iron interests. A steam plant and pumping machinery were installed at the Wacoutah during the week. The shaft here is down to a depth of about sixty feet. It is expected to sink to a total depth of 200 feet. A spur track is being built into the property, and it will not be long before a steam shovel is at work on stripping operations. As revealed by numerous test pits, the ore body covers a large area, the property giving promise of being one of the big shippers of the Virginia-Mount Iron district in a year or two. Some ore will be forwarded this year. The Longyear Exploration company has a churn drill at work on the lands immediately adjoining the Brunt to the east of the Wacoutah. Good results are being secured at both operations. The Great Northern also is drilling on lands adjoining the Iroquois mine, at Mount Iron, but with what success is not known. At the Iroquois the stripping has been completed, and the property will be a shipper of some importance this season.

Mining operations will be active in the Buhl district of the Mesaba this season. Work at the Jones & Laughlin company's Grant mine will be pushed vigorously. The new stripping outfit will, it is expected, uncover a large area of ore, and shipments will be correspondingly large. The stripping plant, the first of its kind to be installed in the Lake Superior region, is practically ready now to go into commission. As before described, it consists of towers erected on opposite sides of the basin to be stripped. The towers are connected by cables on which will run a grab, clam-shell dipper, or scoop. The dipper will take up the material to be removed and convey it to cars after the manner of the ordinary steam shovel. Both the Frantz and the Yates mines, of the Consumers' Ore company, are preparing for large productions this year, and it is reported that work is to be resumed at the Sharon, a Steel corporation property. The Kinney property, not far from Buhl, also will make a large shipment this season.

A deed conveying a 39-96th interest in the fee of an 80-acre tract in section 30-59-14, west of Mesaba Station, from E. B. Hawkins to O. D. Kinney, has been filed for record. The consideration was $100,000. This is one of the business transactions in connection with the purchase of the property by Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland and Joseph Sellwood of Duluth. The deal was announced several weeks ago. The Duluth Mesaba Iron company has transferred its leasehold on a tract of eighty acres in section 11-59-14 to the Tesora Mining Company of Virginia for a consideration of 10 cents a ton of all the ore mined.

An abnormal flow of water is seriously inconveniencing operations at the Tesora property of the Tecora Mining company at Virginia. Three years ago it was thought that one large pump would be sufficient to keep the workings dry, but the next year another was installed, and after that a third. Now, it may be necessary to add more. It is thought the mine is draining all the other properties around it, as was the case at the Penobscot, at Hibbing, and the pumps are having about all they can do.

The International Harvester works company of Chicago, owning and operating the Hawkins mine at Nashwauk and the Agnew property at Hibbing, has decided to do its own stripping hereafter. Equipment for that purpose, consisting of steam shovels and locomotives, is now being shipped in. The Hawkins is being made ready for a largely increased output this season.

James Gayley, first vice president of the Steel corporation, will address the graduating class of the Michigan College of Mines at the class day function, May 4. The institution has been fortunate for several years in securing as class day speaker a man pre-eminent in the mining world. Last year it was William G. Mather, president of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, and the year before Prof. James Douglas, president of the Copper Queen Mining company of Bisbee, Ariz., and the chief figure in the other Phelps-Dodge company metallurgical interests. The graduating class this year will consist of forty-five men, bringing the total number during the twenty years' existence of the college up to 370.

Very satisfactory results have followed exploratory work conducted by E. C. Eastman and associates on a tract to the west of Norway, Menominee range, and machinery has been ordered for development work. Non-Bessemer ore of marketable quality has been encountered in a number of test pits. It was from the Norway district that the Wisconsin & Michigan road last season took out its first ore by means of its novel car ferry system. About 20,000 tons were moved, all from the Steel corporation's Aragon mine and consigned to the Joliet works of the Illinois Steel company. The road will make a stronger bid for ore business this year and is expected to share in the traffic from several mines.

James Jopling, chief engineer for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, has returned from a five months' tour of Europe, where he has been studying mining methods. He inspected mining properties in Germany, Austria, Norway and other countries. C. M. Mackenzie, formerly superintendent of the Pettit mine at Sparta, Mesaba range, is in receipt of a proposition to take charge of a mining property near Tien Tsin, China, and is giving it serious consideration. The inducement offered is flattering. Henry Rowe, assistant cashier in the Ironwood office of the Steel corporation, has been promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the Gogebic range properties of the company.

The Duluth & Iron Range of the Steel corporation has awarded to a Chicago concern the contract for the installation of an electric lighting and power plant to serve the shops and dock office at Two Harbors. The contract calls for the erection of a building, 80 by 80 feet, and its equipment. The improvement will cost $60,000. The new plant will, it is expected, be ready by the opening of navigation. The present plant will be abandoned.

Ore prices show little change from the quotations prevailing the past few months. Old range Bessemer is quoted at $4.25, free on board, Lake Erie; Mesaba Bessemer, $4; old range non-Bessemer, $3.70; Mesaba non-Bessemer, $3.50. A scarcity of the Bessemer grades is reported at a number of furnaces.

Word from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is that arrangements have been made by the Lake Superior corporation to resume construction work on the Algoma Central railroad. The main line was extended about ten miles last year, and this year it is expected to construct the remaining twenty-five miles to connect with the Canadian Pacific. The company is now, according to F. H. Clergue, earning in net profits more than double the $500,000 needed to pay the interest on the $10,000,000 of bonds issued when the corporation was reorganized. The company at the present time has contracts for more than 100,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered to the Canadian Pacific, Michigan Central, Canadian Northern and a number of smaller companies. Since resuming operations in September, 1904, it has delivered over $5,000,000 worth of rails to various Canadian roads, the Canadian Pacific last year, taking 80,000 tons and the Intercolonial 50,000. January was the banner month at the mills, 14,000 tons of rails being turned out.

The work of turning up the big Moose mountain ore deposit in Hutton township of Ontario, has been started under the direction of Norman L. Leach, an associate of Joseph Sellwood of Duluth, who is interested in the property. The James Bay railroad of the Mackenzie & Mann system will construct a line twenty-five miles north of Sudbury, whence a spur will connect with the mine. The Moose mountain deposit is one of the very largest ever discovered in the Dominion.

The story recently sent over the wire that hematite ore can be converted into pig iron by the electric smelting process at less than $10 per ton, was not authorized by Dr. Heroult, the French expert who is conducting the experiments. The tests are still in progress.

BISBEE'S GOOD SHOWING

Drift on Junction's 900 for 350 Feet Has Ore All the Way---Rich Strike at the Shattuck-Arizona--Calumet & Pittsburgh Making Fine Showing.

Bisbee, Ariz., March 3.—Junction and Calumet & Pittsburg continue to be the center of interest in the Bonanza Circle. In the No. 1 crosscut of the north drift on the 900, the Junction has been working in rich carbonate ore for the past three weeks. The ore is on exhibition at several of the local brokerage offices, picked up on the dump and brought to town by enthusiastic followers of Junction, who are making it a favorite. The information came from a reliable source that the north drift of the Junction, which is in now for a distance of 350 feet, has been run along an ore body for more than half of this distance, but there has been no disposition to break into it, evidently being satisfied to block out in this manner. The crosscut has entered the ore body now for a distance of twenty feet and the lowest assay is 9 per cent.

On the 1,000 foot level another drift has been started which will give the Junction management a fairly good idea of the extent of the ore body uncovered on the 900. Junction's permanent hoisting engine is on the ground and will soon be ready for business when development work will be crowded ahead.

At the beginning of 1905 the Junction owed the original owners under the options $507,466.58. Of this amount $57,883.58 was paid in January of this year. Next January the final payment on the Junction becomes due, amounting to $449,583, and unless all present indications fail, with the development work planned for the present year, Junction will have taken its place as one of the best mines in the district.

* * *

The advisability of having sufficient capital to develop a mine was never better exemplied than in the case of the Calumet & Pittsburg company, which has put its shaft down to the 1,000 in the face of obstacles that would have disheartened a weaker company. The pumping proposition presented at the Calumet & Pittsburg has been no small item of expense during the past two years. The fuel bill alone would scare the ordinary development company. But the Calumet & Pittsburg company knew they were up against a long and tedious proposition and prepared for it, pinning their faith to the big success in the end.

This week is the brightest in the history of Calumet & Pittsburg. It is no longer an uncertainty, and with the drift to be run from the 1,000, in the direction of the winze, where the ore was encountered about three weeks ago, Briggs shaft will be in a position to produce something besides water. The entire breadth of the crosscut from the winze is in ore, running northeast, and there is no indication of running out yet. The ore at this depth is lean, carrying about 6 per cent, but when the same point has been reached from the 1,000, better assays may be expected. Though the Briggs has always been considered a sure winner in time, it has been very slow. General Manager Powell was sent to Bisbee to do things with Calumet & Pittsburg and Junction, and he has peeled off his coat and waded in.

Over at the Hoatson they are making five feet every twenty-four hours in ledge matter and iron, carrying about 2 per cent, and everybody in the district is willing to bet you that Hoatson won't go twenty feet further in his formaion before it will be sending on top good paying ore. There is no mistaking the formation. It is the

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THE SULLIVAN LOOKS WELL

One of the Richest and Most Promising Properties in the Paradise District.

The Record, published at Paradise, Cochise county, Ariz., has the following in its last issue with reference to the Sullivan Development company, the stock of which is largely owned in Duluth:

"It is generally conceded that the Sullivan group is one of the richest and most promising properties in the district. In fact wherever Paradise is known there is more or less familiarity with the Sullivan group.

"This property is situated about ten miles from Paradise, in White Tail canyon. One year ago last February the group was bonded by the owner, John Sullivan, to this company, which is known as the Sullivan Copper Mining company. E. F. Sweeney of the Sweeney Lumber company, besides being a large stockholder, is manager of the Sullivan. A. M. Chisholm is president. Other members and stockholders of the company include George H. Crosby of Duluth, and the following Eastern gentlemen: Thomas Bardon, Senator Hawkins, John G. Williams and Messrs. Washburn, Patton and White. By reason of strong capitalization, the company is amply able to carry out present plans as well as any plans that may in future be adopted.

"The Sullivan property embraces ten claims. On one claim to the west a shaft has been sunk to a depth of ninety feet. A second shaft has been sunk seventy feet on another claim. A tunnel has been also driven 130 feet.

"At present the management is sinking, with the view of later cross-cutting in order to strike the main ore body. It had been the intention to sink here at least 200 feet before cross-cutting. Water has been encountered in the shaft, however, to so great an extent as to seriously interfere with farther sinking. If the water continues to fill the shaft at the present rate cross-cutting may be resorted to without farther sinking. Or else, machinery for pumping out the water will be ordered.

"After cutting through copper on the surface, lead ore was encountered in the shafts and in the tunnel. But it is believed that the main body of ore below is copper, all of the workings in that vicinity showing copper ore bodies with greater depth. All of the work now being done is with a view to locating this ore body, of the presence of which there seem to be no doubt.

"The copper encountered at the surface was very rich, some of it assaying as high as 40 per cent. Lower in the shaft, and in the tunnel, lead was encountered in paying quantities, much of it averaging from 48 to 60 per cent.

"The company could ship lead ore at any time. On the dump there are several hundred tons of marketable ore, offers for treatment of which have been made by the El Paso and and Deming smelter people. Later on the company will either ship this ore or build a smelter on the ground and treat the ore at home. At present the erection of a smelter is not under immediate consideration, but such a step is not impossible in the near future. Sufficient capital is at command to complete such an undertaking, should it be thought advisable to do so.

"One shift of three men is employed at present. But it is intended to put on a large force before long, and rush the work. It is hoped that water will not much longer hamper the work. It may be that the presence of water in the shaft is due more or less to the wet season. If so, the water will gradually disappear with the advent of drier weather."

MINING IN UTAH

Alta Camp to be Provided With Transportation Facilities---Dividend Declared by Consolidated Mercur.

Salt Lake, March 3.—Another of Utah's famous mining camps is to be provided with trasportation facilities this year that will permit the moving of a vast tonnage of low-grade ore to the smelters of the Salt Lake Valley. Alta, in Little Cottonwood district, twenty miles southeast of here, is the camp. By the terms of a lease that was secured from the Rio Grande Western Railroad company by Henry M. Crowther, manager of the Continental Mines & Smelters company's properties at camp, a broad gauge line of railroad will be constructed from Sandy, in the immediate vicinity of the smelters, to a point up the canon distant from most of the mines less than four miles to a connection with the lower terminal of the Continental company's aerial tramway. Surveyors will be placed in the field and grading for the ten miles of road will begin by the middle of March.

Alta is one of the oldest camps in the state, and from the surface workings its mines added over $30,000,000 to the world's store of mineral wealth. Owing to the high cost of treating ores, heavy freight charges and the long winters, no attempt was made by the early day operators to mine to the deep. During the last four or five years, however, capital has become heavily interested in the district and many of the mines have been opened deep, with the result that all of the ore of low grade mined and stored away in the early days, as well as hundreds of thousands of tons that have since been developed, now await the building of the line mentioned. Of ore that will run from $15 to $40 per ton in silver, lead, gold and copper, it is now estimated there is more in sight than will be required to duplicate the production of the days when the Rothschilds and other combinations of London and New York capital held sway in the district.

The Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines company declared a dividend of $25,000, or 2½ per cent per share. It is payable on March 26 to shareholders of record March 10. This is the first regular quarterly distribution for this year. An average of 900 tons of ore per day is now going through the company's big milling plant and earnings are largely in excess of dividend requirements.

General Manager D. C. Jackling of the Utah Copper company returned from his extended trip to New York and the annual meeting of the corporation. He announces that the work upon the company's 6,000 ton concentrating mill will now be pushed to the earliest possible completion. It is expected to have the first half of this mammoth plant in operation some time next fall. It is expected also that ground for a similar plant for the Boston Consolidated company will be broken next month.

The first steam shovel to be employed in metal mining in Utah is now in successful operation at the Newhouse Cactus property in Beaver county. By the middle of next month it is expected to have an acre of debris removed from the surface of a mammoth deposit of copper ore and then active mining in it will begin. The property is now sending to market an average of close to 100 tons of high grade copper concentrates per day and the output will be materially increased upon the completion of the mammoth new smelting works of the American Smelting & Refining company of Garfield, a few miles west of Salt Lake City. The first unit of this plant is to be finished and blown in before June 1. Contracts will soon be awarded for the construction of the first fifty dwellings of the 300 that are to be built at the new smelter town of Garfield during the present year.

Robert C. Gemmel, a mining engineer of wide experience, who stands high in the estimation of John Hays Hammond, has been made general superintendent of all of the properties of the Utah Copper company, the control of which recently passed into the hands of the Guggenheim crowd. Rather than trust to outside sources for the electric power with which to operate its big milling plant, upon completion, the Utah Copper company has decided to build a mammoth power plant of its own.

According to the reports from the sampling mills the Daly-Judge Mining company, operating at Park City, took second place in that camp's list of producers last week, a total of 1,373,000 pounds of crude ore and concentrates having been sent to market.

Lent is here. Dancing has been given up. No more cotillions for forty days, no more informal dancing parties, no more formal entertainments for forty days, but no whisper has been heard of no more bridge. Plenty of people have resolved in the same old way, not to eat strawberries during Lent, but the devotee of bridge does not see the slightest connection between the denying of the flesh and her favorite amusement, so it is more than likely that there will be as many bridge parties as before. Only the invitation will be worded differently. It will now be "Won't you come over a while and bring your sewing," and, of course, you will and after you get nicely seated and are plying your needle industriously on some fussy summer thing, somebody will say, "Do you know I had the most wonderful hand at bridge the other day," and whisk, in about three minutes you will be making it or bridgit to your partner. And the next thing that will be heard is "Mercy, it's 6 o'clock, and John gets home at 5:30 and I do like to be there when he comes."

For the next forty days early every afternoon except Sundays, anyone will be able to see any number of women and girls hiking along some side street with her dinky little sewing swinging by crisp and pretty ribbons from her arm going to a "sewing party." And then an inevitable outcome of these parties will take place the next morning over the telephone:

Society reporter: "I'd like to know something, please, about your affair yesterday."

Hostess: "I didn't have anything."

S. R.: "Oh."

Hostess: "No."

S. R.: "No?"

Hostess: "No, you know this is Lent."

And then the society reporter in self defense has to write stuff like this.

* * *

A beautiful home wedding was that of Miss Marie Forbes and Joseph Ethier which took place Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. V. Eva of Hunter's Park. The house was decorated in green and white and the wedding ceremony took place in the parlor under a canopy of smilax studded with white carnations. The wedding service was read at 7 o'clock by Rev. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's Episcopal church. From 8 to 10 o'clock a large reception was held. The bride wore a beautiful gown of soft white satin and in her veil was fastened a cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The bride was given away by Mr. Eva, and the wedding music was played by Flaaten's orchestra. Assisting about the rooms at the reception were Mrs. L. C. Harris, Miss Katherine King and Miss Edith Briggs. The dining room was particularly attractive in green and white with a graceful basket of American beauty roses as the table centerpiece. At the punch bowl in the library, Miss Anna Dooher presided.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethier left for an Eastern wedding trip. They will return to Stevenson, Minn., where they will be at home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bagley left Thursday evening for Bermuda islands. They will spend a month there with Mr. and Mrs. George French who went to this resort on the steamer before the Bagley's departure.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lesure left the latter part of the week for a visit in Florida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turrish and daughter left Wednesday for a visit at St. Augustine, Fla.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williams left during the week for a trip to Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John F. McLaren left Tuesday for an Eastern trip. On the way they stopped off at Eau Claire, Wis., where they visited their daughter, Mrs. O. G. Brice.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Willian J. Stevenson of Lakeside left the first of the week to spend the early spring months in Southern California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McGonagle of Hunter's Park have as their guest Mrs. McGonable's brother, C. S. Sargent of Dawson, Alaska.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. A. Peake of East First street, will sail Friday of next week for a several months' European trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fesler and Miss Gertrude Carey were among the Duluth people who went down to Minneapolis last week to see Bernhardt.

BEAUTY!
HOW ACQUIRED.

Use of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach Assures Perfect Complexion.

It is said that beauty is but skin deep. Nothing is more true. But there can be no real beauty unless the skin is beautiful.

Nothing is easier to be had than a beautiful skin, if the proper remedy is used.

Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach has never failed in the past to naturally beautify the complexion. Its use imparts to the skin a girlish loveliness. This loveliness is not artificial, but natural, as the effect of Mme. Ruppert's Face Bleach is to restore the skin to childish freshness and bloom, leaving it wholesome and pure.

It is positively harmless to the most delicate skin, and while using it one may attend to regular household, office or social duties, it being impossible to detect its use, as it does not show after application.

Face Bleach is guaranteed to remove painlessly and harmlessly wrinkles and lines of care, freckles, tan, moth, pimples and blackheads, and in fact any disease or discoloration of the skin.

Call at our toilet goods counter and have its merits further explained.

We also sell Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap, an exquisite toilet soap; Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative, for restoring gray hair to its natural color; Mme. Ruppert's Depilatory, for removing superfluous hair, and a full line of her toilet requisites.

Wholesale Distributers, L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

* * *

Miss Joseph Ross and a number of Duluthians who attended the launching of the Abraham Stearn, Wednesday, at Superior were entertained at luncheon at the Spalding by W. A. Hawgood of Cleveland one of the owners of the boat who was here for the launching. Tis guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. W. Brown, T. L. Chapman.
Mesdames—
George F. Ross, F. B. Smith.
Misses—
Josephine Ross, Effie Smith, Maud White, Christine Ross, Frances Smith.
Messrs.—
D. T. Helm, R. H. Kidd, F. B. Smith, W. C. Peiffer of Chicago, R. C. Helm, Howard Eldridge, Roy Wolvin, F. A. Bailey of Vermillion, O

* * *

Miss Clara Stocker entertained at a delightful card party Tuesday afternoon at her home, 1011 East Second street. Hearts were played and the favors won by Miss Shultz of Germany and Miss Gujer. The guests were:

Misses—
Frances Quilliard, Maud White, Katherine Hoopes, d'Autremont, Marie Erd, Isabel Patrick, Mary Paine, Schultz, May Wylie, Pearson, Marjorie Pearson, Leeds, Katherine Leeds, Kreager of Wis. Emily Schupp, Emma Judd, Gujer, Evelyn Greenfield.

* * *

The members of the Delta Theta fraternity entertained at a delightful dancing party last Saturday evening at Steinway hall. The decorations of the hall were in the fraternity colors, blue and gold and at one end of the hall the Greek letters were formed in brilliant lights. The favors were dainty card cases in blue leather. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Harbison and those present were:

Misses—
Ruth Dann, Hazel Britts, Elsie Crassweller, Ethel Jones, Bessie Burgo, Hazel Owens, Myrin Magner, Mildred Hobbs, Gertrude Cleveland, Elsie Prudden, Madge Millar, Eleanor Rothermel, Stella Hector, Lucille Bradley, Bess Whipple, Fay Hobbs, Virginia Frick, Helen Haug.
Messrs.—
C. Pearce, W. Pearce, Otto Hartman, Fred McCarthy, John Staacke, Arthur Dudgeon, Ralph Ely, D. Warner, M. Warner, Howard Staacke, Arthur Seylor, Edward Furni, Elmer McDevitt, Harry McMartin, Earl Cummings, Willis Derby, Sharvey, Palmer Harbinson, Mat Wisted, Caughn, Phillip Poirier, L. Melby, H. C. Dash.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Jeorns has recovered from her serious illnes and left during the week for the West. She will visit at Winnipeg before going to the coast.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Melvin of Park Point returned during the week from a six weeks' visit at California and other Western points.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson and children will leave the first of the week for a four months' visit in Alabama and Kentucky.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. Ryan and Miss Ryan returned the first of the week from Chicago where Miss Ryan has been for several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Prindle returned the first of the week from a short visit at Chicago.

* * *

Miss Gertrude and Violet Robinson left the first of the week for a several weeks' visit at Missoula, Mont.

* * *

Mrs. G. Erickson and daughter of 316 East Sixth street left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Calumet, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Jenkins of Ada, Minn., was the guest for a few days this week of Mrs. Joseph Cox of 522 Fourth avenue east.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cone returned the first of the week from West Baden, Ind.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Black arrived in the city the first of the week to attend the funeral of her father, Ernst Miller.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Fedje entertained at a delightful afternoon Tuesday at her home, 2301 West Third street. Cinch was played and the favors were won by Mrs. Bert Gibson and Mrs. James Meakin. During the afternoon Miss Richardson and Roy Pritz sang delightfully. The guests were:

Mesdames—
F. N. Allen, Bert Gibson, M. W. Turner, Walter Ashley, J. T. Armstead, R. A. Casson, John Linglebach, H. Armstrong, J. McNaughton, F. Watson, Lincoln of Staples, J. C. Goodman, H. Gujer, James Meakin, W. M. Thompson, Henry Bridgeman, Charles Baxter, A. J. McCulloch, Charles Neuman, Charles Dice, Frank Bell, J. Marshall,
Misses—
Bailey, Richardson.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Morrison entertained the Junior Aid Thimble Bee of Lakeside, Tuesday afternoon at her home 4727 Pitt street. Those present were:

Misses—
Alice Hicken, Mary Robertson, Lolita Lamb, Anna Morrison, Katherine Crassweller, Florence Whipple, Marguerite Getz.

* * *

Mrs. L. M. Botsford of the Baldwin flats who is recovering from a two months' illness was pleasantly surprised Tuesday afternoon by the members of the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. A most informal and delightful afternoon was passed by the following guests:

Mesdames—
Bailey, Weeks, Webster, Johnson, Ward, Smith, Donnahue, Sawyer, Robinson, Launch, Howard, Harris, Holt.

* * *

Mrs. S. V. Danvenport entertained at a charming luncheon Tuesday at her home, 2 La Ferte flats. The feature of the affair was the announcement of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hattie May Davenport and Francis M. Ennis of Baraga, Mich. Covers were laid for twelve.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Cox entertained at luncheon Wednesday at her home 522 Fourth avenue east in honor of her guest, Mrs. Jenkins of Ada, Minn. The decorations were laid in pink and green and covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. R. G. Henderson entertained the Munger Whist club Tuesday afternoon at her home, 210 Fifteenth avenue east. The prizes for the season were awarded and they went to Mrs. W. A. Kaake and Mrs. R. M. Morse. The consolation prize was won by Mrs. R. W. Johnson.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Carrie Bates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Bates and Theodore Bethke took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents at 2422 West First street. The house was decorated in green and white and the wedding service was read by Rev. S. F. Sharpless of the Second Presbyterian church. The bridal party stood under a bell and canopy of green. The wedding music was played by Miss Myrtle Hayte. The bride was attended by Miss Ella Wakefield and the best man was Walter Bates. The bride wore a pretty gown of white crepe de chene and carried pink and white roses and the bridesmaid wore a gown of white mull and carried white carnations. The wedding reception followed the ceremony and assisting were Misses Bessie Wakefield, Mamie Suntler, Nellie Nelson and Adele Krelwitz. The young ladies assisting were also gowned in white and wore pink flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Bethke are at home at 2422 West First street.

* * *

Miss Mabel Herrington was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at her home, 107 Second avenue east. An informal musicale was enjoyed, many of the guests being those who took part in the Elks' show the latter part of the week at the Lyceum.

Messrs. and Mesdames—
T. P. Getz, Paul Clarkson,
Misses—
Clara Collier, Bessie Collier, Marie Skelton, Edna Jones, Hattie Blount, Effie Brotherton, Margaret Dingwall, Flora McDonnell, Margaret Nordell, Petronella Gilman, Agnes Morrison, Lillian Morey, Agnes Skelton, Susie Irvine, Christian Shaw, Bertie Lawrence, Inga Foss, Lucile Saindown, Nellie Sorneson, Alice Sund, Mabel Sund.
Messrs.—
Dorrance, E. R. Spencer, Schwartz, Clark, McLaughlin, Baker, Howard Sexton, Lade, O'Gorman, Robinson, Aronson, Wildner, Allen, Callon, George Skelton, Miller, Main.

The Original Five Hundred club of Duluth Heights was entertained last Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tomlin. The prizes for the evening were won by Mrs. William Donaldson and Mrs. F. Noble and E. Carroll and F. E. Adams. The consolation prizes went to Mrs. E. J. Purcell and R. Hendry. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
F. Noble, W. Pennell, C. Armstrong, F. E. Adams, T. E. Johnson, E. Perrott, Mrs. E. J. Purcell.
Messrs.—
R. Hendry, E. Carroll.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wakefield entertained at cards last Saturday evening in honor of Miss Carrie Bates and T. Bethke. Progressive cinch was played and the favors were won by Miss Bates and F. Krelwitz.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Feehely and Lindon G. Lynch took place Monday evening at St. James Catholic chuch of West Duluth. The church was prettily decorated in palms and flowers and the wedding service was read at 7 o'clock by the bride's brother, Father Feehely assisted by Father Bilden of Eveleth and Father Walsh of Proctor. The ushers were Messrs. V. R. Method, Edward Dormedy, Joseph Method and John Cashin. The bridesmaid was Miss Amelia Deyon and the groom was attended by M. J. Filiatrault.

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have stood the tests of time and service for over 125 years

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Be sure that you get the genuine with the trade-mark on the package.

Directions for preparing more than one hundred dainty dishes in our Choice Recipe Book, sent free on request.

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Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.
46 Highest Awards in Europe and America

The bride wore a dainty ggown of white silk mull and carried bride's roses and her maid also wore white and carried white flowers. Following the ceremony in the church a reception was held at the parsonage and a large number of guests called. Assisting about the rooms were Mrs. V. R. Method and Mrs. Joseph Method. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch left for an Eastern wedding trip. They will return to West Duluth where they will be at home.

* * *

Mrs. A. Metter entertained at a delightful little party Thursday afternoon in honor of the twelfth birthday anniversary of her little daughter, Pearl, Informal games made the afternoon a most pleasant one for the following little girls:

Misses—
Hattie Teske, Leonora Boettcher, Dorothy Devoll, Ruby Cullen, Edith Rely, Elsie Boettcher.

* * *

Mrs. and Mrs. W. J. Holmes entertained at cards Tuesday evening at their home at West Duluth. Five hundred was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. S. W. Hanchett and Mrs. H. H. Phelps and the men's prizes went to L. A. Barnes and J. P. Buckley. The hostess was assisted by Miss Meldrum and Miss Jean Meldrum. The guests were:

* * *

Messrs. and Mesdames—
L. A. Barnes, Russell Richardson, H. H. Phelps, W. F. Bailey, Jack Schuler, Burnside, J. A. Scott, S. W. Hanchett, L. R. Clark, C. F. Doherty, C. C. Salter, J. P. Buckley, Mrs. J. Kirkwood, Mrs. J. M. Home of Milwaukee.

* * *

George Lane was pleasantly surprised Saturday evening at his home, 2717 Twenty-eighth avenue west. A delightful evening was spent by the following guests:

Misses—
Eva Sawyer, Grace Sawyer, Anna Bacotte, Lizzie Spence, Rose Lajoy, Anna White, Norma Wright, Mary Spence, Nell Flynn, Alma Hagbert, Adelaide Hagbert, Ellen Hegburg, Maude Vanderbaulke, Ella Jason, Agnes Johnson.
Messrs.—
Guy Mahon, Charles Johnson, Bert Piering, Frank Flynn, Charles Pearson, Carl Olson, Herman Hanson, Walter Ryan, William Armstrong, Thomas Flynn, Phillip Demore, Charles Schildeberg, Alfred Carls, Russell Halloway, Napoleon Bacotte.

Mrs. J. Bouchard of West Duluth entertained at a delightful afternoon Tuesday in honor of her daughter, Miss Amelia Bouchard. Music and cards made the afternoon a most pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—
Eva Sawyer, Margaret McNab, Violet McCabe, Gertrude Johnson, Lydia Lee, Ellen Rennell, Pearl Ayotte, Nettie Dubey, Nettie Forget, Alice Lamont, Bessie McCormick, May Larsie, Barbara Pecor, Ursula Briggs, Genevieve Gaya, Ruth Rennell, Marie Cartier, Katherine McCormack, Blanche Santere.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Feehely, who was a bride of this week, was the guest of honor last Saturday evening at a bundle shower, which was given at her home. The evening was a most delightful one and many pretty gifts were presented to the bride. The guests were:

Mesdames—
John Cashin, J. M. Flaherty, A. W. Herbert, W. H. Wells, T. G. Harrington, Victor Lamont, William Dorothy, F. J. Lynch, M. A. Eichen, John Dorothy, Anderson, Keller, Moran, Burns, Schulte, Boardwell, Nicholson, Bugold, Felix, C. Hugh, J. Leidinger, Morris, R. Haydn, V. Method, T. J. Cullen, F. A. Keller, Alfred Baudin, J. A. Baker, Joseph Method, Casey, George Method, Gonan, John Brotherton, Roy, Kingham, Buckley, J. Coneau, Kern, Jacobs, Masse, Harvery, Mahew, J. Thomas.
Misses—
Angeline Gilley, Gertrude St. Germaine, Cort St. Germaine, Alphonsine, Lacour, Edith Cashin, Grove, Della Foucault, Annie Chaurette, Cashin.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Dahl and Mrs. Caroline Dahl of the West end returned the first of the week from St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Shannon of Kingston, Ont., who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lindgren of West Duluth, returned to her home during the week.

* * *

Miss Effie Mintle of West Duluth left during the week for a visit with her parents at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. N. Faulkner of Stevens' Point is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schuler of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Dubois of Clear Lake is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Morgan of West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mackenzie left last evening for Fort William, Ont., where they will make their home.

* * *

C. A. d'Autremont and Miss d'Autremont left yesterday for a visit at Mexico City, Mexico.

* * *

Miss Helen Bainbridge left the latter part of the week for a short visit at Chicago.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Agnes McMillan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan, and Arthur Kingsred took place Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Park terrace. The attendants were Miss Winnifred McMillan and Frank Schaeffer and the wedding service was read by Rev. R. J. Mooney. Only the immediate family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsred will be at home at Park terrace.

* * *

A quiet home wedding took place Thursday at noon at the home of the bride's parents when Miss Blanche C. Narveson daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Narveson and John J. Hultquist were married. The bride was attended by Miss Maude Dardis and the best man was Orlon Narveson. Mr. and Mrs. Hultquist left for a short wedding trip and after March 10 they will be at home at 6 East Fifth street.

* * *

A number of delightful affairs were given during the week in honor of Miss Blanche Narveson who was one of the this week's brides. Monday afternoon Mrs. William Campbell of North Lake avenue entertained at a bundle shower in her honor. The afternoon was spent informally and in the amusements the favors were won by Miss Kate Joyce and Miss Narveson.

Miss Maud Dardis entertained at a towel shower in honor of Miss Narveson Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vilett of the West end entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Narveson and Mr. Hultquist. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. George James and children of the West end will leave soon for Grand Forks where they will make their home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Luster entertained informally at bridge Monday evening at their home, 1619 East First street.

* * *

Mrs. B. E. Baker of Lester Park entertained at a small luncheon Wednesday afternoon at her home. Covers were laid for six.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sewrey entertained the Five Hundred club of Duluth Heights Tuesday evening at their home. The rooms were decorated in red and white and the following played:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Samuel Maghan, M. Clemans, E. Wiley, M. Daughty, E. Stewart, John McLean, J. H. Tomlin, G. Stauber, A. Bruneau, John Maghan.

* * *

A pleasant surprise party was given Wednesday evening in honor of L. H Ebner at his home, 325 East Fifth street. The affair was in honor of his birthday and the host was presented with a silk umbrella. Progressive pedro was played and the favors were won by Mrs. I. Wahlgren, Mrs. M. Cossi, Mrs. A. Anderson, Richard Cossi, W. J. Stephens and I. W. Smith. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Nels Anderson, C. F. Barncard, Lee Warner, Franwk Piering, W. J. Stephens, I. W. Smith, Richard Cossi, Charles Johnson, John Polski, Fred Orchard, L. H. Ebner, E. Wahlgren,
Mesdames—
John Piering, C. Dryer, M. Cossi.
Misses—
Libby Campbell, Myrtle Cossi, Master Alois Ebner.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Barncard will entertain the members of the Hooligan club this evening at her home, 2725 West Fourth street.

Clubs and Musical

The past six months of Southern California weather which this city has enjoyed has evidently utterly demoralized Duluthians, for last evening, at the sixteenth artists' recital, given by the Matinee Musicale, barely seventy-five members were present. The artist who presented the program was Herbert Witherspoon, basso, who, after announcing that he was not responsible for the storm the city was enjoying, launched into his program and sang with a spirit and abandon that a packed house might be expected to inspire him with. He seemed to utterly forget that there were but a few of the many that were expected to listen to him, and every one of the seventy-five declared that the evening was worth braving one of Duluth's old-fashioned storms, instead of a simple spring-like blow, sprinkled with snow.

Incidentally the concert was another strong argument for closed concerts. The financial end of the affair worried the directors not a bit, for the funds in the treasury of the society were ample to meet the expenses before the artist was engaged, and all the anxiety of the members last evening was directed toward providing an appreciative audience for the singer. There can be no two opinions about the appreciation, and this morning the sincerest sympathy of "those present" is being extended to the 200 members who were at home.

Mr. Witherspoon gave a short talk on the two forms of song, the folk song and the art song, and his program developed in a way these forms. His program opened with Verdi's aria, "O tu Palermo," regarded as the finest aria for the bass voice, and through his entire program, to the exquisitely sung Old English, Irish and Scotch folk songs, his singing was a delight. His voice is musical at all times, and beside satisfying the intellectual need of the serious students, he sings with a warmth that appeals to every hearer.

He sang "Droop Not, Young Lover" by Handel; two Schubert numbers "Gruppe aus dem Tartarus," a wonderful tone picture which is seldom sung and which was splendidly presented last evening and the other Schubert number was "Der Alpenjager." His next number was exquisitely sung "Helle Nacht" by Hans Herman and in the sustained and gentle passages of which the song is made, the art of the singer was in no greater evidence during the evening. He repeated the number after insistent applause. "The Three Comrades" by Hans Herman, "I Know a Lovely Garden" by d'Hardelot" "Forever and a Day" by Mack, "Mother o' Mine" by Tours, "Madrigal" by Thome, "Si to le Voulais" by Tosti and Bizet's "La jolie Fille de Perth" were his other numbers aside from the closing group of old folk songs.

The folk songs of the British Isles were sung with a perfect simplicity that they require to make their telling appeal and which requires the most finished art to be sung as they were sung last evening by Mr. Witherspoon. From the old English love song "Meet Me by Moonlight Alone" to the old Scotch "Scots Wha Hae," which was sung with a stirring vigor that would make every Scotsman in town face twenty such storms as last night's to hear it so sung, which closed the formal program, this portion of the program was a perfect delight.

Mr. Witherspoon's accompanist was was Mrs. Katherine Hoffman of St. Paul and her support of the singer was sympathetic and artistic.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon of next week with Mrs. M. W. Goodrich of 6025 London Road. The leader will be Mrs. R. P. Boyington and the subject of the afternoon's study "American Humorists."

* * *

The meeting of the Outlook club which was to have been held this week has been postponed and will be held Friday afternoon of next week with Mrs. Victor Stearns of London road.

* * *

The Bishop's club will meet Tuesday evening at Cathedral hall. The leader for the evening will be Miss Stringer and the program is as follows:

Bible study.
1 Joppa and its Neighborhood. The Plains of Sharon and Jerico.
2 The Jordan, Dead Sea, Sea of Galilee.
3 The Environs of Jerusalem.
4 Gethsemane.
Art. Most noted pictures of Christ.

* * *

The March social of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday afternoon at the club room of the library. The program which will be presented at 3 o'clock will be in charge of the literature department of the club. The informal reception will follow.

* * *

The Browning class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Thursday morning at 10:15 o'clock at the club room of the library. The last lecture of the course will be delivered by the lecturer, Rev. J. W. Powell.

"Fame is a revenue payable only to our ghosts," while thrift is a daily meal ticket. The favorite literature of thrifty people is the advertising printed in their evening paper.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Running 50 miles an hour, without stopping, for 22 hours would just travel the distance covered by the packets (placed end to end) sold in one year of

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS 14,000,000 PACKETS.

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

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NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES

The winter term of school closed Friday, the examinations being held on Thursday and Friday. The spring term will begin Tuesday, March 14, which is enrollment day and the class work will begin on Wednesday. President Bohannon desires all those who are contemplating attending school this term to enroll on Tuesday.

The subjects to be taught are: History and philosophy of education, United States history, rhetoric, elementary science, solid geometry, Latin lessons, drawing, psychology, physiology, civics, literature III, reading I, algebra III, Cicero III, manual training II, music I, physics III, general history II, school management, chemistry III, grammar II, physiography, arithmetic II, caesar and music I.

The term begins March 14 and ends June 8.

Many of the teachers and pupils will spend their vacation at their homes. Among the teachers who leave today are: Miss Eaton to Chicago, Miss Post to Milwaukee and Miss Bainbridge to Chicago. Among the scholars: Misses Keehan, Sand and Kelly to Ashland; Miss Wolfe to Cloquet; Miss Brown to St. Paul; Miss Murray to Eveleth; Misses Webster, Ganzie, Hoskins to Hibbing; Miss Robinson to Superior and Miss Burbank to Virginia.

* * *

The First year class had charge of the program in chapel this week. President Bohannon addressed the school on all three days. Thursday and Friday on account of the examinations, no chapel was held.

* * *

More definite plans have been decided upon for the summer school to be held in the Duluth normal school. The summer school will open Wednesday, June 21, and close Aug. 1. The teachers will be, for the most part, instructors in the normal school and they will include: President Bohannon, Mr. Hubbard, Dr. Kline, Mr. Strong, Misses Eaton and Post, Mr. Riley and Superintendent W. C. Cobb of Cloquet.

* * *

The senior cooking class has been very busy making house plans the past week. The kitchen of a modern eight-room house was planned first, then the whole house was designed. Floors, wall paper and furnishings were all discussed and the seniors had a chance to put all their original ideas of how "their house" should be, in these plans.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

If your ferns have been properly cared for, they ought to be beautiful now, but some are in a bad way. At least, a dozen different people have been here or 'phoned inquiries as to the treatment of sick ones, and of course they always think they ought to be repotted. Now, every year has shown me more and more the folly of repotting a large fern in the winter season. The roots will not take hold of the new soil and the earth surrounding them becomes mud by the water applied, and if the plant is not sick it soon will be, for the soil will sour. All specimen ferns must be potted between May 20 and Sept. 20, and after that let severely alone. Spread down a sheet on the floor and lay your sick fern on its side. Now examine the drainage hole and see that it is open so the surplus water can drain off easily. Then look it over the scale bugs, they will generally be found on the oldest fronds. If they are too bad, cut them off, but if only a few are on the plants, scrape them off. Put something in the jardinier to keep the pot off the bottom, so as to give the surplus water room and never let it touch the bottom of the pot, and remember that a sick plant does not want as much water as a thrifty one, just moist and no more. You can give your well plants that are pot-bound a little plant food, but none must be given to sick ones. They must recover naturally.

Once when I was short of ferns I bought a lot of Pierson's and a sicker lot I never saw, and full of vermin, so I planted them out of doors in the full sunshine. It was in July, and they made a new clean growth and were lovely in September. The insects all disappeared of their own accord, you had better turn out your sicks in June. I was asked whether hefuse hops were any good as a fertilizer. They are one of the best, but they heat quickly and give off a smell that reaches to heaven and half way back again and are not one of the nicest things for city use.

The tuberous rooted begonias are beginning to sit up and take notice, and if you want them for early pot plants you can start them now. It is strange that no amount of coaxing can make them grow in the winter, but they are wise fellows and know their time to a dot. You can start them in small pots, or better still in the seed flats we talked about some time ago. (The printer told you to make the sides and ends of earth, but you make them of lath, the way you ought to). We like the seed flats best, because they keep uniformly moist. The pot dries out too quickly. Begonias do not want much water when they are young. And be sure and get them into their blooming pots before they get too large. The bulbs are silly looking things; the cup side is the top, and if you are in doubt and cannot tell the top from the bottom, set them on edge, for they often are very irregular in shape. These are the most beautiful of all the summer flowers grown.

E. C. LINDSAY,
Lester Park Greenhouses.

EARLY PAPER MONEY.

A gentleman of this city, one of whose ancestors served in the Revolutionary War and whose forbears run considerably further back, has an interesting collection of colonial paper money, says the Indianapolis News. His collection is not large, but it contains some rare specimens, including several pieces of provincial paper money issued long before the Revolution.

The American Colonies had no right to issue paper money, but most of them did it all the same. Massachusetts made such an issue as early as 1690—and other colonies followed her example at intervals. The two Carolinas issued $30,000 of paper money in 1702, which was to be redeemed in three years by a duty on liquors, skins and furs. It was never redeemed. In 1723 Pennsylvania issued $75,000 of paper money, which, being secured by real estate, was ultimately redeemed.

During the Revolutionary War nearly all the colonies issued notes and assisted congress in flooding the country with worthless currency. Some of them were queer-looking things to pass for money. A half dollar note, issued by New York in 1775, provided that "this bill shall pass current in all payments in this colony for half a Spanish milled dollar or the value thereof in gold or silver currency."

This promise was attested by a picture of two bowlegged individuals supporting a shield surmounted by a crown. This was issued the year before the Declaration of Independence.

A month before the Declaration Connecticut issued a five-shilling note, declaring that "the possessor of this bill shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut five shillings, lawful money, by the first day of January, A. D., one thousand seven hundred and eight-one."

Vermont made an issue of one-shilling notes. New Jersey of one shilling and sixpence. North Carolina of six-dollar notes. The latter had as a pledge of good faith, the picture in one corner of a squirrel with tail curved over its back and gnawing a nut. The significance of the emblem was never explained.

Maryland issued bills of three, four, six and nine pence, and so on up to three pounds, and to show that they had been prepared with due care and thought, and not hastily separated with a pair of scissors, the ends of the notes were scalloped. As a supposed precaution against counterfeiting, and to show that the note really meant what it said, the dollar note had a small picture of a Spanish dollar inserted in the text.

The best looking notes issued by any of the colonies were those of Virginia. These were copper plate engravings of good size, filled out in ink. The first issue, in 1775, bore the royal arms of Virginia, but the issue of 1776 had the motto" Sic Semper Tyrannis" instead of the royal coat of arms.

The oldest specimen in the collection referred to is a twenty-shilling note, issued by a Pennsylvania colony, dated August 10, 1723, and printed by Benjamin Franklin. It is a good piece of printing and fairly good engraving. At the top is a picture of the British lion, with the figures 20s, and underneath "twenty shillings" in large letters. There is no promise to pay. On one side is the inscription: "Printed by B. Franklin," and on the other: "To counterfeit is death." The space between is occupied by a curious looking plant, which might be a Canada thistle or a rare orchid.

Other specimens in the collection are a five-shilling note, a ten-shilling note, a fifteen-shilling note and a twenty-shilling note issued after Braddock's defeat to pay the expenses of the old French war. These issues were made by the province of Pennsylvania and different counties of the province. This was the campaign in which Washington first distinguished himself, and probably he was paid off in these notes. They were issued in June, 1759. Twenty years later Washington served in the Revolutionary army without pay.

Another note in the collection, issued by New Jersey in 1763, says: "This bill by law shall pass current in New Jersey for one ounce, fifteen pennyweights of plate."

Another curious note represents an issue by Maryland in 1742 and is for "two-thirds of a dollar." It has the royal arms of England at one end and the words "two thirds" in bold letters around the edge.

But the most interesting note in the collection, on account of the personal history connected with it, is a two-dollar note issued under a resolution of congress of May 10, 1775. This was the first issue of paper money authorized by congress after hostilities began, and was made immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill. The entire issue was $2,000,000.

EXILES IN PARIS.

Kansas City Journal: Richard A. McCurdy, late president of the Mutual Life company of New York, is preparing to leave Morristown, N. J., and it is understood he and his family will remove to Paris. This is said to be true also of his son-in-law, Louis Thebaud. James H. Hyde is supposed to have his eye on Paris as a permanent residence, and Andrew Hamilton is already there. The French capital thus promises to contain quite a colony of American ex-insurance officials and grafters.

CHAMPION CHOPPERS.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Falling 260 trees, comprising a total of 700,800 feet of lumber, was the remarkable feat accomplished by three Snohomish loggers in eight days time.

Henry Wiley, William Forduer and Max Johnson, the three "fallers" who chopped the trees, were given a rush order recently by the Pennelton Lumber company to fall the timber in a certain tract along the Snohomish river. The men were given ten days in which to cut the trees, but finished two days ahead of time. The trees cut averaged about four logs.

TOURIST

"TOURIST" $3.00 Lady's Shoe

A New Shoe by a well known and Reliable Manufacturer

The Tourist was originated to meet the demand for a stylish shoe that is also perfectly comfortable. Most so-called comfort shoes have been flat-footed, broad-toed, ungainly. The Tourist is dressy and graceful, yet comfortable as an old slipper. It feels right; looks right; wears right; costs but $3.00

Sold by the best dealers everywhere.

NORTH STAR SHOE CO. Minneapolis

MEASURING TALK.

Ingenious Mechanism "Central" Uses for Timing Long Distance Telephone Conversations.

New York, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Time and the telephone go hand in hand. The telephone saves time, and time, particularly in long distance communication, is the measure of telephone service. The keeper of the department store sells his wares by the pound and the yard. The railroad manager fixes the prices of transportation by the mile. The telegraph company exacts a money equivalent for a word. The telephone man gives you the use of miles of wire and many pieces of complicated apparatus and bases the charge on minutes and seconds; nobody counts the words as he reels them off and send them flying on their journey of perhaps hundreds of miles.

The traffic records of the Bell system, whose lines cover nearly the whole country, show that long distance communications are constandly increasing in number. The chance to talk is the stock in trade of the telephone companies. And the only fair measure of service of the costly long distance plant—costly to build, to maintain and to operate—is that of the length of time a line is used. Time being of all things the most precious in this age of hustling, it must be measured with absolute accuracy; and it is the precision with which this is done that makes the telephone one of the great commercial economies of the day.

Perhaps when you have made a long distance call, say from a hotel pay station, you have thought the attendant figured how much time you ought to pay for by the little clock on her desk. If you listened closely enough to hear her ask "Central" "How many minutes?" you may have imagined that "Central" glanced casually at her watch and made an estimate. In either case you were wrong, for the length of every toll conversation is automatically measured in the long distance office by an ingenious device known as the calculagraph.

In every long distance operating room of the Bell system you will see beside each operator a clock, set face upwards into the shelf that projects from the switchboard. Except for a slot four or five inches wide that seems to run in under the face, and a couple of handles or levers projecting from the clock case, one at the right and one at the left, it looks quite like an ordinary timepiece. Take off the hands and face and peer into the inner workings, however, and you will find that it is anything but ordinary.

There are three little circles of figures in there that look like skeleton watch dials—which, indeed, they are, in a way. The numerals are metal type, inked by a ribbon, just as are the letters of a typewriter, and though none of the dials have ordinary hands, they can tell you more about time in five minutes than your watch can tell in a week. One of them is evidently the face of a watch, with Roman numerals for the hours and dotes for the minutes, just like the faithful chronometer you carry in your pocket every day. Another, which looks like a miniature clock with Arabic figures that run uncommonly high, divides the sixty minutes of an hour into twelve five-minute periods. And the third shows a five-minute period divided into minutes, which are sub-divided into 15-second spaces.

The unusual feature of the watch face is that the hour hand is a little triangular pointer which revolves outside the numerals, while the minute hand is an arrow which revolves within. The other dials are queerer still, for their figures revolve while the solitary hand that adorns each face stands still. Taken together these three dials are the scales, the yardstick, and the quart measure by which the telephone company sells time. The face of the clock which shows above the switchboard shelf is not used in making charges for service; it is merely a convenient thing to have around.

When you talk with a man twenty-five, or two hundred and fifty, or a thousand miles away, as the case may be, the details of your call—the city, the telephone number, and the name of the person you want—are recorded on an order ticket, which goes to one of the girls who operate the long distance circuits. She slips it into the slot under the face of the clock at her elbow, and when you and your friend begin talking she pulls the righthand of the two levers. This registers the exact hour and minute of the beginning of your conversation, thus indentifying it for record purposes, by printing on the order the watch face, hands and all, while it also leaves impressions of the two other dials, though no hand appears on either of them.

When the calculagraph is not in active use, the dials showing the subdivisions of the hour and the five-minute period are motionless, with their hands pointing to zero. Pulling the lever sets the dials going, but the hands remain stationary, so when the mechanism is stopped these indicators show just how long the dials have been moving. The instant the operator gets the "disconnect signal," as she calls it, which tells her you are through talking, she slides the ticket into the clock again and pulls down the lefthand lever. That prints an arrow-like hand into each of the blank dials, registering the exact lapse of time, down to fifteen seconds, which is the leeway the Bell companies always allow subscribers for good measure.

It sometimes happens that a call begun by one operator is completed by another. This fact is mechanically recorded on the ticket, for each calculagraph stamps its distinguishing number when it makes the first impression and again when it prints the arrows that show the elapsed time. As each operator's "position" at the switchboard has its own timing machine, two different identifying numbers appear on an order, if more than one girl handles it.

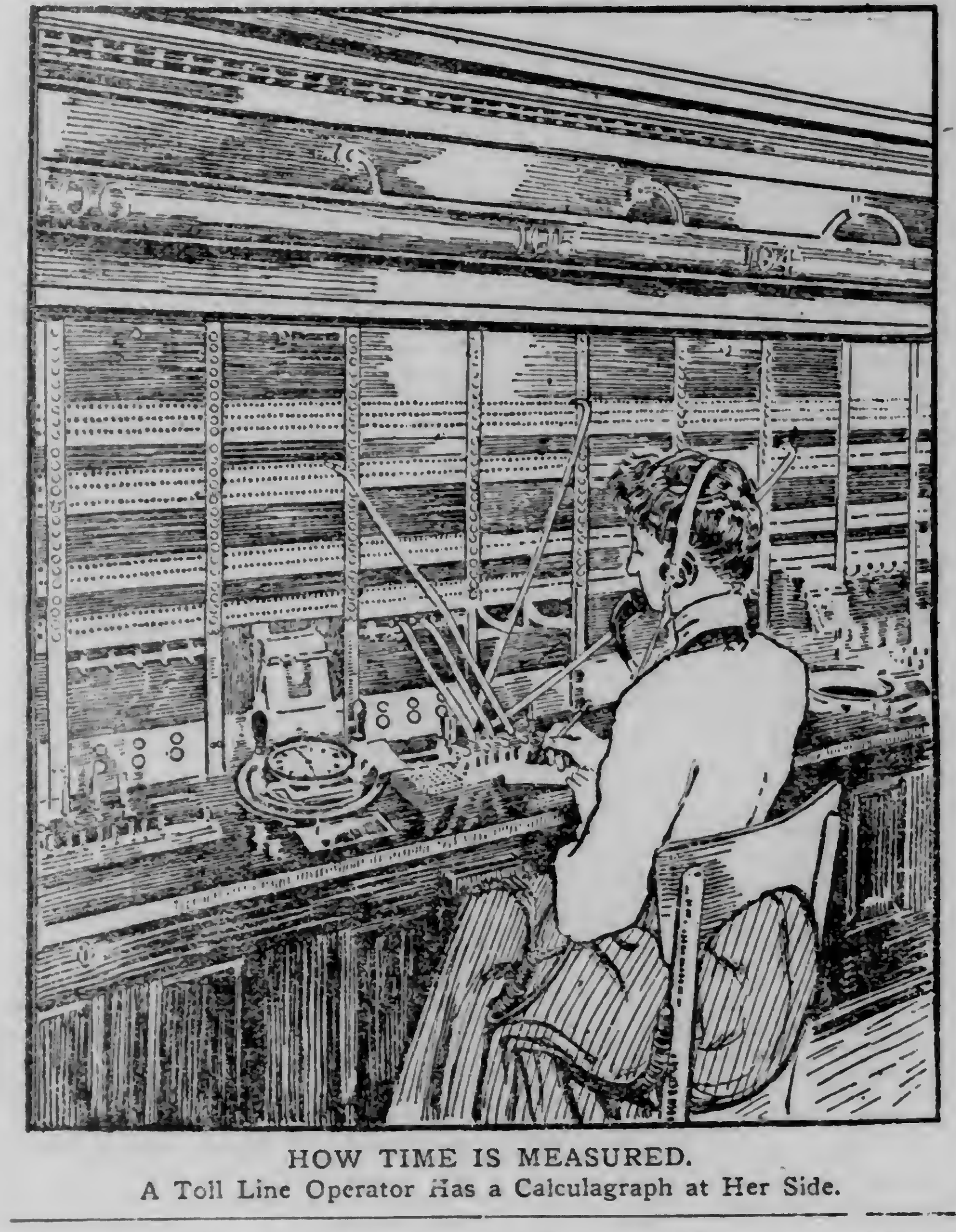
The work of the long distance operators is carefully gauged so they shall never be hurried about it or have more than they can do efficiently with full allowance for the extraordinary exactions the telephone user puts on the toll service. A girl is allowed to handle only a very few calls at a time, the number varying with the volume of traffic on her lines and its difficulty—for, naturally, it is a simpler thing to put through a talk with a man half way across the county than with one half way across the continent. Besides, the toll operators are under constant supervision to see that the service runs smoothly and that the timing is absolutely accurate. Having carefully trained their employes and given them the most perfect mechanical equipment devised for doing their work, the Bell people make constant tests, day in and day out, as a means of insuring—as all good merchants do nowadays, whether they sell time, dry goods or groceries—that the public shall get just a little more than it has been promised, if possible.

Nothing brings out more strikingly the different valuation put on time in this country and abroad than the manner of selling it as a commodity. The superiority of the American method over the foreign is one of the things every traveler from "the states" notices—provided he has the courage and patience to try a European long distance telephone conversation at all. In England, for instance, you pay toll for every second from the moment you put your call in until you are through talking and can make the operator understand that fact—which is not always easy to do, with the antiquated apparatus used in many foreign systems.

A British telephone charge includes whatever time may be lost in getting the lines to work and the almost inevitable wait while someone hunts up the person you want—a delay that occurs more often there than here, because the Englishman or Scotchman has not yet learned to have more than one telephone instrument, and that one not always conveniently located, in an establishment which an American would think needed a good-sized private branch exchange.

The Bell practice, on the other hand, is to charge simply for the time of actual conversation. The telephone company undertakes to put you in communication with another person and expects you to pay for its service for only so long as the communication lasts.

It is an interesting fact that the greater is the distance covered by a telephone message, the longer is a man likely to talk. The use of the toll lines has developed with surprising rapidity in the last two years, however, and today the engineers find that while for moderate distances, say forty or fifty miles, the average conversation has been reduced to about three minutes, for longer distances it has been extended to more than five minutes.



HOW TIME IS MEASURED.
A Toll Line Operator Has a Calculagraph at Her Side.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS

Association Members Name Those on Official Board to Serve for Another Term—Team Captains Will Be Elected by the Players Themselves, According to Ruling.

The Athletic association held a meeting Monday afternoon and, as it was the first of the new semester, the election of officers for the rest of the school year took place. The result was the re-election of all the first semester officers, who are: President, Elmer McDevitt; secretary, Don Stalker; vice president, Charles McLennan; treasurer, Frank Crassweller; sergeants-at-arms, Robert Forsyth and Dean Coventry; recorder, Donald Holmes; mascot, Arthur Dudgeon. The last office was the only one in which the contest was close, Reyn Suffel running very nearly as well as Dudgeon.

Frank Crassweller was chosen captain of the baseball team and Don Stalker manager. An extensive schedule was discussed. It was decided to leave the election of all captains of athletic teams to the members, provided such choice be made within nine days after the close of their respective seasons. This privilege has been accorded to the football team for several years and the other teams have always desired it as they think that the players are better fitted to judge who is the best man for the captaincy than the rest of the association.

ADDRESS BY MRS. SEYMOUR.

She Gives Members of Philomathian Society a Good Talk.

The Philomathian society was given a genuine treat Thursday, when Mrs. Robert Seymour spoke on "Aspirations." Her talk especially encouraged the development of the ethical side of one's nature, and contained references to art. Mrs. Seymour stated that the high school building was one of the finest examples of Roman architecture in the country.

The musical portion of the program was unusualy fine. Misses Margaret Whipple and Katherine Burris gave a duet entitled, "The Hungarian Dream" and Miss Mildred Washburne gave a splendid rendition of the allegro movement of Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique." She responded to an enthusiastic encore with a selection from "Caveliera Rusticana."

Miss Katherine Guthrie read a paper on "The Parthenon," and Miss Effie Brotherton gave a recitation.

The program committee was composed of Ruth Ringsred, Jean Meldrum, Lillian Richleau, Marguerite Macgregor.

SOPHOMORES PREPARE.

Committees to Arrange for the Annual Hop Are Appointed.

At their meeting Friday the Sophomores took the first step towards preparing for their annual "hop" and authorized the appointment of chairmen of the several committees by President Coventry. Following are the appointments: Decoration, Charles Cargill; refreshments, Kathryn Denfeld; music, Roger Spencer. The "hop" will take place April 20, which is the first Friday after Lent.

Treasurer Poirier reported $54,78 in the treasury. In the absence of Miss Delia Smith, Miss Mildred Washburne acted as secretary.,

High School Notes.

Work on the lunch room in the basement is progressing steadily, but it will probably be two weeks more before it is in running order.

* * *

The Freshmen expected to have their pins all ready by this week, but when they arrived it was found that a mistake had been made, and the pins were done in black and gold, instead of the brown and gold, which are the Freshmen colors. The new ones will probably be completed during next week.

* * *

The Sophomores were in readiness to play the Freshmen at hockey last night, but the Freshmen had several men on their team who could not play on that date, so it has been again postponed until next Friday. The teams will play six men on a side, the position of rover being done away with.

* * *

The Agassiz club held a meeting Monday and Miss Fanny Turner read a paper on "The production and Preparation of Tea." The business meeting was followed by a fudge party.

* * *

The preliminary contest for those trying for the debating team seem to be doomed to eternal postponement. The one which was to have been held Monday was postponed to Friday, on account of delinquency on the part of MacFadden's men, and on Friday Albert Bawden of Ober's camp was unable to attend, and another postponement was necessary. Two debates will be held next week.

* * *

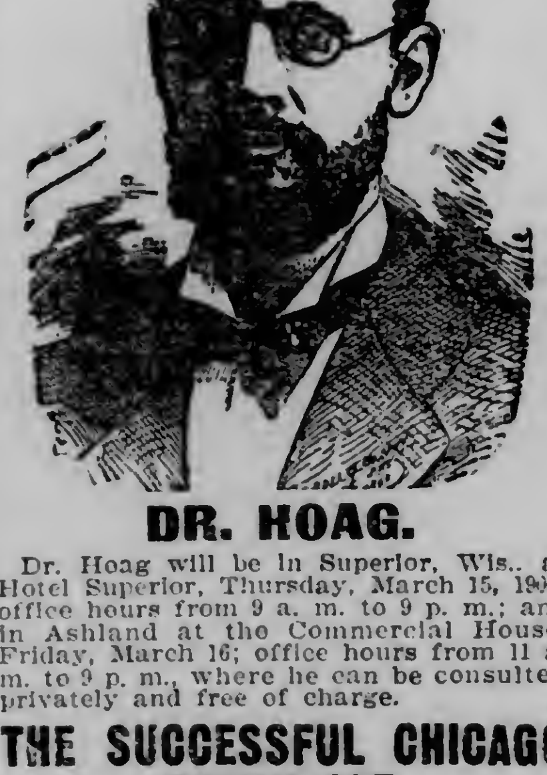
Spelling was recommenced this week on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, chapel being omitted on those days.

* * *

Notwithstanding an expense account of over $85, the Seniors cleared $250 on their plays. The members of the cast and the stage committee are planning a banquet for the near future.

* * *

Work on the Zenith is progressing rapidly, and the large receipts from the plays relieves the minds of the board, who did not want to run into debt on the book. Editor Dunning has requested that all the members of the Senior class get their photos taken at once if they would have them finished in time for the Zenith.



DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag will be in Superior, Wis., at Hotel Superior, Thursday, March 15, 1906; office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; and in Ashland at the Commercial House, Friday, March 16; office hours from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., where he can be consulted privately and free of charge.

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Address for home treatment. Dr. Chas. A. Hoag. 6362 Minerva Ave., Chicago Ill.

ALLAN'S ASH WEDNESDAY

By F. H. Lancaster.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The discussion had begun while they—Allan and his sister Maria—waited for breakfast. It was the morning of Ash Wednesday. They had both been up late at a Mardi Gras ball of the night before, and were each feeling more or less sore and savage and ready for a fight. So it was only natural that Maria, knowing her brother's opinion on the subject, should remark with the air of a martyr that she intended to "keep" Ash Wednesday; and that Allan should scoff down the spurious virtue of fasting with manly disdain.

"Oh, of course, you don't approve of fasting because you can't do it. Men like to think they are a great deal stronger than women, but the truth is, they are the weaker vessel. Women are stronger to bear pain; stronger to resist temptation—compare the percentage of drunkards. A woman can say 'no' to herself; a man must gratify his every desire. Take his dinner away from him and he doubles up like a broken reed."

"Bah! I could go without eating for a week and never feel it. Women make such a terrible to-do over every little sacrifice—"

"Oh, they do! I bet if you fasted for one day you'd be as sorry looking as a sick kitten by night."

"Stuff!"

"You dare to try it? You'll have half the doctors in town working over you."

"Well, my Lord, Maria! If nothing else will satisfy you, I will try it. I'll go down town now without my breakfast and stay there till dark. You needn't have any dinner prepared for me or supper either. But mind, I don't mean that I approve of wasting bodily energy in this way. A man puts his vitality into his work, not in useless self-mortification." And with this parting shot Allan departed for his office for the first time in his life without a good breakfast inside of him.

For a while all went well. Tired as he was from loss of sleep and the excitement of the past day, Allan really felt no desire for food, and this negative proof of his assertion cheered him through the first hours of the morning work. But a head that has long been daily coddled with a cup of coffee does not tamely submit to the denial of its needs. By 12 o'clock Allan's head was raging with pain and feeling as heavy as though loaded with lead. "I suppose it will pass," he reflected languidly. But it did not pass. The luncheon hour tormented him with its suggestions, but Allan's square jaws meant something else beside an ability to eat. He turned down all temptations and settled to the afternoon work. His headache steadily grew worse until the tapping of the typewriter nearly drove him mad. By 4 o'clock he was feeling sick and wretched. He put on his hat and went out to seek relief from fresh air. And as soon as he was out, fled like a creature driven from the din of Canal street.

His flight carried him to the residence districts, into a quiet street where a gray old house looked over a rusty gate upon an empty square. Myrtle Flemming lived in that house.

Allan knew Myrtle very well. So well that he fancied if he went in there now—in a morning coat—and asked to be allowed to look over the paper in peace she would let him do it without any fuss. Myrtle Flemming, he reflected, was the most sensible woman he had ever known.

And she was. She opened the door to him herself because the rest of the family and their one servant had gone to church. She did not look at Allan's coat, but at his jaded eyes; and by way of greeting. She said, gently:

"You have a terrible headache, haven't you. Come into the diningroom and let me fix up some coffee for you."

"Thank you—but don't bother," he protested faintly.

"Oh, it is no bother. I know what a headache is. Have you seen today's paper? The description of Maria's dress is enough to make her tear her hair."

Allan winced at the mention of Maria, but Myrtle was opening a caddy of ground coffee and the odor of it was sweeter than the spices of Araby. "Well," he said contentedly, "Maria's hair is her own."

"True," she agreed with veiled scrutiny of his whitish face, "Do you," she ventured doubtfully, "ever eat scrambled eggs?"

"The kind you cook with chopped ham?" he asked with interest.

Myrtle turned that he might not see the quick tenderness that filled her eyes. "No," she said, "the kind you serve on slives of cold boiled ham."

"Oh, yes; that's a fine dish." Allan threw aside the paper and his bet with it. "I'm putting you to a great deal of trouble. Let me help."

"If you will slice the ham while I stir up the eggs."

It was a square meal before they got done with it, and the strong coffee cleared Allan's head like magic. When it was all over and he was leaning against the mantle with his cigar, Allan looked down on Myrtle in a chasten spirit. It was a fine face that he looked at; full of womanly gentleness and intelligence. Mobile, with tender lips and steady eyes. In its repose there was a suggestion of wistfulness. The face of a woman who has long known self-control.

"Tell me," Allan said unexpectedly, "do women suffer so much?"

Myrtle started—"Suffer, why?"

"Maria, you know," Allan said and stopped to knock the ashes from his cigar.

"Isn't she well?"

"Oh, yes! But she said this morning that a man didn't believe in fasting because he couldn't do it. I tried it," he added laconically.

"And it made you ill? I am not surprised."

"Why, aren't you surprised?" he demanded humorously. "You don't believe—like Maria—that a man's a woman's inferior"—

"Nonsense, man's a man and a woman's a woman. They are made of different stuff. The idea of trying to compare them is ridiculous. What I meant was, that nature has her own notions about how we shall play tricks with her. If it is good for us to fast"—

"I don't see," Allan murmured, "how fasting could ever take the form of a good thing."

"Well, in times of great mental anguish, fasting does take the edge off of suffering."

"Mental anguish is like having a note falling due that you can't meet," Allan said reflectively. "Yes, but you can't eat then."

"No, I suppose not," she agreed half absent.

Allan looked down at her half thoughtfully. "Did you ever break your heart? Oh, I didn't mean to be impertinent. But—all girls do, don't they."

Myrtle had recovered from her start enough to smile at her consternation. "I don't know. I believe in broken hearts," she told him.

"No," he said decidedly, "I've always felt that way about you; that you were the sanest woman I knew; that it would be like heaven to live along with you day after day; that you would always be gentle and refined and controlled; that you wouldn't turn the whole house into cosy corners one week and the next, send all the beds into the garret and expect a man to sleep on pillows; that no matter how down on my luck I might be, the feel of your fingers in my hand would make me a man again in a minute; that—Myrtle, I didn't mean to wound you! I would have brought tears to your eyes for the world. Don't you know that?" He bent down anxiously with his hand on the back of her chair. "I'd try my best to do the straight thing by you."

"I know it."

"But you think you couldn't learn to care for me—that way?"

"Oh, of course I could."

"Then what is it that distresses you so, dear? If we care for each other nothing else matters, does it?"

Myrtle looked up into the face of the man she had been loving so long in spite of pride and everything else. "I am not distressed," she said.

"But you were ready to cry a minute ago."

"Oh, well!" She smiled with a touch of mischief. "Don't you think you'd be ready to cry if you had been keeping Ash Wednesday every day for a good while?"

"Not if they were all like this one. It's the first Ash Wednesday I ever kept. What are you smiling at? I did come very near to keeping it. I fasted from daylight till 4 o'clock,—and you are the loveliest woman in the world, sweetheart! Did you know that?"

HOW GOOD SHOULD AN ALMSHOUSE BE?

By Homer Folks, Former Charity Commissioner of New York City.

What should be the standard of clothing, food, and care in the municipal almshouse? Shall it have the regime of the prison, or shall it be hospital, or is it possible to make it a home? If it is to be a home, how far can it be made possible, clean, sanitary, and how varied can the food be and how good the clothing, without making it too attractive?" The answers to these questions are being found in the solution of the second problem stated above. The elimination of the able-bodied element from the almshouse, together with the segregation of certain classes of detectives now commonly sent to state institutions, is making the almshouse a home for the aged and infirm, or at least a place where none but the aged and infirm are cared for, and which should be homelike. If the applications are carefully investigated, so that only those who are actually unable to earn a livelihood and whose immediate relatives are actually unable to maintain them, and who are unable to do any regular and ordinary work, are allowed to enter the institution, the danger of its becoming "attractive" is minimized. We can all assent to higher standards of care, better food, better clothing, and a more comfortable place for the really infirm, incurable, and senile than we would favor if able-bodied were also to share in such provision.

One of the first facts in the situation to be recognized is that the population of a home for the aged and infirm in any large city is a very diversified population. It has little homogeneity, aside from the two facts of physical disability and destruction. It represents many nationalities, many religions, many previous occupations, and many different standards of life. It includes all varieties of disease that afflict the aged, and in all degrees. It represents all attitudes towards its caretaker—the city. It is a little city in itself. It will, if left to itself, and if its circumstances permit, break up into smaller groups or lines of nationality, tastes, and character. This suggests the lines along which the administration, to be successful, should be directed. The buildings should be so constructed and the labor so directed as to allow some opportunities for natural groupings, and in particular so as to allow each inmate, able to do even a little work, to do that which he is most able to do. While there will be no able-bodied element in our almshouse population if it is thoroughly investigated and wisely judged upon admission, there will also be few comparatively few who are absolutely helpless. The man who can do only half a day's work by working all day, the man who can only work half of each day, the man who has the use of his hands, but walks with great difficulty or not at all—all these, with hundreds of others, are as certainly debarred from participation in the ordinary industrial life of the community as though they were absolutely helpless. Yet very many of them can do some work, can contribute in some degree towards the orderly operation of the institution in which they are cared for or towards the production of some article required in that or some other city institution. While considerable progress has been made in utilizing the labor of some of the inmates of some of our municipal almshouses, much remains to be accomplished in this direction. Greater resourcefulness than is usually found in an institution of this class is required, however for devising and carrying to success further efforts of this character.

In every large population of the aged and infirm, acute illness, accidents or conditions requiring surgical operations will continually develop. The hospital ward is a necessary adjunct to the almshouse. And if there are included as hospital patients those suffering from incurable diseases which permit long years of life, the hospital portion becomes a large factor. At the New York City home for the aged and infirm, from one-quarter to one-third of the entire population are cared for in buildings known as hospitals and organized so far as practicable on a hospital basis. The diseases are of such a character that it is difficult, if not impossible, to maintain training schools for nurses. It is not that the patients are objectionable or that the diseases are objectionable, but that they do not afford sufficient opportunities for the care of acute illness or acute surgical conditions. The same reason makes it difficult to secure a satisfactory medical service; the great majority of cases have but little interest or "value" to the ordinary practitioner. To provide graduated nurses in any considerable number is impossible because of the great expense involved. The most usual course is to employ untrained nurses of about the class who ordinarily go into domestic service and to employ one or more skilled supervising nurses who are graduates of training schools.

It is interesting to note that one of the charges recently made against the trustees of pauper institutions in the city of Boston is that they have maintained a training school for nurses and have spent too much money on operating furniture. If the trustees have been able to establish an efficient training school for nurses in the almshouse hospital, they should receive general and warm commendation for having devised a plan for securing the best quality of nursing at the lowest cost. The training school for nurses is the most economical plan ever devised for caring efficiently for the sick in large hospitals. If, by the establishment of the training school and by providing hospital operating room furniture and other necessary facilities for medical and surgical work, the trustees of the pauper institutions of the city of Boston have succeeded in securing efficient nursing and high-grade medical and surgical service for the hospital portion of their population, they have measurably solved one of the most difficult problems in municipal charitable administration, long recognized as such, both here and abroad.

BOY'S STRANGE GIFT.

Youngster Who Can Communicate With and Understand Animals.

Perhaps the strangest case of communication and understanding between man and animals ever investigated by scientists has come to light in Eastern Alabama—in the section of cotton country between Wedowee and Rockdale, says the Chicago Tribune. The astounding reports from the case have startled the students of psychology and the possibility of the establishment of a complete understanding between man and the lower animals is suggested by the facts of the case.

Howard Erwin, a six-year-old boy, is reported by competent authority, and the reports are substantiated wholly or in part by the investigations recently conducted, to be able to converse with, to understand and to make himself understood perfectly by animals of all kinds. By some mysterious power—not yet understood and not understood at all by himself—this boy, otherwise a perfectly healthy and normal lad, holds long talks with cows, with mules, with dogs, horses, sheep, cats—even with the barnyard fowls—and he understands and reports to his father or the others just what the animals want, all their grievances, their sicknesses and their wants.

How he does it the boy does not know. The power, it seems, was born in him. While fond of animals, he seems not to be more so than any healthy child, nor do they seem especially attached to him, with the exception of Trace, his old coon dog, and the relation he appears to bear to them is simply that of a friendly translator—or intermediary between them and their masters.

Nor has anyone yet been able to discover whether it is by spoken language or by some mystic transference of thoughts that they understand each other. It is known that when he is near an animal they both make sounds occasionally, but he speaks nothing that one can understand nor does the alleged language sound in any way connected or to have any meaning whatever.

The discovery that the child is possessed of a strange power has thrown a veil of mysticism and superstition around him. The negroes avoid him and watch him with a strange mixture of fear and admiration.

When the child was just beginning to toddle around the house it was noticed he was not the same as other children when in the presence of human beings. He was extremely intelligent from the time he first began to notice things—and he read the minds of his mother and father and his sister Lizzie before he could talk. The mother, who worked hard, had little time to spend with him in play and his companions were his sister, three years older than he, and Trace, the coon dog. The mother noticed first that she did not have to speak to her child when she wanted him to do something. Often, she says, she started to tell him it was time to take a nap—and, before she could speak, he either cried in protest against being put to bed, or toddled toward the trundle bed and rolled into it.

She is not a particularly bright woman, nor yet one of much education, although she can read and write, but even she puzzled her brain about the child. And, when he learned to talk, she noticed it still more.

One evening she and her husband were sitting with the children on the porch of their little home, when Howard, who had been stretched out on the floor, with his head on the dog's body, wabbled to his feet and said: "Maw, Trace says the mule is in the corn patch."

"What will that child say next?" asked Mrs. Erwin. "He's all the time telling me what the dog says, or what the pig told him. I never saw such a child. He must be crazy."

Half an hour later the mule was found in the corn patch.

"Maw," said Howard another day, "Trace says he had a fine time killing sheep the other night."

"Listen to the boy," said the mother. "The idea of Trace killing sheep. Why, there ain't any sheep around here, except Mr. Tomlinson's, and none of them has been killed."

"Well," argued the boy, "he says him and the Norton dog killed two sheep in Mr. Tomlinson's back pasture."

And the next day the carcases of two sheep were found in the bushes at the edge of the pasture.

"You'd better tell Trace he'll be killed if he does that any more," said the father.

Shortly afterward Howard reported that Trace had promised never to kill sheep any more—and, so far as is known, he never has, although the Norton dog was caught and killed a few weeks afterwards while eating the body of a sheep.

When the child was 5 years old his power seemed at its greatest. He was sent for by planters from all the country around when valuable animals got sick. He would walk to the side of the sick animal, slowly stroke its head with his hand—and then come away and tell exactly what the matter was. Once, when Maj. Pettit's Durham bull got wild, refused to permit anyone to come near it, and raved around its pasture lot as if mad, the boy calmly walked up to it, and, after a time, came away and reported.

"The bull says that there is something hurting its foot and the pain is making it mad."

The negroes, under orders, lassoed the bull, and a wire nail was found sticking in the cleft of its front foot, rusting, while the wound festered. He reported that a valuable horse belonging to Gen. Dunston, merely had the toothache, after veterinarians had tried in vain to cure it—and, when the tooth was removed the horse got well.

SAVE YOUR DIMES.

New York Sun: "I can afford an occasional rainy day once in a while now," said a young man who doesn't worry over living beyond his means, "and the reason is that I save my dimes and cents. Whenever I get a dime or a cent in change, I keep it and every night I dump the day's accumulations into a tin box.

"About once a month I gather up the harvest and have it changed into bills. You may not believe it, but the month's receipts frequently run over $25, and have gone as high as $35.

"The saving comes easily and the result seems all out of proportion. One must keep steadily at it, however, to achieve results, for there is a continual temptation to spend your small change and also to borrow from the bank in cases of apparent emergency.

"Sometimes it seems hard to follow out the rule. One day, with one lonely dollar in my pocket and pay day twenty-four hours away, I got on a trolley car and handed the conductor the dollar with the fervent hope, which in fairness I couldn't express, that he'd make the change without any dimes. When he handed me nine dimes and a nickel it was a shock. But it's a good scheme, nevertheless."

FISTIC DOPE FROM 'FRISCO

Joe Gans' Talk Causes Sensation in Boxing Circles.

Fight Trust Still Muddled—Looks Like Freeze-Out Game.

San Francisco, March 3.—The confession made by Joe Gans has caused the biggest upheaval in years in pugilistic circles. The gabfest between Harry Corbett and Billy Nolan, in which references were made to dog poisoning, fight fixing and a corruption fund dwindles to a whisper in comparison.

For several days the idea has been that Gans had a great deal more to tell. Now it looks as though he has been advised to hold his tongue, and it is felt that the scandal is a story half told.

Gans resolutely refused to implicate any one in the affair aside from the two Britts, Al Herford and himself. In addition to what he has already testified to he has given out one or two new facts. He was asked if the simple reason of Britt refusing him a match was the sole cause of the confession, and replied that it was because Britt refused to live up to the original agreement that he made a clean breast of things.

"The original plan was that I should take a punch and go out," said Gans. "This plan was changed when I rebelled, and it was arranged that Britt was to foul me. Britt liked the first plan the best, and so as to make the scheme more pleasant to him it was agreed that if everything went through without suspicion there was to be a return match, and that on the second occasion I would really go out. In other words, that I was to win the first match and Britt the second. What makes me sore is that I now believe Britt never had any intention of meeting me a second time."

As is natural, quite a number are picking holes in the story told by Gans. For that matter, in a little cross-examination of the negro that I inaugurated on my own account I found Gans tripping in one essential point.

After the contest I learned on the best authority that Gans was a sick man a week before the fight. He suffered from an intestinal disorder.

In his eagerness to make it appear that he was as "well as ever and could have whipped Britt" he strenuously denied that there was anything wrong with him on the occasion referred to.

"You mean to tell me that you were not under a doctor's care at that time?" I asked.

"No, sir, I was not," was Gans's reply.

I instituted inquiries so as to refresh my memory in the matter, and tackled Gans about it again a day or two later. Then he remembered. He insisted that the ailment did not affect his general condition, and for that reason he didn't readily admit when first questioned that there had been anything wrong with him.

I merely relate the incident for what it is worth. There is the old adage, "False in one thing, false in all," but I hardly think that it applies in this case.

The fight trust is still in a muddle. There seems to be a game of freeze-out in progress. Graney and Coffroth, who used to be chums, are now rivals, seemingly.

Should it ever come to a question of matching Battling Nelson and either Gans or Jimmy Britt, Graney's influence will count for considerable. If Graney and Coffroth happened to be at outs at that particular time it is doubtful if Coffroth could count upon the Dane's signature to articles of agreement, even though he agreed to pay over the picture money that is in dispute.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Haven't you seen a "To Let" placard in some particular window so long that you come to wonder what was wrong with the property? Placarding is primitive—very primitive—advertising. It's just a little better than nothing—while Herald want advertising is a little better than anything else.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Mary L. Castonguay and D. Castonguay, her husband, mortgagors, to Herbert Norman May, mortgagee, bearing date, February eighth (8th), 1904, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirty-first (31st), 1904, at twelve o'clock and fifteen minutes (12:15) p. m., in book one hundred and sixty-four (164) of mortgages, on page five hundred ninety-six (596); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred ($700.00) Dollars of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, from February eighth (8th), 1904.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred eighty-two and 71-100 ($782.71) Dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows to-wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ of NE¼), and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (NE¼ of SE¼), all in section seventeen (17), in township fifty (50), north, of range fifteen (15), west of the fourth principal meridian according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty ($50.00) Dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 27, A. D., 1906.

HERBERT NORMAN MAY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 27, Feb. 3-10-17-24, March 3, 1906.

Model Gowns for Wedding Outfit

French Originals That Were Duplicated in Mrs. Nicholas Longworth's Elaborate Trousseau.

Every woman likes to hear about pretty clothes, but those selected by Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, formerly Miss Roosevelt, for her trousseau are particularly interesting, because whatever appears that is especially novel or distinctive will be adopted as a fashion, and models approved by her have pronounced vogue.

Those shown in the illustration today are the models from which Mrs. Longworth made her selection—originals that were duplicated in the making. Although all the work was done in this country, the gowns themselves are French, having just been imported and shown to Mrs. Longworth and to no one else. Occasionally some slight alteration was made that better suited her individual taste, but on the whole the designer's creations have not been changed.

The "going away" dress that she wore of cafe au lait cloth was suggested by the centre gown, princess with a short jacket. The body part of the frock fits closely, and chiffon the same shade with bands of velvet have been substituted as trimming for the bottom of the skirt, to carry out the scheme of the jacket trimming.

The calling frock is made of one of the thin novelty cloths, and is also princess, the material in this being shirred into the waist. Chenille that is being used now as a trimming laces together the seams, and also forms a decoration for the short jacket that is outlined with a narrow frill of goods. In each breadth of the skirt near the bottom is a chenille ornament, and the seam trimmings, of course, give an effect of panels.

Still another princess frock is also cloth, and departs from the lines of the others by the goods being pleated into the form and stitched, then blousing a little in both back and front. This has a row of fancy buttons down the back.

A charming three piece suit is one of heavy silk, fulled into the waist, the skirt trimmed with clusters of rather narrow circular bands at the knees and the bottom. The little bolero is cut slightly circular, and so flares more than ordinary, finished at the edge with a circular band that is headed by lace insertion. The sleeves are circular and slashed to the shoulders, the same narrow band effect, of course, decorating them.

The chief novelty of the heavy lace evening gown, the skirt of which is plain, consists in the blousing front, showing the foundation more than usual, so that the effect is a satin front lace trimmed. The lace is set on in bands. The sleeves, of course, are short.

Princess Dress

Posed by Miss Hyatt, of Mrs. Leslie Carter's Company.

Cloth Dress

Photo's By Joel Feder.

Calling Frock.

Evening Gown.

Two Piece Suit

HOW TO SERVE THE UNEXPECTED GUEST

By Cornelia C. Bedford.

The unlooked for but welcome guest seldom arrives at so early an hour as to necessitate a special breakfast. It is lunch, dinner or supper which the hostess must quickly plan and provide with the air of unconcern and cordiality which is an assurance that she is not causing trouble in the culinary domain. Years ago, when supplies were less easily obtained and the store room was more commodious, provisions were purchased in bulk and sufficient cooked food was usually on hand to quickly set forth a goodly meal. Now, especially in our cities, room is at a premium and we cannot do more than fill one shelf with such foods as will keep well and can be quickly prepared.

Heading the list should be canned goods. First class brands should be chosen and, if pressed for room, two or three cans of a kind will be sufficient. Some good soups; fish, such as salmon, lobster and sardines; meats, roast beef, lunch tongue, boned chicken, sliced bacon, potted or devilled ham; baked beans, peas, corn and other vegetables; fruits of various kinds. Seasonings and flavorings often improve canned goods and are indispensable in the preparation of left over dishes, hence a few should be there—bay leaves, curry powder, spices, worcestershire, culinary bouquet, vanilla, etc. A package or two of crackers or the various wafers and biscuit put up in small cartons will, in an emergency, supplement or take the place of bread. Cheese of some sort will help out a course; some kinds, such as edam or pineapple, keep well and the ordinary store cheese when very dry can be grated and bottled. Such relishes as olives and pickles are additions to a hasty lunch, while a combination of wafers, bar-le-duc, marmalade or preserved ginger provides a satisfactory dessert.

In an emergency the refrigerator or pantry would naturally be first visited. Careful housekeepers put aside all bits to be used at subsequent meals and, as far as possible, do so in such wise as to best fit them for a second appearance. Cold cereals are pressed into cups or molds to be sliced and fried, cooked meats are fried from bone and fat and covered to keep them moist; vegetables which are to be used for salads are rinsed in boiling water and either drained or dropped in cold water. Salad greens are wet and kept crisp and fresh by wrapping in a thick wet cloth.

Some articles grow stale long before spoiling and of these bread is the best example. When not too old to be sliced it makes good toast. If too stale for this it should be placed on a pan in a moderate, open oven until thoroughly dry; it can then be put through the food chopper, sifted and stored in glass jars covered with cheese cloth, which admits air and keeps the crumbs from smelling stale.

The country housekeeper finds her resrve stock of canned goods of even more value than her city sister; but she usually has the advantage of a more abundant supply of eggs, milk and cream. The latter, when thick, can be whipped and made the basis of many delightful desserts, when thin it can be used as a sauce. Rich cakes keep well and fruit or pound cake can always be utilized. For lunch or supper it may be served sliced with canned or fresh fruit. For dinner plain cake can be cut in slices, dipped in fruit juice or wine and covered with whipped cream. Fruit cake comes from a ten minutes repose in the steamer as a hot plum pudding, accompanied by a hard or soft sauce.

Canned goods always taste better if they are opened, turned from the can and exposed to the air for a couple of hours before being used. In emergencies this, of course, is impracticable. Vegetables canned in water, such as peas, beans, or asparagus tips should be drained from the liquor in the can and rinsed repeatedly in cold water before draining and heating in a little butter or sauce. When canned meat or fish is to be served hot and whole, cut the top off clean and stand the can in a covered saucepan containing a little water, stand over the fire until thoroughly heated, then turn out carefully on a platter and mask with a sauce or garnish with greens, olives, toast points or anything on hand.

With eggs any variety of omelets can be prepared. The plain French omelet can be made and served in five minutes if there is a good fire. To each egg add one teaspoonful of cold water and beat just enough to mix. Drop about a half teaspoonful of butter in the hissing hot pan and shake until the bottom is evenly greased. Season the eggs and pour into the pan before the butter browns. Shake the pan hard over the hottest part of he fire, using a spatula or fork to lift the under part as it solidifies and so allow the uncooked portion to flow underneath. When the center is still creamy and the outer part well set roll the omelet, let it rest for a half minute then turn out on a hot dish or plate. To transform this into a fancy omelet place in the center a few spoonfuls of chopped and seasoned meat or vegetable. For a sweet or jam omelet, a teaspoonmul of sugar is beaten with the eggs, jam dropped in the center and, after folding and turning out, the omelet iis dusted with sugar, and, if there is time, scored with a red hot poker.

Baked eggs form a good lunch dish and are capable of many variations. A large dish or several individual dishes may be used. After buttering, something is added to give special flavor—it may be onion juice and chopped parsley, a few drops of worcestershire, tabasco or any sharp sauce, a few spoonfuls of tonic or any made sauce or a mixture of chopped meat and crumbs. Over this the eggs are carefully broken that the yolk sac may not be ruptured and the dish is placed in a hot oven until the whites are set.

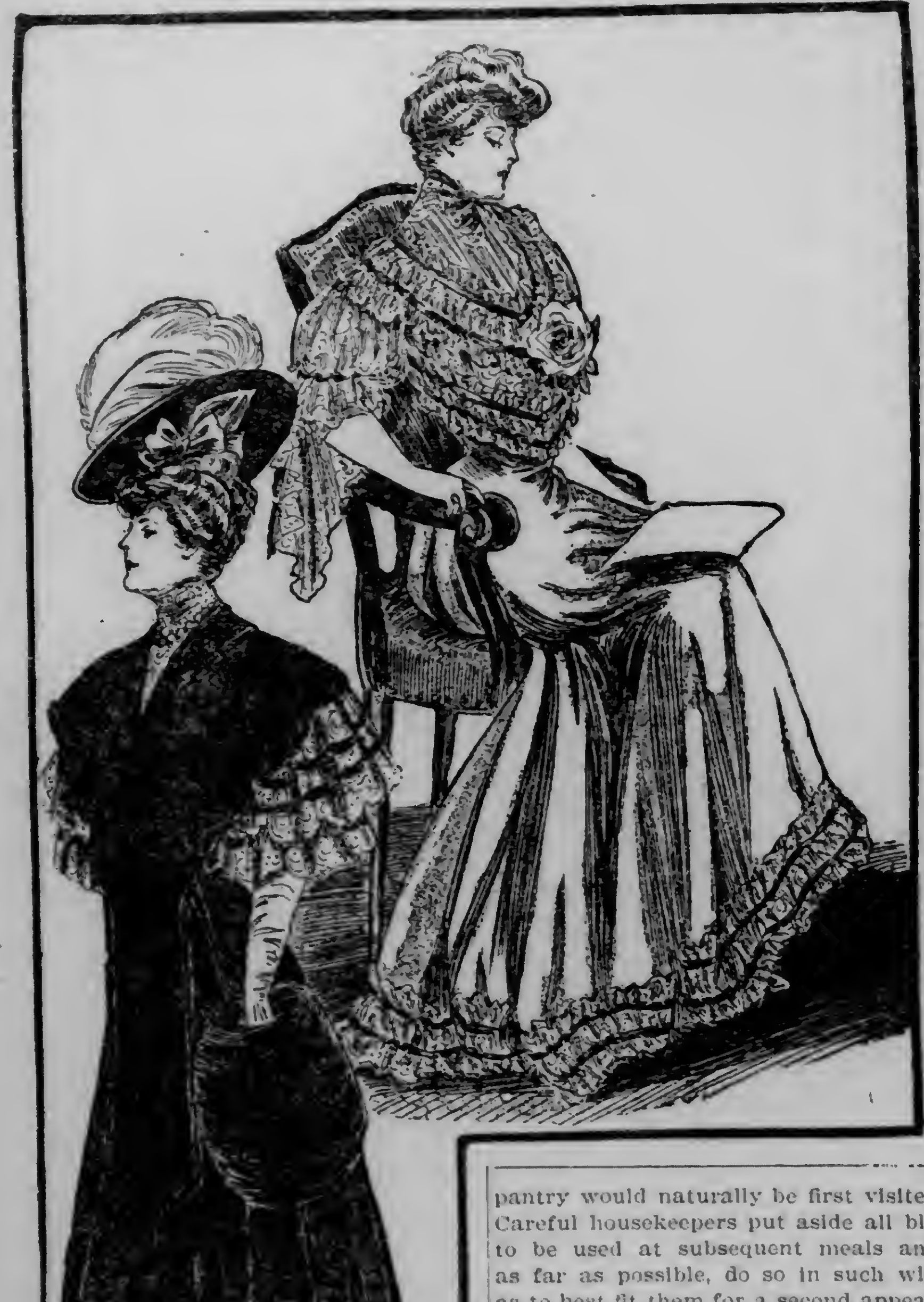
For those who live on or near shore, oysters are invaluable. When procured on the half shell a bit of butter and a dash of seasoning may be added to each when placed on a hot pan, then they are quickly roasted in a hot oven. They may be panned, stewed, creamed or fricasseed in a very few moments.

A food shopper is now-a-days classed among the indispensables in kitchen utensils. One should be chosen which has coarse and fine cutters, which will shop, not mash, all sorts of things including meats, vegetables, dried bread and nuts. Meats passed through the coarsest cutter can be added to a thick hot sauce and several garnished with greens or toast points as a ragout. When mutton is used add a spoonful of currant jelly to the sauce; should no tart jelly be on hand use lemon juice or a little vinegar. Another pleasant addition is a small teaspoonful of curry powder or, when in season a little finely sliced cucumber.

When cold meat is in presentable shape and lettuce or other greens can be had cut it quickly in pieces and marinate with a French dressing. It will be improved if it can stand for a while, but if not arrange it on the salad greens and serve with mayonnaise or a second portion of the same dressing.

Possibly both fresh and canned meat are altogether lacking, but there are some cold vegetables on hand—some cauliflower, parsnips or carrots. Put on the frying kettle and make some fritter batter with one egg, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted shortening and one teaspoonful of baking powder to each cupful of flour. When without eggs increase the amount of baking powder. Should the vegetables be small—as peas—or mashed, or in such shape that they must be stirred in, use sufficient milk or cold water to mix to a thick drop batter; when large such as branches of cauliflower—make the batter thin enough to run. Add the vegetables to the thick batter with more seasoning if needed and drop by small spoonfuls into the fat which should be smoking hot, and cook until brown; or dip each piece in the thin batter until coated and cook in the fat. Slices of hard boiled egg; pieces of cold fish; raw oysters, chopped clams; these and a dozen other things may be used with this fritter batter mixture. It can also be utilized as a dessert by stirring in a spoonful of sugar and a handful of shopped fruits; seeded raisins or shelled nuts; or by dipping into the thinner batter sliced fruits or small pieces of cake. When cooked the sweet fritters are rolled in powdered sugar before serving.

Smart Street and House Gowns for Spring Wear



La Revue de la Famille shows the two accompanying illustrations. Fig. 1 is a gown of black broadcloth and lace worn with a large sealskin stole. Fig. 2 shows a house gown of white ladies' cloth trimmed with bands of velvet and with ruchings of Valenciennes lace.

THE EVENING STORY

THE HIGH HEELED SLIPPER

By Belle Maniates.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Allene was indulging in the afterdinner peace of the big, broad veranda when her next door neighbor, Billy, came up the steps. Billy had been her comforter and cinfidant since their kindergarten days.

"Oh, Billy! We must have all the fun and rag time we can! it will be all shut off for two weeks!"

"Why, how did you know?" he asked in surprise.

"How did I know?" she exclaimed, equally mystified. "How did you know? Papa just got word that some business friend of his, a Mr. Reeves—Philip Reeves—is coming here to accept one of papa's repeated invitations to visit. Papa has been giving me all sorts of advice and lessons in deportment. He describes this stupid man as 35, dignified, scholarly, et cetera. That sounds well to papa, but it is the description of a bore and a prig to me. Papa says I must be more sedate—that if I haven't a virtue, I must assume one. I shall simply die. We will have to sneak away into the woods at least once a day where I can yell, or I shall go mad! You must help me through these two dreadful weeks, Billy!"

"That's just what I came to tell you about!" said Billy ruefully, "and what I thought you were talking about. I have got to go with my mother to a stupid house party at the Howard place. The girl asked for me is as cold as an icicle, and as slim, too!"

"Billy! How can fate use us so! We so young, too! How can I endure this man without you."

"You'll probably fall in love with him," predicted Billy gloomily. People always do fall in love with their opposites, you know!"

"Oh, is that so! Then I suppose you'll return engaged to the icicle. They always melt you know."

They laughed over their prophesies. Then Billy proposed a ride in his runabout, and they broke the record for fast runs. Then they went to the summer vaudeville, came home, played and sang rag time and participated in a chafing dish repast.

The next morning when she saw Billy going to the station with his mother, she almost wept.

"I didn't know I was so fond of Billy!" she wailed.

She had no buoyant spirits to quench when the guest arrived. She was so quiet and dejected during dinner that Philip Reeves finally abandoned his attempts to converse with her. In the evening, her father took him to some stupid factory, and when they returned, her melancholy mein was still evident. In response to a polite request for music, she played such funeral dirges that her father called her from the room.

"For heaven's sake, Allene, don't take me so literally! You are so stupid and dejected, its appalling to be in the room with you."

"Why, papa! I have been exerting myself to follow your directions!"

"You are an extremist, Allene. If you can't be moderately dignified and still interesting, go back to your old hoyden ways. Dance a jig on the piano, if you will! Anything but your present role!"

Peal after peal of mirthful laughter burst from Allene, as she gasped the ludicrousness of the situation. Philip Reeves hastily joined them, his face lighting in anticipation.

"What is it?" he asked eagerly. "Can't I be in on it?"

"It's papa!" gasped Allene. He's—so funny, don't you think?"

Philip had never observed anything in this host's remarks to lead to this conclusion. But he had hopes of Allene since she could really laugh like this.

Three wretched days passed in which Allene managed to maintain a demeanor that satisfied her father's ideas of decorum, although she felt horribly unnatural. Then came the reaction. Her father received an urgent summons to a neighboring town on business. With his departure, Allene's strained dignity vanished.

"Where's Mr. Reeves?" she asked of the maid as she came into the house from a drive.

"He went to the factory," was the reply.

Free and alone! She hadn't felt so unrestrained since her childhood days. She flew to the piano, and the room rang with the maddest music in her repertoire. Then her voice burst forth in gay, little snatches of song that revealed her exuberance of spirit.

At last, when she paused for breath, a voice behind her said:

"Why haven't you played and sung like that before?"

She wheeled about quickly on the piano bench, and beheld their visitor comfortably ensconced in an easy chair, his face lighted with keen amusement.

"How long have you been in here?" she asked faintly.

"I came at the first sound of the music. It is just the kind I like. I am not educated up to classical music."

"Oh, I feel so much better. Really, I can't live up to papa's program any longer."

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

Then impetuously and impulsively she told him the deportment her futher had prescribed, and the heroic efforts she had made to live up to it.

"I dont' think you are quite a success," he said, smiling. "I saw at once you were not acting naturally, and I thought it was because you disliked me."

"Well, I did," she admitted ingenuously, "but now I have changed my opinion of you."

A most delightful week of pleasure followed. Saddle horses, automobiles and mountain wagon were brought into use for various excursions and picnics. Allene found in Philip a man as companionable as was Billy.

Crossing the lawn one day when the weather had suddenly turned too cool to permit of driving comfortably, Allene stepped on a stone, and stumbled.

"It's those absurd French-heeled slippers!" exclaimed Philip indignantly. "There ought to be a law against their manufacture!"

"That's a mistaken fallacy!" argued Allene, and she proceeded to try and demonstrate to him that as the weight of the foot fell on the middle part it was the place for the support of the heel. He flatly contradicted her and a warm discussion followed. Therefore, when Allene came down stairs that evening, she chose her very most extreme-heeled slippers.

On the sixth stair from the bottom, she turned, her foot tripped, and landed in a heap on the hall floor.

When she opened her eyes, she was in Philip's arms as he sat before the grate fire in the library. She was so very comfortable, she decided to close her eyes again and postpone her "coming to." Then she felt him removing her slippers.

"He thinks my ankle is broken or sprained!" she reflected, and was glad she had put on her silken hose. She half opened her eyes, and to her horror saw him calmly committing her slippers to the flames.

She gave a little shriek of indignation and sat bolt upright.

"How dare you? My beautiful slippers!"

"Well, their destruction seems to have brought you to consciousness," he said, cooly. "I was afraid you had fainted for keeps. Is your ankle hurt?"

"Not a bit!" she replied, essaying to get on her feet, but he held her fast.

"No, Allene! Let me tell you something."

When he had told her she assured him that she had loved him up to the time he had burned her slippers. Now, it was all changed.

They finally compromised in half French heels.

"How will I break the news to Billy?" she thought, with a little pang for the absent one.

When he returned, her first question was, "Well, Billy, how was the icicle girl?"

Billy blushed violently.

"She is not an icicle," he asserted, stoutly. "I was wrong; she is a lovely girl—we are engaged!"

"So she melted! Well, Billy, I am engaged to the prig!"

And they refused to divulge the subject of their mirth to Philip.

TURN OF FATE.

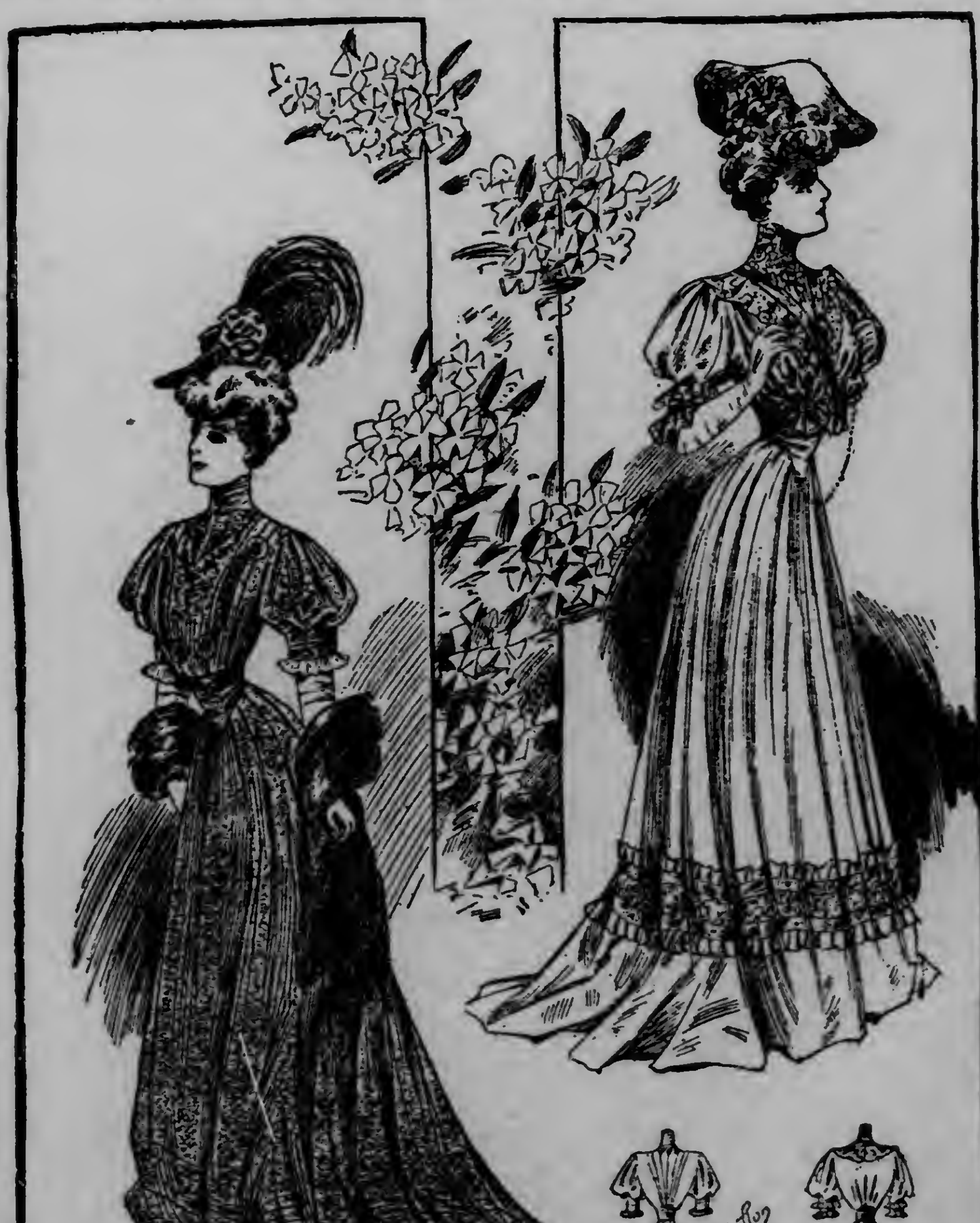
Man proposes, God disposes. Yea, verily! A young man came to New York to go on the stage. His aspirations met with unsuccess. Out of work, soon out of money. Everything he had except an evening dress suit of clothes was pawned. One night he sat in the lobby of the Waldorf-Astoria among people of millions, feeling utterly desperate. A United States Steel Croesus descended from his apartment and handed his key to the clerk, who called him by name and mentioned the number of the room. When the magnate had gone from the hotel the young man stepped briskly up to the desk and asked for the key as if he owned it. There was no hesitation in giving it to him. He went to the room, unlocked the door and returned the key to the office.

Re-entering the apartment, he prepared to rob it. There were many articles of great value, but instead of carrying out his first intentions he sat down at the table and wrote a confession. Just as he was signing it the magnate arrived and had a circus with himself trying to unlock a door alread unlocked. The young man crawled under the bed, where he was soon discovered. An alarm was sounded. In rushed the hotel detective. "Are you armed?" cried Croeus. "I am not. Neither have I stolen anything. Read my confession, which lies on the table." "You have no weapon?" "Yes; a knife. Here it is." He threw it out. "Now, get from under and let me put my foot on your neck while I read what you have written."

The police took the young man to the station, where he was locked up for the night. Next day he was discharged by the magistrate, as no one appeared to press complaint against him. The Rev. Dr. Wightman, going about to do good, stumbled upon the case and visited the unfortunate. Sundry pledges were redeemed at the pawnshop and not many days had passed before the preacher obtained employment for his charge, with a big insurance company. Diligent application to business brought prosperity. The minister had frequent and long talks with his protege, which gradually interested him in the subject of life insurance. After studying it for a few years he resolved to enter the field himself in the interest of the downtrodden policyholder.

If you are too poor to be a want advertiser, then, indeed, you are in "hard luck;" otherwise, you still have an "even chance" with the best of them.

Model Afternoon Costumes Made in Paris for Spring Days



La Derniere Mode shows the two accompanying illustrations. Figure 1 is an afternoon costume of green veiling, while the second gown is of pink cashmere, trimmed simply with taffeta silk of the same shade and with baby Irish lace.

SUNSHADES TELL OF SUMMER-TIME

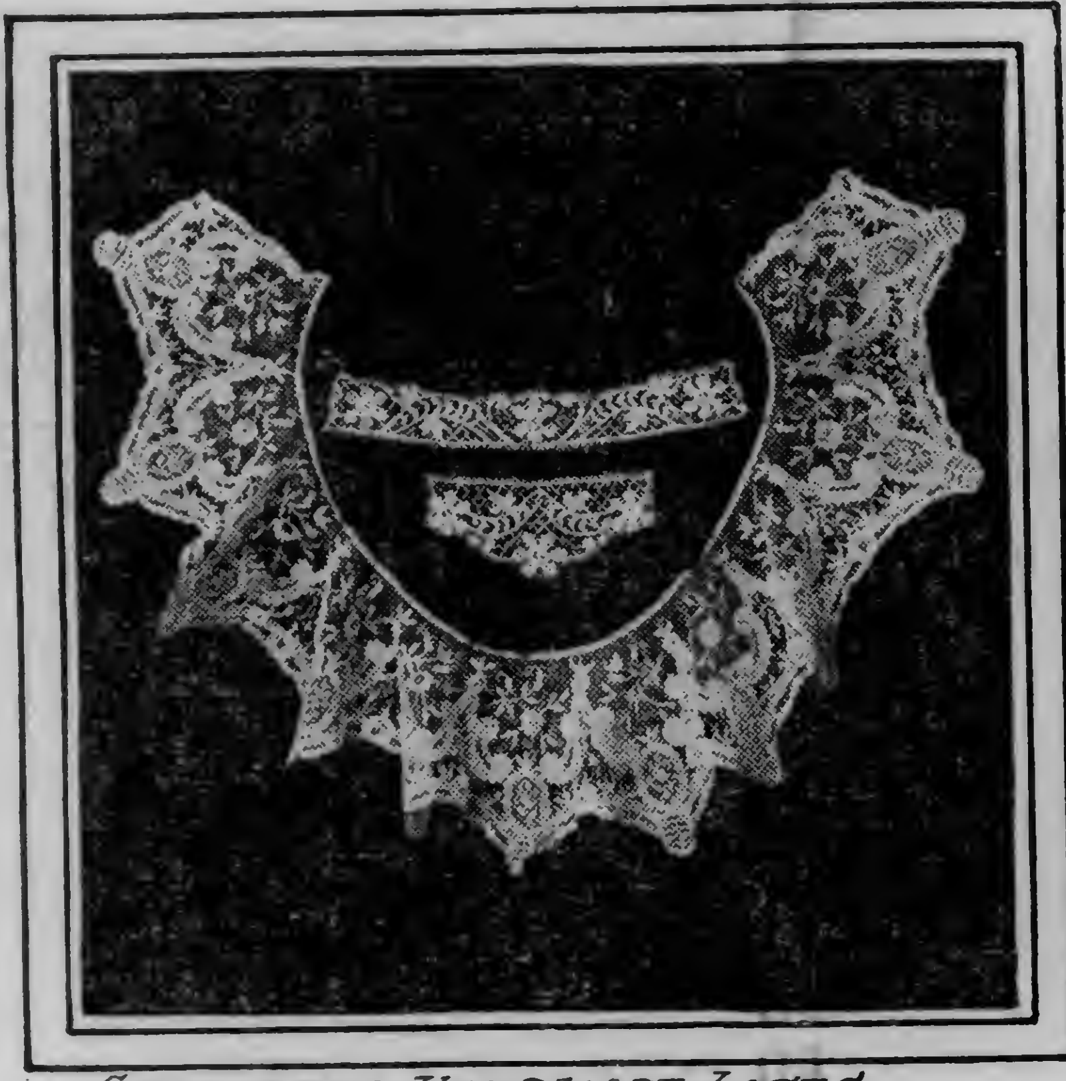
George Baker

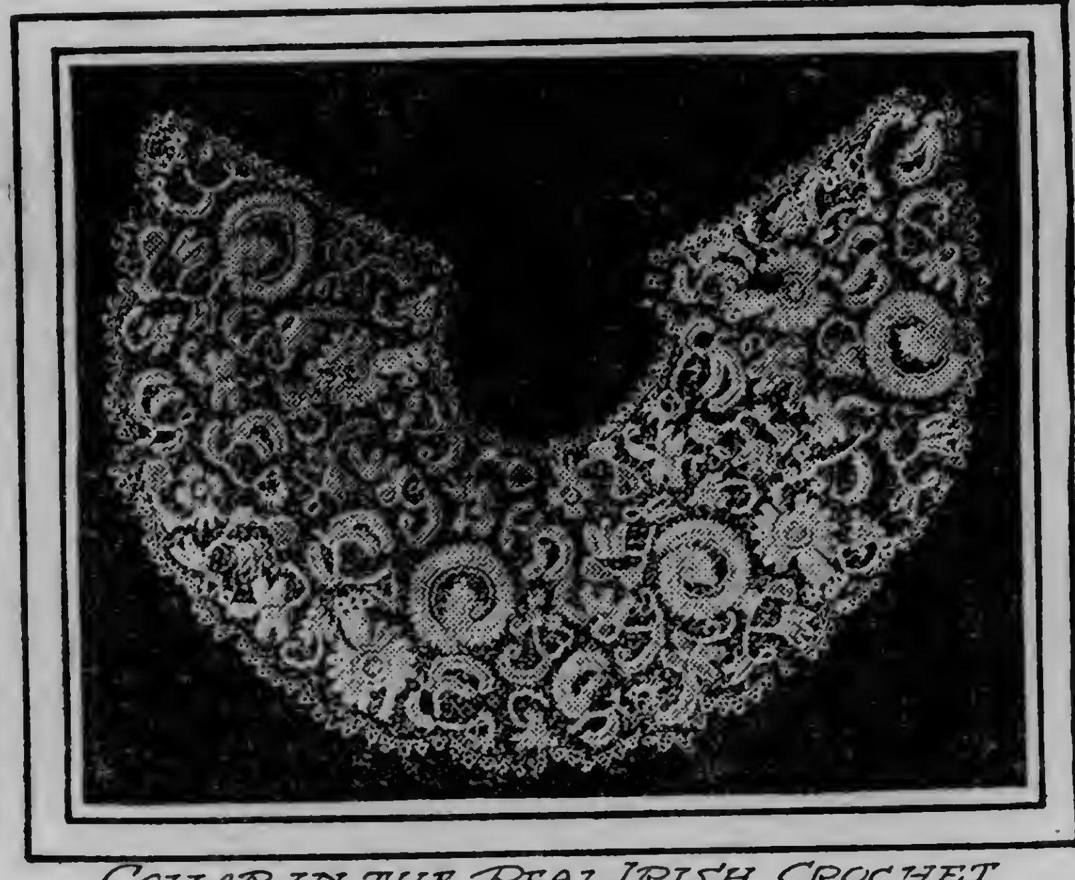
NOVEL PARASOL COVERING.

EFFECTIVE PARASOL DECORATION.

ARTISTIC CRAFTSMANSHIP IN PARASOL HANDLES

EFFECTIVE APPLIQUE OF FLOSSED RIBBON.


SOME OF THE HANDMADE LACES.


COLLAR IN THE REAL IRISH CROCHET.

THE distractingly pretty sunshades that exclusive importers are displaying to favored clients southward bound to spend the so-called penitential season of Lent are far and away the most elaborate trifles that have been seen for many a day.

With the craze for elaboration that has taken possession of all departments of dress it is hardly to be wondered at that this telling and effective little item has received a good deal of attention. Making, as it does, the finishing touch to the outdoor toilette on days when the sun doth shine, the selection of the parasol, its shape, its coloring, its becomingness, is quite an important affair.

That they are purchased in what may seem a lavish profusion is at once apparent to even the most casual visitor to those temptatious shops. The colorings in which they are displayed are novel, the effects of shape and trim decidedly new, and the fact that they one and all of them are expected to display a riotous amount of handwork makes the price seem none too great, even when three figures are demanded for what may seem to the uninitiated a very simple affair, indeed.

The plain parasol of silk seems to have hidden its head and betaken itself into the background in the presence of the frilly and fluffy and much-betrimmed examples that hold the place of honor in the showcases. The fact that all of this flotant effect is done by hand makes the price a big one, but the woman whose tastes outrun her purse can readily provide herself with several examples for the price of one, provided that the skill of the needle and the knack of the fingers be hers.

With plain taffetas or satin messaline—and this latter is in high esteem—for the foundation, it is all a question of cover, trimming and elaboration. One sees the most exquisitely wrought covers of sheer handkerchief linen, in which motifs of Irish crochet of almost fabulous fineness alternate with Brussels applique and ribbon embroideries. Others are simply masses of handrun tucks in the flimsiest of silk mull, the tucks running in several directions, so that there is no monotony to the pattern, and the ingenuity of the design is displayed to the uttermost advantage. Still others are merely masses of shirred chiffon, with a big, saucy-looking chou at the top in tulle, and a similar one, with several smaller ones hanging by ribbons of various lengths, posed upon the long handle.

That all of the new handles are long goes almost without saying. Even the most inexpensive sunshade will display a shaft that makes it look not at all unlike an alpenstock; and the fact that they are all of them of a goodly stoutness makes them the more attractive.

Jeweler's shops are showing sets for parasol mountings in which the handle is really a work of art, and worthy a place in a curio cabinet. From far Japan and Cathay come marvelously wrought carvings in ivory, jade, teak and ebony, in which the design down to the very last and least detail is wrought out in miniature. Work like this oftentimes takes years of patient effort and artistic aim to its achievement, and if it were produced over here would doubtless be made the subject of public exhibition and receive praise accordingly.

Woods that have a natural perfume are being employed for the dainty sunshade that shades my lady's face from the too fierce kisses of Old Sol. Of these, sandal, cedar and cypress are the most popular; and the carving upon those are oftentimes executed according to personal caprice or individual fancy. The three mentioned take a beautiful polish, and inlays of precious metals in the design are not at all uncommon.

To return to the parasols themselves. It is to be noted that with hats growing smaller and more capricious as to outline—although their price does not grow any the less because of the diminution in size—the accepted parasol has taken to itself a gracious increase in size that will do much to atone for the smallness of the hat, so far as shade is concerned, at any rate.

One shape that is meeting with much success has square corners, the parasol itself being slightly oblong as to outline. To the irreverent it is irresistibly reminiscent of a buggy top, in spite of its elaborate trimming and the air of expensiveness that pervades it. But the fact that it is distinctly a novelty of the new season makes it go with a vim; and the importer responsible for its introduction says that he has difficulty already in filling orders for this queer and quaint shape.

The flat-topped ombrelle of Chinese suggestion is another shape somewhat out of the ordinary, and this, too, meets with some success. The steeply-curved pagoda, while presenting quite the contrary outline, is none the less high in fashionable esteem, while as for the accepted ombrelle shape, well, there is little danger of the capricious mondaine tiring of it, because it is presented in such bewildering guises as to size, color, trimming and a host of other novelties that its reign will prove eternal.

In the plainer section there are some charming novelties, in which the silk displays a floral border. This is usually a warp-printed design, the colors subdued and according well with the shot silk of the top. Others have bands of Dresden ribbon appliqued on a narrow Valenciennes edging ruffled on either edge.

Narrow ribbons are plentifully applied after fancy patterns, and more often than not the edge of the parasol is cut away to accord with the outlines of this applique. The flossed ribbons are quite the latest fad, and they certainly do make for an appearance of elaboration with the expenditure of the least time and trouble, to say nothing of the expense involved, of any of the novelties lately introduced.

A last word must be quoted as to the colors, colorings and color combinations displayed in those Frenchy little items. One is in a pale, cold-looking blue satin messaline—claire de lune, or moonlight blue, to be exact—and this is lined with a rosy shade of pink chiffon, a bouillonne and ruffle of the same rosy stuff edging the blue on the outside.

Another pale blue parasol has satin ribbons in peacock blue, light at the top and deepening into the dark green tint at the edge.

Quite a fascinating example in chiffon shows emerald green at the top, this shading into a light copper and deepening toward the edge, where it is ruffled with a rich and warm Havana brown chiffon, with iridescent paillettes in green, copper and brown.

Description of Illustrations

Effective Applique of Flossed Ribbon.

One of the pretty shades of amethyst taffetas—a changeable or shot silk, the warp showing the lighter tint, and the woof the darker—is rendered extremely dressy by an effective applique of the new velvet flossed ribbon. This is a weave wherein the top is of velvet, and the lower half of the ribbon is flossed out into a thick and richly soft fringe of floss-like appearance. Three rows of this decorate the edge, the silk being cut away into points to follow the applique and hemmed invisibly by hand underneath, and two rows close together follow the same outlines a trifle higher up. The stick is a long shaft of polished Bermuda cypress, the odor of this wood being one of the latest fashionable fads in perfumery, and a flat topped knob of plain gunmetal makes an appropriate place for a monogram in beaten gold. A heavy silk cord and tassel makes a smart finish on the handle.

Novel Parasol Covering.

The usual method is reversed in this charming parasol. The soft silk mull with which the silken ombrelle is covered is laid in deep handrun tucks; and the several gores are cut to follow exactly those of the silk foundation, this bringing the tucks to meet in a V-shape in each and every seam. A Carrickmacross lace, the real Irish hand-made production, is posed lengthwise on this seam, and there is a deep border all around of deep and closely hand-tucked mull, in which the tucks follow the circular line of the parasol, in contradistinction to the top. Those latter tucks are made rather of folds applied to a circular-shaped foundation, the fulness being cleverly manipulated in the sewing.

Effective Parasol Decoration.

Any of the plain taffetas parasols that the shops are showing for use in the many Southern resorts just now will answer to well nigh any scheme of decoration that may be planned. A very simple but highly effective one is pictured. A triple bouillonne of chiffon, the flimsy material used double, is applied to the edge, and on this the picot edge of guipure Irlandaise rests. This is one of the double-edged entre deux that seem to have replaced the straight-edged weaves altogether. A similar band of the same lace is posed some few inches above, and the space between is deftly filled in with a cross lattice of narrow velvet ribbon. Little bows are cunningly posed where the velvet is looped to make the lattice.

Collar in the Real Irish Crochet.

There are several distinctive designs that belong peculiarly to the real Irish hand-made crochet and that are conspicuously missing in the many imitations with which the market is flooded. Connoisseurs can even tell in what part of that "distressful country" the lace was made merely by looking at the size and character of the design, each province having its own particular motifs. The example pictured shows those chiefly from the West and Northwest of Ireland, the odd shape, the extreme fineness of the work and the close regularity with which the leading designs are repeated marking this as different from that of the South. The motifs are made first separately, and then tacked to a pattern of the collar, cape or whatever garment or accessory is desired; the brides or connecting stitches being put in after all of the motifs are tacked into place.

Some of the Hand-made Laces.

The little collar strip with cuff to match, posed in the center, are of the hand-made pillow Cluny, a lace in which bobbins and pegs and a pillow are employed. The design is that one recently resurrected from olden days in which the rose and the fern frond of Francois Premier are prominent. The large godet berthe or collar is of point applique, with little gothic-pointed motifs of brussels, and a fern frond that is borrowed from a honiton design appearing at intervals along the edge.

Revival of the Real Laces.

The cult of real lace is rapidly assuming the proportions of a fad, and an educational one at that. Not to be able to distinguish one fine and filmy web from another at sight is nowadays taken to argue a general ignorance of the finer points of culture that is deplorable in the extreme.

During the past few years several of the wealthiest people of the world have formed collections of laces that are bound to become historic in the years to come, and the more public-spirited of these have voluntarily placed their collections on public view from time to time, care being taken to label them so that a glance over the glass cases and their contents could not fail to prove both interesting and instructive.

With the progress of machinery all of the old designs and patterns have been copied with a marvelous degree of fidelity to the original that might make one think that the machine which produced such work must be endowed with an intelligence almost, if not altogether, human. At first this was deplored as cheapening the real and hand-made product, and for a time, perhaps, such was the result. If one could have a machine-made imitation of a piece of real Cluny, for instance, at a cost of pennies where the original would demand dollars, why not have the imitation, which was, nine times out of ten, so good that only a lover of lace could tell the difference.

But now the pendulum has swung around again, and it is the real laces that occupy the attention of the leisure classes. There are several women lecturing upon this fascinating subject, and in place of the usual platform illustrations they are handing around small photographs of the subject, which each member of the audience can hold in her hand and follow the trend of the lecture all the more intelligently for this little assistance.

Irish crochet—the real Irish production—is at a premium, and a high one, too. The Irish peasantry are naturally gifted with artistic instinct and impulse, and in the four provinces there are families who have their own designs, handed down from one generation to another, and recognized throughout the island by the name of the proprietary family. Small, fine motifs, in close work that stands out in bold relief against the filmy background of brides or connecting stitches, characterize the real Irish crochet, and anyone who has ever handled the real thing will never give countenance to the rank imitations that are flooding the market, the product of coarse cotton threads and still coarser fingers of the Bulgarian, Roumanian and Northern Italian peasants. The finest of Irish work is done with a hand-spun linen thread of marvelous fineness, the natural dampness and moisture of the climate rendering such spinning easy there where it would be difficult of accomplishment elsewhere.

Carrickmacross lace is another Irish product that one seldom sees on this side of the water, the truth being that the output is extremely limited, and is taken up eagerly by the appreciative nobility of England and France. In this linen of the most exquisite fineness is cut into motifs, mostly leaf or fern shapes, those buttonholed along the edges, and connecting stitches employing the buttonhole idea also to some extent. Queen Alexandra wears a princess robe of this exquisite work in white that weighs but seven ounces, although it has a long train that spreads on the floor in fan shape for some half a yard in the back. The Italian pointe coupe is a coarser edition of Carrickmacross, but one must see the real Irish lace to get any idea of the filmy fineness of it.

Cluny and other pillow laces are having a perfect furore, not only as table laces, but for all sorts of trimming purposes as well. Whole coats, wraps, blouses, collar and cuff sets, skirt panels, parasol covers and what not are fashioned in this lace, and it is one of the few that is so satisfying in design as never to become tiresome to the taste or wearisome to the eye. Of course, there are degrees of fineness in this, as in other laces, and the finer pieces are meeting with a degree of approval for dress trimmings that must gladden the hearts of the makers.

In the South of France the lacemakers oftentimes occupy little stalls or chalets along the roadsides or at the more populous street corners, and they are always sure of an audience of interested foreigners, to whom the sight of the pillow, the pegs and the flying bobbins is a novel one. Orders are quickly taken in this wise, and the product of the saison morte, or dead season, when the tourists betake themselves elsewhere, is quickly disposed of.

Fashion Fads and Fancies.

Clipped ostrich feather boas and muffs are one of the latest manifestations. For Southern and seashore wear they are both pretty and practical, since they do not require recurling—an expensive process—every time that a damp wind blows. All of the delicate tints are being used, and the four-strand boa with a flat, square muff, the latter much betrimmed with chiffon and lace, provide a finishing touch to a summery looking toilette that can scarcely be excelled.

Tinsel ribbons in ever so many widths are employed by some of the leading French couturiers with most delightful results. One smart frock in a pale yellow point d'esprit net (silk) has three rather deep flounces extending from the hem to just above the knee. A walls-of-Troy design is wrought on each flounce in a gold tinsel ribbon, this applied flat and edged all the way through with a Richelieu pleating in a much narrower width. The ceinture, which is deep and slightly pointed in front, is of the same tinsel ribbon in broad sash width, with Dresden flowers brocaded rather than printed all over it. The decolletage to this fetching little frock is quite low; in fact, too low for our American ideas, so that its happy purchaser has added a deep tucker of white tulle inside the corsage and caught this at the left side with a big chou of the gold-gauze ribbon.

There is evidently a resurrection of the old-time liking for engravings, which have long been relegated to the attic. Many of the Christmas presents exchanged among wealthy art connoisseurs have been of this class; and examples of the old masters of this art are being eagerly sought for. Frames to those are being made in exact copies of the hand-carved ones that ruled in the days of Washington, and rare and expensive woods are whittled after severe and classical designs to accord with the subject of the engraving. One girl art student who has passed much time in England, principally in the country districts, is employed by a famous Fifth avenue art dealer to design and carve appropriate frames for engravings and mezzo-tints, and some of her work has elicited enthusiastic notice from a prominent authority. Cocabola wood is one of her favorites. Teak comes next, and greenheart with inlays of ivory has afforded her results that have drawn praise for both originality and dexterity.

The most exquisite of brocade in silk, satin and velvet are employed for sofa cushions, which, in accord with Empire lines prevailing in both dress and furniture, are delightfully lacking in all of the frills and fussiness that are supposed to characterize the sofa cushion of today. One, or at the most, two cushions are all that is permitted upon the chaise longue, and the heaped-up heterogeneous mass of conflicting colors and materials that have prevailed hitherto where cushions were concerned are happily things of the past.

The so-called hand-painted crepes and chiffons are meeting with an enthusiastic acceptance for court and dancing gowns abroad. Those materials are really machine printed, but so fine is the work and so expensive the process that, as far as cost is concerned, they might pretty well as nearly be hand-painted. They come chiefly in the very broad widths, 45, 54 and even 63 inches being the usual thing. One South of France firm puts forth a two-yard width in both chiffon and crepe de chine, and in Paris this exquisite fabric retails for 50 francs—roughly estimated, $10—the yard. When one considers the 60 per cent. which our Uncle Sam taxes us for luxuries like this one can readily see that this material, at about $16 the yard, is not likely to become over-popular and lose all of its cachet by an all too enthusiastic vogue with the masses.

Robe gowns in all sorts of cotton and linen materials occupy the place of honor upon the counters of smart shops. Rather more than a few of those are fashioned with short Eton jackets rather than the usual shirt or surplice waist. Particularly is this the case with colored materials—the soft blues, pinks, lavenders, lilacs, tender looking greens and a few tan shades. They are to be made up over white and worn with white waists of lingerie persuasion. Most of the skirts are of circular cut, with hand embroideries above the hem, although quite some few shops show a deep embroidered flounce and a gored top, the gores emphasized with straight strips of embroidery, supposed to conceal the seams.

The extremely mild winter has caused the short sleeve fad to flourish exceedingly. In view of the expected cold weather some glove shops put forth long gloves with an Italian silk—or a silk jersey—lining, this, in some cases, being confined to the arm portion solely, but in most instances extending to the finger tips. Others have displayed a fleecy wool lining from the wrist upward. So far-reaching has the fad become that one can purchase stout gloves in castor or reindeer that will reach to the elbow, and even above.

Some charming wallpapers are being exploited in which the greater part of the wall is covered with either a plain or a moire paper in a single color. The border to this is of floral design, and extending down in cut out festoons or in drooping branches over the plain surface beneath. It will take a very high ceiling to carry these papers, for the dado will, from its top to the lowest point, cover not less than 20 inches, and there are some of them that are a full yard in depth. A room recently decorated had a pale lavender moire paper, paneled in gold molding of rococo design, and the top dado displayed a wisteria vine, with great masses of the purple flower hanging in irregular bunches upon the pale tinted paper below.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"Double Trouble," by Herbert Quick—"Mental Healing," by L. E. Whipple—"Justice For the Russian Jew"—"Europe on $4 a Day," by Charles Newton Hood.

If you expect to have work to do pretty soon and want something to read to while away the waiting time, don't pick up "Double Trouble," the new novel by Herbert Quick, author of "Aladdin & Co." If you do you are likely to neglect the work, because it is one of those fascinating ingenious romances which tickle the most jaded tastes, and when you once enter upon reading it you want to finish it before you quit.

It is a most skillful play upon an old theme. A young man is struck upon the head at a lonesome railroad station, and when he comes to his senses it is five years later, and he has been living, under another name, for that length of time in a strange town, where he has accumulated wealth, found many friends and engaged himself to marry a beautiful girl. It is one man with two identities; one a clever, upright, bookish fellow, the other, a "sporty," happy-go-lucky individual without too much conscience. The two characters are almost diametrically opposed to each other, and the first self, when thrown into the environments created by the second self, finds itself very much at sea and deep in trouble. Complications innumerable follow, and the story tells about it all. It is a very dashing, clever and absorbing little yarn. Wilson Lowell has contributed some good pitcures, and the book is issued by the Bobbs-Merrill company Indianapolis.

* * *

"Mental Healing," by L. E. Whipple, has a title that obviates the necessity of further explanations regarding the nature of the book. It is an example of the extreme fashion in metaphysicial healing, written in a style not too abstruse to be interesting and embellished with many plausible illustrations and arguments.

It is, perhaps, generally agreed that a proper mental poise has much to do with physical health; that physical unhealth, or disease, in turn works upon the mind's well-being, and that in turn again operates to accentuate the physical discomfort. It is agreed, also, that the medical profession is growing away from the old habit of indiscriminate drugging of patients, and that there is a growing doubt, both in and out of the profession, regarding the efficacy of drugs. It is agreed that the mind has much to do, in short, with creating and curing physical disturbances, of certain classes at least, and that in very many cases of illness a proper mental attitude on the part of the patient will produce a cure.

The effect of the mind upon the body is shown in thousands of instances. Faith cures, mind cures, Christian Science and other schools assuming to eliminate disease through the operation of the mind, have all had many remarkable cures to their credit. The cures performed by certain patent medicines known to contain nothing particularly valuable or potent in their make-up are due, doubtless, to the faith in them held by their users. All physicians recognize the value of creating a proper state of the mind in affecting the cure of disease. Very often, too, it is the greater part of the cure, if not all of it. The ostensible means of cure, whether it be a laying on of hands, prayer, carrying a potato for rheumatism, drinking patent medicines or taking the physician's prescription, often serve merely as means of calming the patient's mind and enabling it to correct the physical disturbances.

But whether those who will go this far in the "mind cure," "mental healing," or whatever one is pleased to call it, are justified in traveling the entire distances with the author of the book now under consideration or with other authorities as advanced as he, is another question. He, of course, practically discards everything but the mind in the cure of the disease. Disease being caused by some unnatural mental image, the way to cure it is to discover what this is and eliminate it, whereupon a thorough cure follows, and the patient resumes the normal, which, according to this authority, is perfect health.

At any rate, the subject is an interesting one, and he is a rash man who will reject the whole theory, though on the other hand none should leap too quickly at the acceptance of the doctrines set down by the mental healers. The proper attitude is that of an open mind, accepting nothing as true because it is conventional and traditional, and bearing in mind, in considering new and queer doctrines the dangers from sophistry and false logic.

The book is published by the Metaphysical Publishing company, 500 Fifth avenue, New York.

* * *

"Justice for the Russian Jew." This is an important book just published by J. S. Oglivie Publishing company of New York, and containing the speeches of prominent men delivered at a mass meeting in Washington recently, which was called to protest against the murders of the Jews in Russia. This book deserves, as we hope it will receive, a wide circulation, and steps have already been taken to give it a very large distribution in order to create a public sentiment which will compel Russia to give the Jews fair treatment.

* * *

The annual course of Old South lectures for young people in Boston during the summer of 1905 was devoted to "The Story of Massachusetts," the several subjects being as follows: "The Men Who Came in the Mayflower," "John Winthrop in Old England and New England," "How the Settlements Spread from Boston to Berkshire," "Samuel Adams and the Town Meetings before the Revolution," "The Building of the Railroads and the Cotton Mills," "The Anti-Slavery Leaders and the Great War Governor," "The Massachusetts Poets and the History Which They Teach," "The Story of the Schools and Colleges." Eight leaflets, accompanied by historical and bibliographical notes by Edwin D. Mead, were published in connection with these lectures. They are Nos. 153-160 of the Old South series of leaflets, in which so many valuable historical documents, often not otherwise easily accessible, are furnished to our schools and the public for the mere cost of printing, five cents a copy. Complete lists of the leaflets are sent to any person applying to the Directors of the Old South Work, Old South Meeting House, Boston.

* * *

Ginn & Co. of Boston have published "A League of Peace," a rectorial address delivered before the University of St. Andrews by Andrew Carnegie, and the friends of the movement for the peace and better organization of the world are interesting themselves in the widest possible circulation of Mr. Carnegie's noteworthy address in behalf of this commanding cause. The price of the address in the present pamphlet form is 10 cents; 100 copies, $5.00.

* * *

"Europe on $4 a Day. How to Do It," by Charles Newton Hood, published by the Rolling Stone club, Medina, N. Y., is a unique little travel book. It does not give vague, general advice on European travel, but tells exactly how to "go it alone" and take a particular trip, which the writer deems the best first trip to Europe, and telling how to spend seventy-five days on a tour, New York back to New York, in comfort, including every detail of expense, for $288.66, or a little less than $4 a day. It is not a bit of imaginary writing. The book grew out of a discussion among the members of the Rolling Stone club as to the cost of an European tour at the happy medium of expense. The writer contended that $4 a day was the figure. Much below that was roughing it, to a certain extent, much above that was useless expense, and to prove it he and his wife made an experimental trip and this book is the result.

* * *

Schuyler Staunton's new novel "Daughters of Destiny," will be published about April 1 by the Reilly & Britton Co. It will contain eight illustrations in color, three by Thomas Mitchell Pierce, five by Harold DeLay. Mr. Staunton will spend the remainder of the winter at Rio de Janeiro the guest of Gen. Fonseca, who figured in his previous novel, "The Fate of a Crown."

* * *

With an issue bearing the March date a new periodical, Madden's Magazine, will enter the list of American monthlies. It will be an up-to-date news and literary venture brightly illustrated. Each number will open with the expression of authoritative views on serious public questions. Thus for March ex-Congressman John B. Corliss will discuss the railway-rate issue, while Commissioner General Sargent will write of "Immigration." For the April number the Hon. Charles Emory Smith will have a paper on Russia. General fictional and special features will follow the monthly leaders. Edwin C. Madden, who is at the head of the new enterprise, has been for seven years third assistant postmaster general, one of the most widely known of public officials.

* * *

Recreation for February contains many interesting articles, including "Field Sports in the Army," by Robert N. Reeves; "Photographing Prairie Dogs," by Charles Turpin; "From the Delaware to Alaska," by Waverley Keeling; "The Expert Trap Shot," by Ralph Trimble; "Down the Saskatchewan," by F. F. Wood. All these articles are illustrated.

* * *

The Pacific Monthly a dvertises itself as the magazine of the West. Any one who looks at the February issue will understand why immediately. No magazine published covers the West so completely. Beginning with the cover and frontispiece in color by Elling Gollings, the rising cowboy artist of the West, the leading article is on "The War for Range" between the sheep and cattle men; one of the most interesting questions of the day west of the Rocky mountains. It is followed by six full-page half-tones of water colors by Capt. Cleveland Rockwell, of scenes along the coast and the mountains of the Northwest.

* * *

The Popular Science Monthly for February contains the following articles. "The Passing of China's Ancient System of Literary Examinations," by Prof. Charles Keyser Edmunds; "The Lapses of Speech," by Prof. Joseph Jastrow; "What is Slang?" by Prof. Edwin W. Bowen; "Recent Advances in Meteorology and Meterological Service in Japan," by Dr. S. Tetsu Tamura.

* * *

The "New New York House" is the title of an entertaining and well-illustrated article in the Architectural Record Magazine for February. A choice description and consideration of "Parisian Doorways in the Eighteenth Century" is from the pen of Russell Sturgis.

* * *

"The Union" is the title of the short story in the Argonaut for Feb. 24. It is a stirring tale of the strike of the crew of a coastwise steamer, during a storm. The author is Graham MacNeill, whose clever pen is familiar to Argonaut readers.

* * *

The February issue of Talent, a monthly magazine of the lyceum, contains, among other good things, an illustrated article on Frank Beard, the "Ram's Horn" cartoonist, and the first "chalk-talker;" some reminiscences of Mr. Beard by Alton Packard, to whom in his younger days the veteran gave much kindly advice; and the fifth of Walter Dill Scott's articles on "The Psychology of Public Speaking."

* * *

The American boy is essentially patriotic and the publishers of the greatest boy's magazine in the world have made this the leading feature in the February number. The front cover with the Washington coat of arms, and a sentiment quoted from George Washington himself, is exceedingly attractive. Among the stories, which in variety will please almost every kind of a boy, are: The concluding portion of John Barr's "Relief of the North Branch Fort;" also the final chapters of "Denny, a Mule Driver." "A French Frog and an American Eagle" is advanced two chapters.

* * *

The Engineering Magazine for February opens with a second part of Louis J. Magee's study of "The American and the German Peril"—a study which takes first importance on account of the author's intimate connections with the leading industrial forces on both sides of the Atlantic. He presents in this number a striking definition of modern German commercial policy and ideals which has much suggestive value for the American and British manufacturer.

* * *

One of the features of the February Arena is a striking and well-considered contribution, by Judge T. B. Stuart of Denver, Colo., entitled "An Open Letter to the Secretary of the Treasury," in which the Western jurist suggests the passing of a bill which, without entailing any financial obligations on the government, would operate most beneficially in reforming our banking system and securing for the people protection and benefits they do not now enjoy. The letter, coming from one of the ablest legal minds of the West, will doubtless occasion a great deal of discussion and may lead to legislation of a beneficent character.

* * *

Wood Craft for February has excellently illustrated articles on wooden pulleys and flywheels, lathes, furniture carving, shrinkage, wainscoating, standards for core-prints, cabinetmaking, the preparation of logs for veneer cutting, planing mill experience, woodworking and patternmaking, early associations of workmen, wrinkles in woodworking, the largest woodworking machine, etc.

* * *

The North American Review for February is a strong number, and contains articles pertinent to many of the leading interests of the time. Frederic Louis Huidekoper presents some significant reasons for answering in the negative the question "Is the United States Prepared for War?" Henry James contributes the second and concluding part of "New York: Social Notes." H. B. F. Macfarland, president of the board of commissioners of the district of Columbia, and an enthusiastic Christian Endeavorer, tells of the origin and the fruits of "The Christian Endeavor Movement."

* * *

The special features of the Review of Reviews for February are a group of illustrated articles dealing with the recent industrial and commercial development of the Southern states—"The South's Amazing Progress," by Richard H. Edmonds; "The Development of Our Gulf Ports," by R. W. Woolley; "How Galveston Secured Protection against the Sea," by W. Watson Davis, and "The Growth of Southwest Texas;" an interesting comparison between the powers and privileges of the French and the American president, by Prof. Munroe Smith, with a portrait of President-elect Fallieres of France.

* * *

The February number of the Burr McIntosh Monthly is one of the most beautiful issues of this publication ever sent out. It not only contains unusually fine photographic reproductions, but the letter press is really unusual, even in this age of fine printing. Musical people will be interested in the portraits of the grand opera singers Caruso, Sembrich, Nordica and Homer; the stage celebrities Maude Adams, Henrietta Crossman and the unusually fine portraits of Chief Justice Fuller and Mark Twain.

* * *

The February Atlantic presents an unusual variety of timely articles. Nathaniel S. Shaler, the veteran geologist and man of letters, contributes a notable paper upon Exploration, setting forth something of the history of exploration in the past and pointing out its present status as a science. The paper is at once very informing and uncommonly picturesque. William Everett contributes a searching study of the present status and effectiveness of the United States senate. There is a helpful article upon "Industrial Securities as Investments," by Charles A. Conant, treasurer of the Morton Trust company. Jesse W. Welk has an able paper upon the independent telephone movement.

* * *

In the February number, the Men and Women Magazine begins the publication of George Randolph Chester's strong new serial story, "John Sterne—Master." Mr. Chester has attracted considerable attention during the past year by his short stories in McClure's, Saturday Evening Post, The American Illustrated, The Reader, and other standard publications. "John Sterne—Master" is his first full length novel to appear in print, and it is pronounced by judges who have read it to be a story of remarkable strength.

* * *

The February number of The Four-Track News opens with a most interesting article from the pen of Bertha H. Smith, entitled "The Knitting of the Manhattan Stocking." This is descriptive of the growth of New York city on Manhattan, from its small beginning at Battery Park until it embraced the entire island, describing how it wove into its limits the many little towns that had sprung up along both the East and North rivers; "Across the Andes" is a description of the new route from Buenos Aires to Valparaiso, told by Robert E. Mansfield, United States consul at the latter city; L. F. Brown contributes an interesting fishing article entitled "Angling Waters."

* * *

The leading feature article of Success Magazine for February is the beginning of a history of the telephone industry in this country. Under the title "Fighting the Telephone Trust," Paul Latzke tells the dramatic story of the battle of 6,000 independent operating telephone companies in the United States to overpower the gigantic trust that operates 2,500,000 telephones, and that has fenced New York city, its greatest stronghold, with court decisions and legal hindrances of every kind, to keep its monopoly privileges intact forever. Cleveland Moffett's continuation of his "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth" series deals this month with "Our Closed and Silent Churches." Montrose J. Moses, in the "Progress of American Playwrights," speaks of the struggles of our native writers in their efforts to develop the American drama.

* * *

One of the basest features of the commercialism of the age is the proneness of men for sordid ends to deface and destroy the beauties and wonders of natural scenery. One of the most outrageous cases of this kind is related in the current number of Leslie's Weekly by Staff Correspondent Gilson Willets, who denounces in outspoken terms the scandalous rape of Niagara Falls by greedy power companies through concessions from complaint legislators, and who makes a stirring appeal to the public to come to the rescue of the famous cataract. An impressive drawing, by H. L. Pettit, shows how deplorable the condition of the falls will soon be, unless the diversion of the water is stopped. Phases of the White House wedding are depicted in this issue in a drawing, by H. G. Dart, and a page of photographs; an exciting shark-catching scene on a naval vessel is the subject of an excellent drawing by T. Dart Walker; portraits of the leaders at the recent national woman suffrage convention adorn one of the pages, and the prize contests are attractive pictorial exhibits.

CARMEN SYLVA, QUEEN OF RUMANIA.

A woman of unusual beauty of face and character, keenly interested in music and literature, herself a widely known writer, a rarely sympathetic and helpful friend and sovereign, this is Queen Pauline Elizabebth Ottille Louise of Rumania, better known by her pen name, Carmen Sylva. Born in Germany in 1843, she married, in 1869, Prince Charles of Rumania. Twelve years later Rumania was declared a kingdom, and prince and princess became king and queen. In the March Century is published a timely article from Carmen Sylva's pen, in which, under the title of "The Jews of Rumania," the queen explains why her country has seemed inhospitable to foreigners, and pleads for a wider understanding of the sad conditions in her little kingdom.

Cicero said that "It is a mark of great wisdom to take precautions against reverses of fortune"—such precautions, for instance, as buying a bit of real estate now and then, while able to do so. Do not let yourself overlook the real estate ads.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23rd, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Roxanna E. Ellis, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Hamilton H. Peyton, administrator of the estate of Rozanna E. Ellis, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 23rd day of February, 1906.

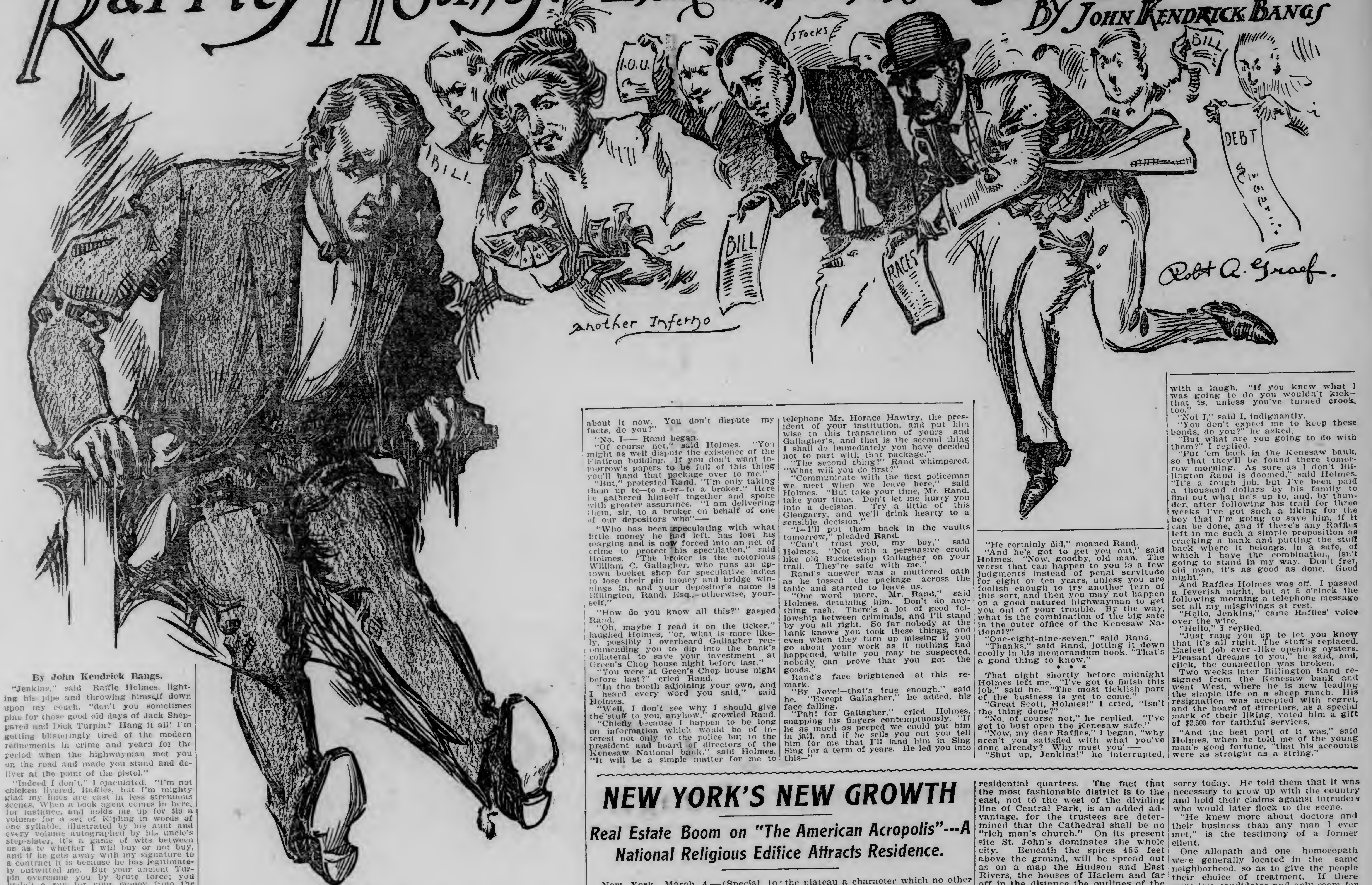
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 24, March 3-10, 1906.

Raffles Holmes. The Redemption Of Young Billington Rand.

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS



By John Kendrick Bangs.

"Jenkins," said Raffle Holmes, lighting his pipe and throwing himself down upon my couch, "don't you sometimes pine for those good old days of Jack Sheppared and Dick Turpin? Hang it all! I'm getting blisteringly tired of the modern refinements in crime and yearn for the period when the highwayman met you on the road and made you stand and deliver at the point of the pistol."

"Indeed I don't," I ejaculated. "I'm not chicken livered, Raffles, but I'm mighty glad my lines are cast in less strenuous scenes. When a book agent comes in here, for instance, and holds me up for $19 a volume for a set of Kipling in words of one syllable, illustrated by his aunt and every volume autographed by his uncle's step-sister, it's a game of wits between us as to whether I will buy or not buy, and if he gets away with my signature to a contract it is because he has legitimately outwitted me. But your ancient Turpin overcame you by brute force; you hadn't a run for your money from the moment he got his eye on you, and no percentage of the swag was ever returned to you, as in the case of the Double Cross Edition of Kipling, in which you get back at least 50 cents' worth of paper and print for every $19 you give up."

"That is merely the commercial way of looking at it," protested Holmes. "You reckon up the situation on a basis of more dollars, strike a balance and charge the thing to profit and loss. But the romance of it all, the element of the picturesque, the delicious tingling sense of adventure which was inseparable from a road experience with a commanding personality like Turpin—these things are all lost in your prosaic book agent methods of our day. No man writing his memoirs for the enlightenment of posterity would ever dream of setting down upon paper the story of how a book agent robbed him of $290, but the chap who has been held up in the dark recesses of a forest on a foggy night by a Jack Sheppard and made to give up as little as a sixpence would always find breathless and eager listeners to or readers of the tale he had to tell."

"Well, old man," said I , "I'm satisfied with the prosaic methods of the gas companies, the book agents and the riggers of the stock market. Give me Wall street and the Gas Trust and you take Dick Turpin and all his crew. But what has set your mind to working on the Dick Turpin end of it, anyhow? Thinking of going in for that sort of thing yourself?"

"M-m-m—yes," replied Holmes hesitatingly, "I am. Not that I pine to become one of the Broom Squires myself, but because I—well, I may be forced into it."

"Take my advice, Raffles," I interrupted earnestly. "Let firearms and highways alone. There's too much battle, murder and sudden death in loaded guns and a surplus of publicity in street work."

"You mustn't take me so literally, Jenkins," he retorted. "I'm not going to follow precisely in the steps of Turpin, but a hold-up on the public highway seems to be the only way out of a problem which I hove been employed to solve. Do you know young Billington Rand?"

"By sight," said I, with a laugh. "And by reputation. You're not going to hold him up, are you?" I added contemptuously.

"Why not?" said Holmes.

"It's like breaking into an empty house in search of antique furniture," I explained. "Common report has it that Billington Rand has already been skinned by about every skinning agency in town. He's posted at all his clubs. Every gambler in town, professional as well as social, has his I. O. U's for bridge, poker and faro debts. Everybody knows it except those fatuous people down in the Kenesaw National bank, where he's employed, and the Fidelity company, that's on his bond. He wouldn't last five minutes in either place if his uncle wasn't a director in both concerns."

"I see that you have a pretty fair idea of Billington Rand's financial condition," said Holmes.

"It's rather common talk in the clubs, so why shouldn't I?" I put in. "Holding him up would be at most an act of petit larceny, if you would measure a crime by what you get out of it. It's a great shame, though, for at heart Rand is one of the best fellows in the world. He's a man who has all the modern false notions of what a fellow ought to do to keep up what he calls his end. He plays cards and sustains ruinous losses because he thinks he won't be considered a good fellow if he stays out. He plays bridge with ladies and pays up when he loses and doesn't collect when he wins. Win or lose, he's doomed to be on the wrong side of the market just because of those very qualities that make him a lovable person—kind to everybody but himself, and weak as dishwater. For heaven's sake, Raffles, if the poor devil has anything left, don't take it from him."

"Your sympathy for Rand does you credit," said Holmes. "But I have just as much of that as you have, and that is why at half-past five o'clock tomorrow afternoon I'm going to hold him up, in the public eye ,and incontinently rob him of $25,000."

"Twenty-five thousand dollars? Billington Rand?" I gasped.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars, Billington Rand," repeated Holmes firmly. "If you don't believe it come along and see. He doesn't know you, does he?"

"Not from Adam," said I.

"Very good—then you'll be safe as a church. Meet me in the Fifth Avenue hotel lobby at 5 tomorrow afternoon and I'll show you as pretty a hold up as you ever dreamed of," said Holmes.

"But—I can't take part in a criminal proceeding like that, Holmes," I protested.

"You won't have to—even if it were a criminal proceeding, which it is not," he returned. "Nobody outside of you and me will know anything about it, but Rand himself, and the chances that he will peach are less than a millionth part of a half per cent. Anyhow, all you need be is a witness."

There was a long and uneasy silence. I was far from liking the job, but, after all, so far Holmes had not led me into any difficulties of a serious nature, and, knowing him as I had come to know him, I had a hearty belief that any wrong he did was temporary only and sure to be rectified in the long run.

"I've a decent motive in all this, Jenkins," he resumed in a few moments. "Don't forget that. This hold-up is going to result in a reformation that will be for the good of everybody, so don't have any scruples on that score."

"All right, Raffles," said I. "You've always played straight with me so far, and I don't doubt your word—only I do hate the highway end of it."

"Tut, Jenkins!" he ejaculated with a laugh, giving him a whack on the shoulders that nearly toppled me over into the fireplace. "Don't be a rabbit. The thing will be as easy as cutting calves' foot jelly with a razor."

Thus did I permit myself to be persuaded, and the next afternoon at 5 Holmes and I met in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"Come on," he said, after the first salutations were over. "Rand will be at the Thirty-third street subway at quarter after 5, and it's important that we should catch him before he gets to Fifth avenue."

"I'm glad it's to be on a side street," I remarked, my heart beating rapidly with excitement over the work in hand, for the more I thought of the venture the less I liked it.

"Oh, I don't know that it will be," said Holmes, carelessly. "I may pull it off in the corridors of the Waldorf."

The pumps in my heart reversed their action and for a moment I feared I should drop with dismay.

"In the Wald—?" I began.

"Shut up, Jenkins!' said Holmes, imperatively. "This is no time for protests. We're in for it now and there's no drawing back."

Ten minutes later we stood at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue. Holmes' eyes flashed and his whole nervous system flashed as with the joy of the chase.

"Keep your eyes open. Jenkins, and you'll see a pretty sight," he whispered, "for there comes our man."

Sure enough, there was Billington Rand on the other side of the street, walking along nervously and clutching an oblong package, wrapped in brown paper, firmly in his right hand.

"Now for it," said Holmes, as we crossed the street, scarcely reaching the opposite curb before Rand was upon us. Rand eyed us closely and shied off to one side as Holmes blocked his progress.

"I'll trouble you for that package, Mr. Rand," said Holmes, quietly.

The man's face went white and he caught his breath.

"Who the devil are you?" he demanded angrily.

"That has nothing to do with the case," retorted Holmes. "I want that package or—"

"Get out of my way!" cried Rand, with a justifiable show of resentment. "Or I'll call an officer."

"Will you?" said Holmes, quietly. "Will you call an officer and so make known to the authorities that you are in possession of $25,000 worth of securities that belong to other people, and which are supposed at this moment to be safely locked up in the vaults of the Kenesaw National bank along with other collateral?"

Rand staggered back against the newel post of a brown stone stoop, and stood there gazing wildly into Holmes' face.

"Of course if you prefer having the facts made known in that way," Holmes continued, coolly, "you have the option. I am not going to use physical force to persuade you to hand the package over to me, but you are a greater fool than I take you for if you choose that alternative. To use an expressive modern phrase, you will be caught with the goods on, Mr. Billington Rand, and unless you have a far better explanation of how

The unfortunate victim of Holmes' adventure fairly gasped in his combined rage and fright. Twice he attempted to speak, but only inarticulate sounds issued from his lips.

"You are, of course, very much disturbed at the moment," Holmes went on, "and I am really very sorry if anything I have done has disarranged any honorable enterprise in which you have embarked. I don't wish to hurry you into a snap decision, which you may repent later, only either the police or I must have that package within an hour. It is for you to say which of us is to get it. Suppose we run over to the Waldorf and discuss the matter calmly over a bottle of Glengarry? Possibly I can convince you that it will be for your own good to do precisely as I tell you and very much to your disadvantage to do otherwise."

Rand, stupefied by this sudden intrusion upon his secret by an utter stranger, lost what little fight there was in him, and at least seemed to assent to Holmes' proposition. The latter linked arms with him, and in a few minutes we walked into the famous hostelry just as if we were three friends bent only upon having a pleasant chat over a cafe table.

"What'll you have, Mr. Rand?" asked Holmes, suavely. "I'm elected for the Glengarry special, with a little carbonic on the side."

"Same," said Rand, laconically.

"Sandwich with it?" asked Holmes. "You'd better."

"Oh. I can't eat anything," began Rand. "I"——

"Bring us some sandwiches, waiter," said Holmes. "Two Glengarry specials, t syphon of carbonic and—Jenkins, what's yours?"

The calmness and the cheek of the fellow.

"I'm not in on this at all," I retorted, angered by Holmes' betrayal of my name. "And I want Mr. Rand to understand"——

"Oh, tut!" ejaculated Holmes. "He knows that. Mr. Rand, my friend Jenkins has no connection with this enterprise of mine, and he's done his level best to dissuade me from holding you up so summarily. All he's along for is to write the thing up for"——

"The newspapers?" cried Rand, now thoroughly frightened.

"No," laughed Holmes. "Nothing so useful—the magazines."

Holmes winked at me as he spoke and I gathered that there was method in his apparent madness.

"That's one of the points you want to consider, though, Mr. Rand," he said, leaning upon the table with his elbows. Think of the newspapers tomorrow morning if you call the police rather than hand that package over to me. It'll be a big sensation for Wall street and Upper Fifth avenue, to say nothing of what the yellows will make of the story for the rest of hoi polloi. The newsboys will be yelling extras all over town, printed in great red letters. 'A Club Man Held up in Broad Day Light for $25,000 in Securities That Didn't Belong to Him. Billington Rand Has Something to Explain. Where Did He Get It?' "

"For heaven's sake, man! Don't!" pleaded the unfortunate Billington. "God! I never thought of that."

"Of course you didn't think of that," said Holmes. "That's why I'm telling you about it now. You don't dispute my facts, do you?"

"No, I—— Rand began.

"Of course not," said Holmes. "You might as well dispute the existence of the Flatiron building. If you don't want tomorrow's papers to be full of this thing you'll hand that package over to me."

"But," protested Rand, "I'm only taking them up to—to a-er—to a broker." Here he gathered himself together and spoke with greater assurance. "I am delivering them, sir, to a broker on behalf of one of our depositors who"——

"Who has been speculating with what little money he had left, has lost his margins and is now forced into an act of crime to protect his speculation," said Holmes. "The broker is the notorious William C. Gallagher, who runs an uptown bucket shop for speculative ladies to lose their pin money and bridge winnings in, and your depositor's name is Billington, Rand, Esq.,—otherwise, yourself."

"How do you know all this?" gasped Rand.

"Oh, maybe I read it on the ticker," laughed Holmes, "or, what is more likely, possibly I overheard Gallagher recommending you to dip into the bank's collateral to save your investment at Green's Chop house night before last."

"You were at Green's Chop house night before last?" cried Rand.

"In the booth adjoining your own, and I heard every word you said," said Holmes.

"Well, I don't see why I should give the stuff to you, anyhow," growled Rand.

"Chiefly because I happen to be long on information which would be of interest not only to the police but to the president and board of directors of the Kenesaw National bank," said Holmes. "It will be a simple matter for me to telephone Mr. Horace Hawtry, the president of your institution, and put him wise to this transaction of yours and Gallagher's, and that is the second thing I shall do immediately you have decided not to part with that package."

"The second thing?" Rand whimpered. "What will you do first?"

"Communicate with the first policeman we meet when we leave here," said Holmes. "But take your time, Mr. Rand, take your time. Don't let me hurry you into a decision. Try a little of this Glengarry, and we'll drink hearty to a sensible decision."

"I—I'll put them back in the vaults tomorrow," pleaded Rand.

"Can't trust you, my boy," said Holmes. "Not with a persuasive crook like old Bucketshop Gallagher on your trail. They're safe with me."

Rand's answer was a muttered oath as he tossed the package across the table and started to leave us.

"One word more, Mr. Rand," said Holmes, detaining him. Don't do anything rash. There's a lot of good fellowship between criminals, and I'll stand by you all right. So far nobody at the bank knows you took these things, and even when they turn up missing if you go about your work as if nothing had happened, while you may be suspected, nobody can prove that you got the goods."

Rand's face brightened at this remark.

"By Jove!—that's true enough," said he. "Except Gallagher," he added, his face falling.

"Pah! for Gallagher," cried Holmes, snapping his fingers contemptuously. "If he as much as peeped we could put him in jail, and if he sells you out you tell him for me that I'll land him in Sing Sing for a term of years. He led you into this—"

"He certainly did," moaned Rand.

"And he's got to get you out," said Holmes. "Now, goodby, old man. The worst that can happen to you is a few judgments instead of penal servitude for eight or ten years, unless you are foolish enough to try another turn of this sort, and then you may not happen on a good natured highwayman to get you out of your trouble. By the way, what is the combination of the big safe in the outer office of the Kenesaw National?"

"One-eight-nine-seven," said Rand.

"Thanks," said Rand, jotting it down coolly in his memorandum book. "That's a good thing to know."

* * *

That night shortly before midnight Holmes left me. "I've got to finish this job," said he. "The most ticklish part of the business is yet to come."

"Great Scott, Holmes!" I cried, "Isn't the thing done?"

"No, of course not," he replied. "I've got to bust open the Kenesaw safe."

"Now, my dear Raffles," I began, "why aren't you satisfied with what you've done already? Why must you"——

"Shut up, Jenkins!" he interrupted, with a laugh. "If you knew what I was going to do you wouldn't kick—that is, unless you've turned crook, too."

"Not I," said I, indignantly.

"You don't expect me to keep these bonds, do you?" he asked.

"But what are you going to do with them?" I replied.

"Put 'em back in the Kenesaw bank, so that they'll be found there tomorrow morning. As sure as I don't Billington Rand is doomed," said Holmes. "It's a tough job, but I've been paid a thousand dollars by his family to find out what he's up to, and, by thunder, after following his trail for three weeks I've got such a liking for the boy that I'm going to save him, if it can be done, and if there's any Raffles left in me such a simple proposition as cracking a bank and putting the stuff back where it belongs, in a safe, of which I have the combination, isn't going to stand in my way. Don't fret, old man, it's as good as done. Good night."

And Raffles Holmes was off. I passed a feverish night, but at 5 o'clock the following morning a telephone message set all my misgivings at rest.

"Hello, Jenkins," came Raffles' voice over the wire.

"Hello," I replied.

"Just rang you up to let you know that it's all right. The stuff's replaced. Easiest job ever—like opening oysters. Pleasant dreams to you," he said, and, click, the connection was broken.

Two weeks later Billington Rand resigned from the Kenesaw bank and went West, where he is new leading the simple life on a sheep ranch. His resignation was accepted with regret, and the board of directors, as a special mark of their liking, voted him a gift of $2,500 for faithful services.

"And the best part of it was," said Holmes, when he told me of the young man's good fortune, "that his accounts were as straight as a string."

NEW YORK'S NEW GROWTH

Real Estate Boom on "The American Acropolis"---A National Religious Edifice Attracts Residence.

New York, March 4.—(Special to Herald.)—Real estate in this city is just now enjoying one of its periodic booms. Every little while the papers contain the news of some transfer at a fashionable price. In consequence the statement familiar to every one all over the land is becoming even more familiar to New Yorkers. "If only I had known which way this city was going to grow, I could have made barrels of money in real estate."

That is the whole point—to know beforehand. The growth of a city is governed by many and various influences. The business, shopping and theater districts are naturally confined as a rule to certain long-established localities. Business requires company, shops thrive best in company, and the theaters have company thrust upon them. But the residential districts, in theory, may extend in any direction.

Two main influences, however, stand out preeminently among the causes which tend to determine the locality of the residential quarter which as a city grows larger moves farther and farther away from the business or shopping centers. This movement is to a great extent directed by the lay of the land and by those indefinite forces which compel people to decide that such and such streets are the proper streets in which to live.

In New York the problem is simpler than in some cities. Here the town could spread out in only one direction, toward the north, and the speculators in the early days had to concern them selves merely with the question as to which side of Central Park society (with a capital S) would finally select. That it followed along the extension of Fifth avenue and chose the east side seems now to have been a natural course to pursue, although it did so at the considerable loss to itself of the more attractive location on what has since become Riverside Drive.

The victory of Fifth avenue was not achieved without a struggle. In the early days an attempt was made on the part of the Belmonts, Higginses, Clarks and other great land owners to turn the upper part of Broadway in the neighborhood of One-hundred and Tenth street into an American Champs Elysees; but even the interest of these men in the real estate of that district was not sufficient to divert the tide from the east of Central Park. The section of Broadway that they endeavored to make fashionable has been gradually reverting ever since into an excellent business street.

Although this attempt resulted in failure, other forces more powerful than the wishes of a group of wealthy men have since wrought a wonderful transformation in the character of the district lying to the west of Central park. As each section of a city has a distinct character of its own, so the character of any district may be radically altered by the introduction of new conditions. Along upper Broadway and on the plateau of Morningside Heights, these new conditions have been abundantly brought in within recent years. Almost upon the very edge of the cliff that separates the plateau from the plain of Harlem is rising the huge cathedral of St. John the Divine, the choir of which will be completed in about two years; adjoining is the great building of St. Luke's hospital and further to the north Columbia university is spreading over more and more ground.

The establishment of these institutions has given to the limited area of the plateau a character which no other section of the city posses. Very limited indeed is this area, however. Morningside Park marks the boundary on the east, where the land drops abruptly for over one hundred feet to the streets of Harlem, beneath; Riverside Drive, leading on to Grant's Tomb and a glorious view of the Hudson stretching beyond, fixes the western line; and on the south and north the plateau is generally considered as commencing at Hundred and Tenth street and terminating at Hundred and Twenty-second street. Thus the entire space is no more than twelve blocks long and, on an average, half a mile wide.

It will not be long, as a matter of fact, before the whole available area on the plateau is taken up by public or semi-public buildings. Columbia university, which at first was content with a tract nearly the equivalent of twenty city blocks, is now overflowing its original bounds in all directions and the official buildings of the institutions are being supplemented by student clubhouses, by apartments for their accommodation and that of their instructors and by all the adjuncts of a university numbering some 5,000 members. To the south the large tract of land purchased by the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John is already the center of a vigorous life of its own which is destined to grow even faster than the great pile of granite around which is has sprung into being. The choir will not be finished in less than two years, but services have been held regularly for some years in the crypt and before long the beautiful St. Saviour's Chapel will be dedicated. The site chosen for the new Cathedral is the most imposing one which the city offers. "All roads lead to Rome," and the best known thoroughfares of New York lead up to a view of the great structure, whose single arch can already be seen from Riverside Drive, the Hudson and from all the avenues which run beyond the park.

With such destiny in store for it there is no room on the plateau for any but the most modern and highest class of apartment houses. As this has been made clear the value of real estate and rents has risen by leaps and bounds, helped along as these have been by the completion of the Subway, with its two stations within the charmed circle. Some idea of this increase may be obtained from the following figures. About three years ago vacant lots on Broadway were valued at $25,000; at present they bring $40,000. Inside lots near Riverside Drive have risen from $8,000 to $18,000. Lots on Morningside Park West have risen from $8,000 to $25,000. During this same period the rents for corner stores on Broadway have increased one-half, from $1,200 to $1,800, and on an average, apartment rents have more than doubled. Despite this, one prominent real estate firm this fall had only fifteen vacancies for 1,100 possible tenants on the Heights.

For Columbia this rapid growth around its new home is not an unmitigated blessing, impeding as it does the university's natural tendency to spread out over the adjoining territory. It is evidence, however, of the farsightedness of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, when they abandoned the original intention of erecting the monster structure somewhere south of Central Park. The only objection to this course, that Morningside is too far from the center of the city, is being steadily removed by the incessant march uptown of the residential quarters. The fact that the most fashionable district is to the east, not to the west of the dividing line of Central Park, is an added advantage, for the trustees are determined that the Cathedral shall be no "rich man's church." On its present site St. John's dominates the whole city. Beneath the spires 455 feet above the ground, will be spread out as on a map the Hudson and East Rivers, the houses of Harlem and far off in the distance the outlines of the office buildings of lower New York.

DISTRIBUTE DOCTORS.

Business at Least Two Agencies Are Engaged in.

The industry of placing doctors in new fields located by nice estimates of future population was revealed the other day in a chat between a Bronx citizen and his family physician, says the New York Sun. Not chance, but the medical agency locates many allopaths and homoeopaths throughout town and country.

"I came here ten years ago, when the streets were cowpaths," said the physician. "I knew nothing at all of the religion, and was simply planted here by the agency man, who had figured out the growth of the city. He never made a mistake, and you'll find doctors that he settled all over Greater New York."

Further inquiry showed that the light of this agency was dimmed some time ago, but there are now at least two agencies in operation. Capt. E. J. Saunders, reputed to be a former English army officer, was the great original locater in this vicinity, and is saill looked on as a father by scores of Aesculpians. But he gave up the business about three years ago.

"He had the manners of a perfect English gentleman," said one who remained loyal to the captain's memory. "He was about 60, stout, with sandy hair and moustache, had been educated, but not in medicine; talked beautifully on any subject. I believe that he invented the scheme of insuring doctors against malpractice claims which has been adopted by the casualty companies."

The captain had a secretary and typewriter in his well furnished offices. As side lines to his business he delt in new and old medical books, instruments, drugs, operating chairs, Skeletons and anything else needful to the young practitioner opening shop.

He would buy as well as sell supplies; and there is more than one prosperous doctor who recalls sliding into the captains's office with a pair of forceps or a saw under his coat. That would be good for three table d'hote dinners on Broadway. Likewise a skull would raise enough wind to pacify the struggling sawbones' landlady.

The records of clients were kept in a large ledger, and there were maps of the city and of several states showing rich territories waiting to be staked by enterprising men. The projected rapid transit routes, census reports, building and real estate operations were studied with an eye to medical sites.

Capt. Saunders traveled about the city a great deal, and whenever he saw a new row of flathouses in an outlying district he hastened to learn the Aesculapian possibilities. Arguing that one doctor could subsist on the ailments of 300 families, or 1,500 persons, he figured the capacity of the flathouses and made suitable deductions. The sanitary state of the neighborhood and the class of people expected were elements that modified the problem.

Larger imaginations was necessary when calculating on the virgin fields of Long Island, Jersey and The Bronx to be developed by rapid transit. There were only cowpaths and goat pastures to estimate on, yet the captain persuaded many doctors to camp out on the lonesome trail, and they are not sorry today. He told them that it was necessary to grow up with the country and hold their claims against intruders who would later flock to the scene.

"He knew more about doctors and their business than any man I ever met," is the testimony of a former client.

One allopath and one homoeopath were generally located in the same neighborhood, so as to give the people their choice of treatment. If there were two candidates and only room for one, it is said that the allopath and the homoeopath cast lots as to which should take the job.

The genial captain had no personal choice; all schools of medicine looked alike to him, and he only required of clients that they be registered physicians. It was stipulated that a field once located belonged indefinitely to the man who held it and that another man would not be sent to encroach on the 300-family preserve.

A young graduate always received paternal care and attention. He was supplied with books, drugs and instruments, on loan or otherwise; he was installed in a suitable boarding place in the back woods; sometimes a house was rented for him and arrangements made for a horse and buggy.

He was vouched for and introduced to the leading citizens of the community. Thereafter the captain visited his clients once a month for two years to see how he fared.

The young man had copious advices at the start relating to personal and professional ethics. He was told not to degrade himself by advertising; not to charge the poor too much or the rich too little; to join the church, get friendly with the people, keep sober and avoid the peculiar temptations of his trade. Drug habits, patent medicines and flirtations while on duty were especial subjects of warning.

The fee for all this was only $50.

On account of his large acquaintance and hospital connections he was also able to place men in hospitals and in temporary berths, such as attending to the business of a city physician on a vacation. Calls for doctors came occasionally from up State, and even out West.

The placing of dentists and druggists was a secondary feature of the exchange. If a locality proved that it could support an allopath and a homoeopath it was adjudged that the time was getting ripe for the advent of a drug dispenser. And when the community had well digested the druggist steps were taken to supply it with a dentist. It is not known whether the system was ever made complete with a trained nurse and an undertaker.

"I guess the captain made $10,000 a year out of his business," said a physician.

FOLLOWED ADVICE.

Boston Herald: When George M. Stearns, one of the greatest pleaders at the Massachusetts bar in his generation, was arguing the case for Henry M. Whitney in the famous West end investigation at the state house fifteen years ago, he referred to the woman's suffrage petition, then before the legislature, in the following words:

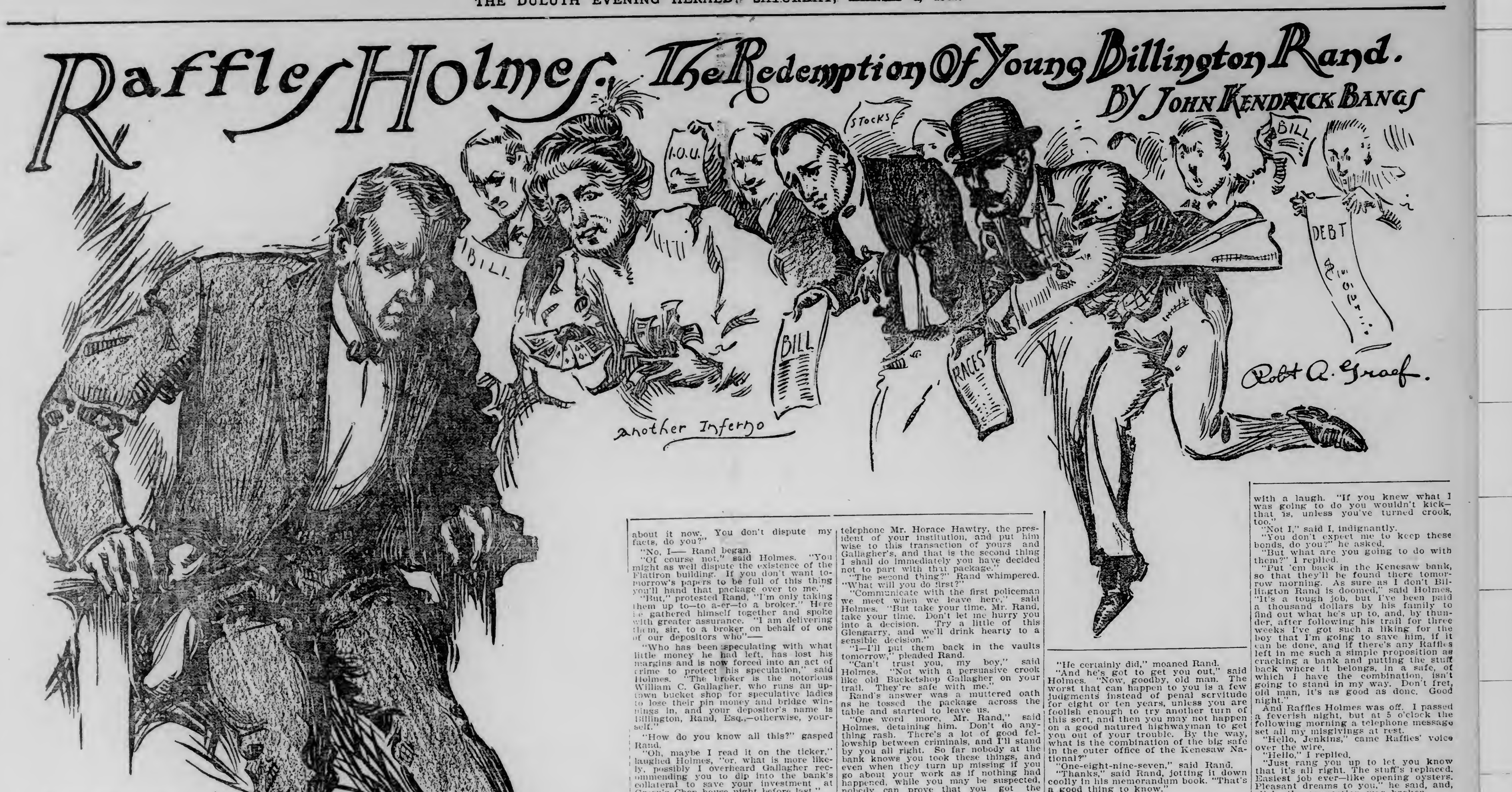
"And they came up here this winter, in a little circular to the legislature, which I presume you have all received, inviting you to come to their meetings, putting on the bottom of this legislative temptation: 'Lunch will be served.' Now, I say, when I am doubtful what to do, whether a thing is right or wrong, I go home and ask my wife, and if she says, 'George, it's wrong; don't do it,' I know she is right; and sometimes I follow her advice."

TREATING UNEMPLOYED.

Kansas City Journal: Sir Edward Clarke, speaking at a political meeting in London the other day, was asked by a very dirty laborer who had been indulging too extensively in liquor what Sir Edward was prepared to do for the unemployed. "Wash him," was the brief reply.

Raffles Holmes. The Redemption Of Young Billington Rand.

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS



By John Kendrick Bangs.

"Jenkins," said Raffle Holmes, lighting his pipe and throwing himself down upon my couch, "don't you sometimes pine for those good old days of Jack Sheppared and Dick Turpin? Hang it all! I'm getting blisteringly tired of the modern refinements in crime and yearn for the period when the highwayman met you on the road and made you stand and deliver at the point of the pistol."

"Indeed I don't," I ejaculated. "I'm not chicken livered, Raffles, but I'm mighty glad my lines are cast in less strenuous scenes. When a book agent comes in here, for instance, and holds me up for $19 a volume for a set of Kipling in words of one syllable, illustrated by his aunt and every volume autographed by his uncle's step-sister, it's a game of wits between us as to whether I will buy or not buy, and if he gets away with my signature to a contract it is because he has legitimately outwitted me. But your ancient Turpin overcame you by brute force; you hadn't a run for your money from the moment he got his eye on you, and no percentage of the swag was ever returned to you, as in the case of the Double Cross Edition of Kipling, in which you get back at least 50 cents' worth of paper and print for every $19 you give up."

"That is merely the commercial way of looking at it," protested Holmes. "You reckon up the situation on a basis of mere dollars, strike a balance and charge the thing to profit and loss. But the romance of it all, the element of the picturesque, the delicious tingling sense of adventure which was inseparable from a road experience with a commanding personality like Turpin—these things are all lost in your prosaic book agent methods of our day. No man writing his memoirs for the enlightenment of posterity would ever dream of setting down upon paper the story of how a book agent robbed him of $280, but the chap who has been held up in the dark recesses of a forest on a foggy night by a Jack Sheppard and made to give up as little as a sixpence would always find breathless and eager listeners to or readers of the tale he had to tell."

"Well, old man," said I, "I'm satisfied with the prosaic methods of the gas companies, the book agents and the riggers of the stock market. Give me Wall street and the Gas Trust and you take Dick Turpin and all his crew. But what has set your mind to working on the Dick Turpin end of it, anyhow? Thinking of going in for that sort of thing yourself?"

"M-m-m—yes," replied Holmes hesitatingly. "I am. Not that I pine to become one of the Broom Squires myself, but because I—well, I may be forced into it."

"Take my advice, Raffles," I interrupted earnestly. "Let firearms and highways alone. There's too much battle, murder and sudden death in loaded guns and a surplus of publicity in street work."

"You mustn't take me so literally, Jenkins," he retorted. "I'm not going to follow precisely in the steps of Turpin, but a hold-up on the public highway seems to be the only way out of a problem which I have been employed to solve. Do you know young Billington Rand?"

"By sight," said I, with a laugh. "And by reputation. You're not going to hold him up, are you?" I added contemptuously.

"Why not?" said Holmes.

"It's like breaking into an empty house in search of antique furniture," I explained. "Common report has it that Billington Rand has already been skinned by about every skinning agency in town. He's posted at all his clubs. Every gambler in town, professional as well as social, has his I. O. U.'s for bridge, poker and faro debts. Everybody knows it except those fatuous people down in the Kenesaw National bank, where he's employed, and the Fidelity company, that's on his bond. He wouldn't last five minutes in either place if his uncle wasn't a director in both concerns."

"I see that you have a pretty fair idea of Billington Rand's financial condition," said Holmes.

"It's rather common talk in the clubs, so why shouldn't I?" I put in. "Holding him up would be at most an act of petit larceny, if you would measure a crime by what you get out of it. It's a great shame, though, for at heart Rand is one of the best fellows in the world. He's a man who has all the modern false notions of what a fellow ought to do to keep up what he calls his end. He plays cards and sustains ruinous losses because he thinks he won't be considered a good fellow if he stays out. He plays bridge with ladies and pays up when he loses and doesn't collect when he wins. Win or lose, he's doomed to be on the wrong side of the market just because of those very qualities that make him a lovable person—kind to everybody but himself, and weak as dishwater. For heaven's sake, Raffles, if the poor devil has anything left, don't take it from him."

"Your sympathy for Rand does you credit," said Holmes. "But I have just as much of that as you have, and that is why at half-past five o'clock tomorrow afternoon I'm going to hold him up, in the public eye, and incontinently rob him of $25,000."

"Twenty-five thousand dollars? Billington Rand?" I gasped.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars, Billington Rand," repeated Holmes firmly. "If you don't believe it come along and see. He doesn't know you, does he?"

"Not from Adam," said I.

"Very good—then you'll be safe as a church. Meet me in the Fifth Avenue hotel lobby at 5 tomorrow afternoon and I'll show you as pretty a hold up as you ever dreamed of," said Holmes.

"But—I can't take part in a criminal proceeding like that, Holmes," I protested.

"You won't have to—even if it were a criminal proceeding, which it is not," he returned. "Nobody outside of you and me will know anything about it, but Rand himself, and the chances that he will peach are less than a millionth part of a half per cent. Anyhow, all you need be is a witness."

There was a long and uneasy silence. I was far from liking the job, but, after all, so far Holmes had not led me into any difficulties of a serious nature, and, knowing him as I had come to know him, I had a hearty belief that any wrong he did was temporary only and sure to be rectified in the long run.

"I've a decent motive in all this, Jenkins," he resumed in a few moments. "Don't forget that. This hold-up is going to result in a reformation that will be for the good of everybody, so don't have any scruples on that score."

"All right, Raffles," said I. "You've always played straight with me so far, and I don't doubt your word—only I do hate the highway end of it."

"Tut, Jenkins!" he ejaculated with a laugh, giving him a whack on the shoulders that nearly toppled me over into the fireplace. "Don't be a rabbit. The thing will be as easy as cutting calves' foot jelly with a razor."

Thus did I permit myself to be persuaded, and the next afternoon at 5 Holmes and I met in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"Come on," he said, after the first salutations were over. "Rand will be at the Thirty-third street subway at quarter after 5, and it's important that we should catch him before he gets to Fifth avenue."

"I'm glad it's to be on a side street," I remarked, my heart beating rapidly with excitement over the work in hand, for the more I thought of the venture the less I liked it.

"Oh, I don't know that it will be," said Holmes, carelessly. "I may pull it off in the corridors of the Waldorf."

The pumps in my heart reversed their action and for a moment I feared I should drop with dismay.

"In the Wald—?" I began.

"Shut up, Jenkins!" said Holmes, imperatively. "This is no time for protests. We're in for it now and there's no drawing back."

Ten minutes later we stood at the intersection of Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue. Holmes' eyes flashed and his whole nervous system flashed as with the joy of the chase.

"Keep your eyes open, Jenkins, and you'll see a pretty sight," he whispered, "for there comes our man."

Sure enough, there was Billington Rand on the other side of the street, walking along nervously and clutching an oblong package, wrapped in brown paper, firmly in his right hand.

"Now for it," said Holmes, as we crossed the street, scarcely reaching the opposite curb before Rand was upon us. Rand eyed us closely and shied off to one side as Holmes blocked his progress.

"I'll trouble you for that package, Mr. Rand," said Holmes, quietly.

The man's face went white and he caught his breath.

"Who the devil are you?" he demanded angrily.

"That has nothing to do with the case," retorted Holmes. "I want that package or—"

"Get out of my way!" cried Rand, with a justifiable show of resentment. "Or I'll call an officer."

"Will you?" said Holmes, quietly. "Will you call an officer and so make known to the authorities that you are in possession of $25,000 worth of securities that belong to other people, and which are supposed at this moment to be safely locked up in the vaults of the Kenesaw National bank along with other collateral?"

Rand staggered back against the newel post of a brown stone stoop, and stood there gazing wildly into Holmes' face.

"Of course if you prefer having the facts made known in that way," Holmes continued, coolly, "you have the option. I am not going to use physical force to persuade you to hand the package over to me, but you are a greater fool than I take you for if you choose that alternative. To use an expressive modern phrase, you will be caught with the goods on, Mr. Billington Rand, and unless you have a far better explanation of how

The unfortunate victim of Holmes' adventure fairly gasped in his combined rage and fright. Twice he attempted to speak, but only inarticulate sounds issued from his lips.

"You are, of course, very much disturbed at the moment," Holmes went on, "and I am really very sorry if anything I have done has disarranged any honorable enterprise in which you have embarked. I don't wish to hurry you into a snap decision, which you may repent later, only either the police or I must have that package within an hour. It is for you to say which of us is to get it. Suppose we run over to the Waldorf and discuss the matter calmly over a bottle of Glengarry? Possibly I can convince you that it will be for your own good to do precisely as I tell you and very much to your disadvantage to do otherwise."

Rand, stupefied by this sudden intrusion upon his secret by an utter stranger, lost what little fight there was in him, and at least seemed to assent to Holmes' proposition. The latter linked arms with him, and in a few minutes we walked into the famous hostelry just as if we were three friends bent only upon having a pleasant chat over a cafe table.

"What'll you have, Mr. Rand?" asked Holmes, suavely. "I'm elected for the Glengarry special, with a little carbonic on the side."

"Same," said Rand, laconically.

"Sandwich with it?" asked Holmes. "You'd better."

"Oh, I can't eat anything," began Rand. "I"——

"Bring us some sandwiches, waiter," said Holmes. "Two Glengarry specials, t syphon of carbonic and—Jenkins, what's yours?"

The calmness and the cheek of the fellow.

"I'm not in on this at all," I retorted, angered by Holmes' betrayal of my name. "And I want Mr. Rand to understand"——

"Oh, tut!" ejaculated Holmes. "He knows that. Mr. Rand, my friend Jenkins has no connection with this enterprise of mine, and he's done his level best to dissuade me from holding you up so summarily. All he's along for is to write the thing up for"——

"The newspapers?" cried Rand, now thoroughly frightened.

"No," laughed Holmes. "Nothing so useful—the magazines."

Holmes winked at me as he spoke and I gathered that there was method in his apparent madness.

"That's one of the points you want to consider, though, Mr. Rand," he said, leaning upon the table with his elbows. "Think of the newspapers tomorrow morning if you call the police rather than hand that package over to me. It'll be a big sensation for Wall street and Upper Fifth avenue, to say nothing of what the yellows will make of the story for the rest of hoi pollol. The newsboys will be yelling extras all over town, printed in great red letters. 'A Club Man Held up in Broad Day Light for $25,000 in Securities That Didn't Belong to Him. Billington Rand Has Something to Explain. Where Did He Get It?'"

"For heaven's sake, man! Don't!" pleaded the unfortunate Billington. "God! I never thought of that."

"Of course you didn't think of that," said Holmes. "That's why I'm telling you about it now. You don't dispute my facts, do you?"

"No, I— Rand began.

"Of course not," said Holmes. "You might as well dispute the existence of the Flatiron building. If you don't want tomorrow's papers to be full of this thing you'll hand that package over to me."

"But," protested Rand, "I'm only taking them up to—to a-er—to a broker." Here he gathered himself together and spoke with greater assurance. "I am delivering them, sir, to a broker on behalf of one of our depositors who"——

"Who has been speculating with what little money he had left, has lost his margins and is now forced into an act of crime to protect his speculation," said Holmes. "The broker is the notorious William C. Gallagher, who runs an uptown bucket shop for speculative ladies to lose their pin money and bridge winnings in, and your depositor's name is Billington, Rand, Esq.,—otherwise, yourself."

"How do you know all this?" gasped Rand.

"Oh, maybe I read it on the ticker," laughed Holmes, "or, what is more likely, possibly I overheard Gallagher recommending you to dip into the bank's collateral to save your investment at Green's Chop house night before last."

"You were at Green's Chop house night before last?" cried Rand.

"In the booth adjoining your own, and I heard every word you said," said Holmes.

"Well, I don't see why I should give the stuff to you, anyhow," growled Rand.

"Chiefly because I happen to be long on information which would be of interest not only to the police but to the president and board of directors of the Kenesaw National bank," said Holmes. "It will be a simple matter for me to telephone Mr. Horace Hawtry, the president of your institution, and put him wise to this transaction of yours and Gallagher's, and that is the second thing I shall do immediately you have decided not to part with that package."

"The second thing?" Rand whimpered. "What will you do first?"

"Communicate with the first policeman we meet when we leave here," said Holmes. "But take your time, Mr. Rand, take your time. Don't let me hurry you into a decision. Try a little of this Glengarry, and we'll drink hearty to a sensible decision."

"I—I'll put them back in the vaults tomorrow," pleaded Rand.

"Can't trust you, my boy," said Holmes. "Not with a persuasive crook like old Bucketshop Gallagher on your trail. They're safe with me."

Rand's answer was a muttered oath as he tossed the package across the table and started to leave us.

"One word more, Mr. Rand," said Holmes, detaining him. Don't do anything rash. There's a lot of good fellowship between criminals, and I'll stand by you all right. So far nobody at the bank knows you took these things, and even when they turn up missing if you go about your work as if nothing had happened, while you may be suspected, nobody can prove that you got the goods."

Rand's face brightened at this remark.

"By Jove!—that's true enough," said he. "Except Gallagher," he added, his face falling.

"Pah! for Gallagher," cried Holmes, snapping his fingers contemptuously. "If he as much as peeped we could put him in jail, and if he sells you out you tell him for me that I'll land him in Sing Sing for a term of years. He led you into this—"

"He certainly did," moaned Rand.

"And he's got to get you out," said Holmes. "Now, goodby, old man. The worst that can happen to you is a few judgments instead of penal servitude for eight or ten years, unless you are foolish enough to try another turn of this sort, and then you may not happen on a good natured highwayman to get you out of your trouble. By the way, what is the combination of the big safe in the outer office of the Kenesaw National?"

"One-eight-nine-seven," said Rand.

"Thanks," said Rand, jotting it down coolly in his memorandum book. "That's a good thing to know."

* * *

That night shortly before midnight Holmes left me. "I've got to finish this job," said he. "The most ticklish part of the business is yet to come."

"Great Scott, Holmes!" I cried, "Isn't the thing done?"

"No, of course not," he replied. "I've got to bust open the Kenesaw safe."

"Now, my dear Raffles," I began, "why aren't you satisfied with what you've done already? Why must you"——

"Shut up, Jenkins!" he interrupted, with a laugh. "If you knew what I was going to do you wouldn't kick—that is, unless you've turned crook, too."

"Not I," said I, indignantly.

"You don't expect me to keep these bonds, do you?" he asked.

"But what are you going to do with them?" I replied.

"Put 'em back in the Kenesaw bank, so that they'll be found there tomorrow morning. As sure as I don't Billington Rand is doomed," said Holmes. "It's a tough job, but I've been paid a thousand dollars by his family to find out what he's up to, and, by thunder, after following his trail for three weeks I've got such a liking for the boy that I'm going to save him, if it can be done, and if there's any Raffles left in me such a simple proposition as cracking a bank and putting the stuff back where it belongs, in a safe, of which I have the combination, isn't going to stand in my way. Don't fret, old man, it's as good as done. Good night."

And Raffles Holmes was off. I passed a feverish night, but at 5 o'clock the following morning a telephone message set all my misgivings at rest.

"Hello, Jenkins," came Raffles' voice over the wire.

"Hello," I replied.

"Just rang you up to let you know that it's all right. The stuff's replaced. Easiest job ever—like opening oysters. Pleasant dreams to you," he said, and, click, the connection was broken.

Two weeks later Billington Rand resigned from the Kenesaw bank and went West, where he is now leading the simple life on a sheep ranch. His resignation was accepted with regret, and the board of directors, as a special mark of their liking, voted him a gift of $2,500 for faithful services.

"And the best part of it was," said Holmes, when he told me of the young man's good fortune, "that his accounts were as straight as a string."

NEW YORK'S NEW GROWTH

Real Estate Boom on "The American Acropolis"---A National Religious Edifice Attracts Residence.

New York, March 4.—(Special to Herald.)—Real estate in this city is just now enjoying one of its periodic booms. Every little while the papers contain the news of some transfer at a fashionable price. In consequence the statement familiar to every one all over the land is becoming even more familiar to New Yorkers. "If only I had known which way this city was going to grow, I could have made barrels of money in real estate."

That is the whole point—to know beforehand. The growth of a city is governed by many and various influences. The business, shopping and theater districts are naturally confined as a rule to certain long-established localities. Business requires company, shops thrive best in company, and the theaters have company thrust upon them. But the residential districts, in theory, may extend in any direction.

Two main influences, however, stand out preeminently among the causes which tend to determine the locality of the residential quarter which as a city grows larger moves farther and farther away from the business or shopping centers. This movement is to a great extent directed by the lay of the land and by those indefinite forces which compel people to decide that such and such streets are the proper streets in which to live.

In New York the problem is simpler than in some cities. Here the town could spread out in only one direction, toward the north, and the speculators in the early days had to concern themselves merely with the question as to which side of Central Park society (with a capital S) would finally select. That it followed along the extension of Fifth avenue and chose the east side seems now to have been a natural course to pursue, although it did so at the considerable loss to itself of the more attractive location on what has since become Riverside Drive.

The victory of Fifth avenue was not achieved without a struggle. In the early days an attempt was made on the part of the Belmonts, Higginses, Clarks and other great land owners to turn the upper part of Broadway in the neighborhood of One-hundred and Tenth street into an American Champs Elysees; but even the interest of these men in the real estate of that district was not sufficient to divert the tide from the east of Central Park. The section of Broadway that they endeavored to make fashionable has been gradually reverting ever since into an excellent business street.

Although this attempt resulted in failure, other forces more powerful than the wishes of a group of wealthy men have since wrought a wonderful transformation in the character of the district lying to the west of Central park. As each section of a city has a distinct character of its own, so the character of any district may be radically altered by the introduction of new conditions. Along upper Broadway and on the plateau of Morningside Heights, these new conditions have been abundantly brought in within recent years. Almost upon the very edge of the cliff that separates the plateau from the plain of Harlem is rising the huge cathedral of St. John the Divine, the choir of which will be completed in about two years; adjoining is the great building of St. Luke's hospital and further to the north Columbia university is spreading over more and more ground.

The establishment of these institutions has given to the limited area of the plateau a character which no other section of the city posses. Very limited indeed is this area, however. Morningside Park marks the boundary on the east, where the land drops abruptly for over one hundred feet to the streets of Harlem, beneath; Riverside Drive, leading on to Grant's Tomb and a glorious view of the Hudson stretching beyond, fixes the western line; and on the south and north the plateau is generally considered as commencing at Hundred and Tenth street and terminating at Hundred and Twenty-second street. Thus the entire space is no more than twelve blocks long and, on an average, half a mile wide.

It will not be long, as a matter of fact, before the whole available area on the plateau is taken up by public or semi-public buildings. Columbia university, which at first was content with a tract nearly the equivalent of twenty city blocks, is now overflowing its original bounds in all directions and the official buildings of the institutions are being supplemented by student clubhouses, by apartments for their accommodation and that of their instructors and by all the adjuncts of a university numbering some 5,000 members. To the south the large tract of land purchased by the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John is already the center of a vigorous life of its own which is destined to grow even faster than the great pile of granite around which is has sprung into being. The choir will not be finished in less than two years, but services have been held regularly for some years in the crypt and before long the beautiful St. Saviour's Chapel will be dedicated. The site chosen for the new Cathedral is the most imposing one which the city offers. "All roads lead to Rome," and the best known thoroughfares of New York lead up to a view of the great structure, whose single arch can already be seen from Riverside Drive, the Hudson and from all the avenues which run beyond the park.

With such destiny in store for it there is no room on the plateau for any but the most modern and highest class of apartment houses. As this has been made clear the value of real estate and rents has risen by leaps and bounds, helped along as these have been by the completion of the Subway, with its two stations within the charmed circle. Some idea of this increase may be obtained from the following figures. About three years ago vacant lots on Broadway were valued at $25,000; at present they bring $40,000. Inside lots near Riverside Drive have risen from $8,000 to $18,000. Lots on Morningside Park West have risen from $8,000 to $25,000. During this same period the rents for corner stores on Broadway have increased one-half, from $1,200 to $1,800, and on an average, apartment rents have more than doubled. Despite this, one prominent real estate firm this fall had only fifteen vacancies for 1,100 possible tenants on the Heights.

For Columbia this rapid growth around its new home is not an unmitigated blessing, impeding as it does the university's natural tendency to spread out over the adjoining territory. It is evidence, however, of the farsightedness of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, when they abandoned the original intention of erecting the monster structure somewhere south of Central Park. The only objection to this course, that Morningside is too far from the center of the city, is being steadily removed by the incessant march uptown of the residential quarters. The fact that the most fashionable district is to the east, not to the west of the dividing line of Central Park, is an added advantage, for the trustees are determined that the Cathedral shall be no "rich man's church." On its present site St. John's dominates the whole city. Beneath the spires 455 feet above the ground, will be spread out as on a map the Hudson and East Rivers, the houses of Harlem and far off in the distance the outlines of the office buildings of lower New York.

DISTRIBUTE DOCTORS.

Business at Least Two Agencies Are Engaged in.

The industry of placing doctors in new fields located by nice estimates of future population was revealed the other day in a chat between a Bronx citizen and his family physician, says the New York Sun. Not chance, but the medical agency locates many allopaths and homoeopaths throughout town and country.

"I came here ten years ago, when the streets were cowpaths," said the physician. "I knew nothing at all of the religion, and was simply planted here by the agency man, who had figured out the growth of the city. He never made a mistake, and you'll find doctors that he settled all over Greater New York."

Further inquiry showed that the light of this agency was dimmed some time ago, but there are now at least two agencies in operation. Capt. E. J. Saunders, reputed to be a former English army officer, was the great original locater in this vicinity, and is still looked on as a father by scores of Aesculpians. But he gave up the business about three years ago.

"He had the manners of a perfect English gentleman," said one who remained loyal to the captain's memory. "He was about 60, stout, with sandy hair and moustache, had been educated, but not in medicine; talked beautifully on any subject. I believe that he invented the scheme of insuring doctors against malpractice claims which has been adopted by the casualty companies."

The captain had a secretary and typewriter in his well furnished offices. As side lines to his business he delt in new and old medical books, instruments, drugs, operating chairs, Skeletons and anything else needful to the young practitioner opening shop.

He would buy as well as sell supplies; and there is more than one prosperous doctor who recalls sliding into the captains's office with a pair of forceps or a saw under his coat. That would be good for three table d'hote dinners on Broadway. Likewise a skull would raise enough wind to pacify the struggling sawbones' landlady.

The records of clients were kept in a large ledger, and there were maps of the city and of several states showing rich territories waiting to be staked by enterprising men. The projected rapid transit routes, census reports, building and real estate operations were studied with an eye to medical sites.

Capt. Saunders traveled about the city a great deal, and whenever he saw a new row of flathouses in an outlying district he hastened to learn the Aesculapian possibilities. Arguing that one doctor could subsist on the ailments of 300 families, or 1,500 persons, he figured the capacity of the flathouses and made suitable deductions. The sanitary state of the neighborhood and the class of people expected were elements that modified the problem.

Larger imaginations was necessary when calculating on the virgin fields of Long Island, Jersey and The Bronx to be developed by rapid transit. There were only cowpaths and goat pastures to estimate on, yet the captain persuaded many doctors to camp out on the lonesome trail, and they are not sorry today. He told them that it was necessary to grow up with the country and hold their claims against intruders who would later flock to the scene.

"He knew more about doctors and their business than any man I ever met," is the testimony of a former client.

One allopath and one homoeopath were generally located in the same neighborhood, so as to give the people their choice of treatment. If there were two candidates and only room for one, it is said that the allopath and the homoeopath cast lots as to which should take the job.

The genial captain had no personal choice; all schools of medicine looked alike to him, and he only required of clients that they be registered physicians. It was stipulated that a field once located belonged indefinitely to the man who held it and that another man would not be sent to encroach on the 300-family preserve.

A young graduate always received paternal care and attention. He was supplied with books, drugs and instruments, on loan or otherwise; he was installed in a suitable boarding place in the back woods; sometimes a house was rented for him and arrangements made for a horse and buggy.

He was vouched for and introduced to the leading citizens of the community. Thereafter the captain visited his clients once a month for two years to see how he fared.

The young man had copious advices at the start relating to personal and professional ethics. He was told not to degrade himself by advertising; not to charge the poor too much or the rich too little; to join the church, get friendly with the people, keep sober and avoid the peculiar temptations of his trade. Drug habits, patent medicines and flirtations while on duty were especial subjects of warning.

The fee for all this was only $50.

On account of his large acquaintance and hospital connections he was also able to place men in hospitals and in temporary berths, such as attending to the business of a city physician on a vacation. Calls for doctors came occasionally from up State, and even out West.

The placing of dentists and druggists was a secondary feature of the exchange. If a locality proved that it could support an allopath and a homoeopath it was adjudged that the time was getting ripe for the advent of a drug dispenser. And when the community had well digested the druggist steps were taken to supply it with a dentist. It is not known whether the system was ever made complete with a trained nurse and an undertaker.

"I guess the captain made $10,000 a year out of his business," said a physician.

FOLLOWED ADVICE.

Boston Herald: When George M. Stearns, one of the greatest pleaders at the Massachusetts bar in his generation, was arguing the case for Henry M. Whitney in the famous West end investigation at the state house fifteen years ago, he referred to the woman's suffrage petition, then before the legislature, in the following words:

"And they came up here this winter, in a little circular to the legislature, which I presume you have all received, inviting you to come to their meetings, putting on the bottom of this legislative temptation: 'Lunch will be served.' Now, I say, when I am doubtful what to do, whether a thing is right or wrong, I go home and ask my wife, and if she says, 'George, it's wrong; don't do it,' I know she is right; and sometimes I follow her advice."

TREATING UNEMPLOYED.

Kansas City Journal: Sir Edward Clarke, speaking at a political meeting in London the other day, was asked by a very dirty laborer who had been indulging too extensively in liquor what Sir Edward was prepared to do for the unemployed. "Wash him," was the brief reply.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

AT THE LYCEUM

Nat Wills in "The Duke of Duluth" on Wednesday and Thursday, and Savage's English Grand Opera Company on Friday and Saturday.

Next week is grand opera week in Duluth and from all appearances Duluth people are preparing to enjoy their first taste of grand opera on a large scale to the full.

Ten years ago Mr. Henry W. Savage built a theater in Boston and conceived the idea of presenting the standard operas in English at prices within the reach of all. Selecting a small coterie of artists and musicans, he organized his English Grand Opera company, which has since become the most efficient American organization ever formed for presenting grand opera in the vernacular. It is this company that is coming to the Lyceum theater, for two evening and one matinee performances next Friday and Saturday.

The corps of principals numbers over a score of prima donnas, tenors, baritones and basses. These, together with the superb conservatory-bred chorus and complete grand opera orchestra of nearly fifty musicians, bring the entire quota of the company up to 150 people. The staff of expert electricians and machinists necessary to operate the stage effects for the elaborate scenic productions numbers over twenty alone.

Mr. Savage's grand opera enterprise this year is made up of the best material from his last season's "Parsifal" and English grand opera companies. The enormous success enjoyed during the extensive tours of these two superb organizations was a revelation to the musical world. Never before in the history of opera in America has such encouragement been extended to grand opera in English. A second season of "Parsifal" not being contemplated the two companies were combined and a trans-continent tour booked with engagements in over eighty cities. In place of "Parsifal" Mr. Savage decided to make his long promised production of Wagner's "Nibelungen Ring." This entire work is too vast an undertaking for one season, and "The Valkyrie" was selected as the first step, leaving the remainder of the trilogy for subsequent seasons. The elaborate stage settings for "The Valkyrie" is only a small part of the entire equipment carried. There are also elaborte productions of Wagner's majestic "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin" with its familiar wedding march, and Gounod's sonorous "Faust."

The performances will be given under the musical direction of Chevalier N. B. Emanuel and Elliott Schenck as conductors, and the casts will be arranged so as to give the favorite artists an opportunity to be heard in their best roles. The performances here and their time schedules ranged as follows:

Friday evening, with prelude at 8 o'clock sharp, Wagner's "Lohengrin."

Saturday matinee, with prelude at 2 o'clock sharp, Wagner's "Tannhauser."

Saturday evening, with overture at 8:15 o'clock sharp, Gounod's "Faust."

The subscription season ticket sale permitting opera patrons to select the same seats for the series of grand opera performances, has met with complete success. The mails for Manager Marshall have been quite heavy with orders. The regular sale, for separate opera events, will open next Tuesday, March 6, at 10 a. m. at the box office of the Lyceum theater.

The cast of the operas as they will be sung in Duluth is as follows:

WAGNER'S "LOHENGRIN."

Lohengrin	Joseph Sheehan
King Henry I	Robert Kent Parker
Telramund	Winfred Goff
Herald	Thomas D. Richards
Elsa of Brabant	Miss Gertrude Rennyson
Ortrud	Miss Margaret Crawford
Gottfried	Miss Mathilde Metz

Conductor, Elliott Schenck.

WAGNER'S "TANNHAUSER."

The Landgrave	Harrison W. Bennett
Tannhauser	William Wegner
Reinmar	Arthur D. Wood
Wolfram	Arthur Deane
Walther	Alfred Best
Biterolf	Joseph Parsons
Heinrich	George White
Elizabeth	Miss Rita Newman
Venus	Miss Margaret Crawford
A Young Shepherd Boy	Miss Mathilde Metz

Conductor, Elliott Schenck.

GOUNOD'S "FAUST."

Faust	Francis Maclennan
Mephistopheles	Ottley Cranston
Marguerite	Mme. Martha Miner
Valentine	Thomas D. Richards
Seibel	Miss Claude Albright
Wagner	Martin L. Bowman
Martha	Miss Helen Petre

Conductor, N. B. Emanuel.

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

Nat Wills and Clever Musical Comedy Here Next Week.

Wednesday and Thursday nights, March 7 and 8 the patrons of the Lyceum theater will have a chance to witness Nat M. Wills and his big company in the pronounced success, "The Duke of Duluth." Mr. Wills, who will be remembered for his success of the last two seasons in the "Son of Rest," has in the coming production a vehicle which affords him numerous opportunities for the display of his many qualities as a comedian. The company consists of fifty people. Miss Marie Tyler, the leading lady of the organization, is a singer of much repute, being a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Boston. Good judges of voices have congratulated Miss Tyler on the volume, tone and execution of her clear soprano with which she is gifted. Miss Etta Pearce, the charming comedienne, is very happily cast in a part which she fills admirably, her singing and dancing being a specialty commended by press and public.

The male principals including such well known artists as Tony Hart, Frank White, Garrick Major, and others give admirable support to Mr. Wills. The chorus is composed of forty pretty girls.

Messrs. Broadhurst & Currie, Mr. Wills' manager, have striven to give to the "Duke of Duluth" the very best production which could be obtained, and to that extent have been lavish in their expenditure. The dressing of the piece is both gorgeous and extravagant, while the scenic embellishments and electrical effects have taxed the ingenuity of the best scene painters and electricians that could be obtained.

During the action of the "Duke of Duluth" the musical numbers call forth universal commendation. Especially is this so of the following numbers: "No Peach Hangs Too High For Him Then," "Rosita," "The Trolley Line," "Take a Trip In My Auto," and numerous others. Mr. Wills, of course, introduces his inimitable topical songs and parodies and it goes without saying that the encores are more than numerous.

THE METROPOLITAN

The Empire Burlesquers Will be the Attraction All the Coming Week.

The next attraction at the Metropolitan is the Empire Burlesquers, one of Mort Singer's shows. Mort is manager of the LaSalle theater in Chicago which is famed as the home of some successful modern musical pieces.

"Casey and the Green Sod club" was written by Roger Imhof of the vaudeville trio of Imhof, Conn & Corinne, especially for the Empire company and it was produced for the first time this season. All along the circuit, it has been very favorably received, however. Mr. Imhof enacts the principal comedy role himself and he is a comedian of many years' experience.

In addition to the Imhof piece, the Empire Burlesquers give "the Esquimaux Ballet," which is said to be very beautiful. The entire strength of the feminine portion of the company is utilized. The scenery and costumes are said to be elaborate and the songs and dialogue entertaining.

The principal act of the olio is presented by Imhof, Conn & Corinne and is called "The Fruits of Revenge Are Lemons." Others who appear are the Four Musketeers, singers and comedians; the Brothers Devan, acrobatic and comedy experts; John A. West, the musical Brownie in a new act called "Harmony, Comedy and Novelty," and Bessie Taylor, charming vocalist.

The usual matinee will be given and Thursday will be ladies' souvenir day.

THE NEW BIJOU

Sensational Bicycle Act, French Acrobats and Other Novelties Comprise Next Week's Bill.

Manager Maitland of the Bijou announces one of the best vaudeville bills ever seen in Duluth for the coming week. The show will consist of acts that have been featured in two continents in vaudeville. An Euorpean novelty will be seen in the Gregg Bros., who present the most sensational and daring bicycle act ever performed by any cyclists. The act is known as "The Devil's Kettle," and is something that has never been seen in Duluth and has only appeared in a few of the principal cities in America. It is now on a tour of the international vaudeville circuit, which reaches from ocean to ocean.

Another big feature will be the Girdellers, French acrobats and marvelous equilibristic wonders. Theirs is an act that has recently made its appearance in America.

Ma Dell and Corbley come highly recommended as a clever comedy musical duo, playing on the latest musical novelties and introducing a line of comedy that is original in ever particular.

Julia Edwards, known as the queen of the air and one of the aerial features with Ringling Bros.' shows the past season, will perform some daring and clever feats in mid-air.

F. Daly Burgess, a noted Eastern comedian, appears with a line of stories, songs, etc., introducing his trained dog Finnigan, who is said to be the only talking dog pronouncing words so they can be understood by any patron in the theater.

Lrenze and Dunn have been booked as an extra attraction and they present a clever pantomine, introducing singing and dancing, which has seen a big hit over the circuit.

George A. Clark, baritone vocalist, will make his first appearance at the Bijou, singing the illustrated song, entitled "Dear Old Home."

The moving pictures will be extra good, showing the new subjects, entitled "Mr. Butt In" and "The Fire Cascade," requiring 2,000 feet of film for this week's big show.

The matinees will start at 2:45, owing to the unusual lengt hof the performance. First show at night at 8 o'clock, running the full hour and a half, and the second show curtain will rise at 9:30 and performance will run to 11 p. m. Special school children's matinee Saturday afternoon.

NEW YORK THEATERS

Last Act of "The Triangle" is Very Odd---Disappointment Caused by "The Title Mart"---Dramatization of Lincoln's Life.

New York, March 3.—Winston Churchill and Rupert Hughes are among the few who know that the plays they write will be acted if they say so, for they are rich enough to pay the costs of production. If it were not so, "The Title Mart" and "The Triangle" would not be on the New York stage this week. They were rejected long ago by the theatrical trust managers, to whom an offer of capitalization did not appeal, as they had a plenty of that. But the development of an opposition syndicate has opened up practicable ways to authors with the monetary means to make independent experiments.

Churchill has had several of his novels dramatized by other hands than his own and none of the results has been good; so he undertook stagecraft all by himself and "The Title Mart" is what he has to show for it. His publishers printed and bound an edition of it, but he held it back from the book market till after it should be put on sale in the theaters.

However, in the book it has the form of a play with dialogues and "business" only, but no narrative, although the characters and their movements are described sufficiently to render them comprehensible to lay readers. That is the method followed by the literary malingerer, George Bernard Shaw, so as to make his idiosyncrasies intelligible; so did that man of real mental malady, Oscar Wilde; so does A. W. Pinero, although in his case the sole purpose is to instruct actors and their stage directors how to treat the matter.

* * *

Let me digress for a paragraph about Shaw's latest experience with American exasperation. Englishmen have never taken him into theatrical considerations; no play of his has been performed in a regular way in London; but two have been rejected, leaving "Cashel Byron's Profession" to break the tie, with Jim Corbett for its pugilist and Augustin Daly's hallowed stage for the place of the knockout. Our fashionable folk wouldn't have it for a stunt in amusements. It was shifted to a theater where it would get a better chance at the multitude and there it fared no better. Now it is at a stock house, with Corbett and the scenery, but the local company doing all the acting, unless I am to admit that Corbett acts some.

"This thing is like meeting different fighters in a succession of contests," he is reported to me as saying. "The first heroine I had to face was Miss Margaret Wycherly, the Shakespearean actress, and I had no more than got onto her points than they put me up against Miss Amelia Bingham, with a starring reputation to shake my nerve. This week I put up my hands with Miss Beatrice Morgan, with a society-to-stage record. What next? Oh, I guess I'll go down and out, for the play's no good, whether I am or not."

* * *

Maybe that other pug-mummer, Bob Fitzsimmons, is doing a little bit of neat acting, and maybe he is not; it all depends on facts not in my possession. Bob and Mrs. Bob are in vaudeville together after their newsy separation, and who can tell that this charge that she eloped with another man after his last losing fight, her retreat to Dakota with divorcal declarations and his reconciliatory pursuit of her were not tricks to advertise the present tour? It is a possibility that they are still estranged matrimonially and are reunited for stage purposes only. That idea is suggested by what they do at the end of their sketch. They are using the courtship scene and the punch-bag exhibition from "A Fight for Life," their drama of last season, and again he is clumsy at the wooing and deft at the punching. In the full length play his love-making had a kiss and embrace for a climax. In the scketch, the lank, hulking fellow starts to hug the pretty, slender young woman, but she draws back with a show of resentment, and when in a moment the curtain is lifted they behave as if he were miffed and she rumpled by his attempt to kiss her. If it is not make-believe, then it is good acting; and, as repeated with variations every afternoon and evening, it is interesting, anyway.

* * *

Now we will climb back for a few lines, if you please, from the level of Corbett and Fitzsimmons to that of Churchill and Hughes. The themes of "The Title Mart" and "The Triangle" are as time-worn, though not yet worn out, as money in matrimony. Very odd is the last act of "The Triangle." An ornate diningroom indicates wealth and fashion for the man and woman who come into it. An aged butler and two male servants in livery await them in mute rigidity. The table that they sit down to is massive, and its cloth is set forth with a plenty of rare flowers, while a lamp hanging low over it is shaded so that the rest of the room is dim. The woman is young and of the tall, slender, hollow-chested, yet not scrawny, type, now regarded as the most desirable in New York, and when she seats herself within the radius of the lamp, its light shining brightly on her fair face, arms and bosom—for she is in an evening gown—she makes a picture fit to paint. To be explicit, she is Charlotte Walker, a pretty actress, so arrayed and illuminated as to look surpassingly beautiful. The man who seats himself opposite her is Ferdinana Gottschalk, an actor commonly chosen to represent gentlemanly ugliness. The character and contrast of this couple show at a glance, without recourse to the imagination, that here we have a woman who has sold herself and the man who has bought her.

But we who have seen the preceding act of the play know the particulars of their wedlock—that they and the other man have made such a triangle as most of the scandals in smart society are caused by—that the husband has within ten minutes discovered his wife's sin—that they have agreed to go through with this meal in so calm a manner that the servants will not be set to gossiping. He is in a fury of rage and she in a panic of fright. They steady their nerves with cocktails, but they can't eat, they can't talk, and during seven minutes that to the audience seem three times as many, the meal goes on in almost unbroken silence, with but the slightest pantomime by the master and mistress, and with the three dumbz servants bringing in and taking away course after course. At length the heads of the house are deft for a minute to themselves. The pent up rage of the husband breaks out instantly, wildly, and he seizes a knife, dashes at his wife, and stabs her. But before she dies, she says in the presence of witnesses, "I did it myself. It is suicide!"

Nothing in the other new play of social manners, "The Title Mart," is original enough or in any way sufficiently strange to justify a full description. The theme here again is sordid marriage, and the case chosen as an example is an ambitious American mother's desire to sell her daughter to an impoverished English earl, taking his title in payment. At the outset a hope of novelty in treatment, despite the staleness of the subject, is raised by the introduction of the characters at an Adirondack camp, where the typical self-made man is so proud of his work that he delights to show to his guests "the house where I was born and rose from." He has a secret passion for cockfights; in the absence of his modish wife from the luxurious "camp" of a summer place, he is sociable on the sly with rustics whom he knew in his boyhood, and when two roosters are brought into a very private gathering of the millionaire and his country friends, the outlook is bright for something unusual in a society comedy. But, the needed realism is lacking. The fowls don't fight. There is not enough of a scrap to warrant a referee's decision even on points, and no money changes hands on the result.

The authorship of those two plays might well be taken as a guarantee of quality. Winston Churchill and Rupert Hughes are of account as novelists, they live among fashionable people as in these instances they undertook to depict, they have had experience in work for the stage, they were within reach of money to pay for excellent productions and was it any wonder that they got expectant attention? The disappointment as to Churchill's "The Title Mart" is greater than the Hughes piece, not only because it is the poorer of the two, but also because more was promised for it. 8The failure of "The Triangle" to succeed is not a fiasco. The episode of the silent dinner ending with a murder is one originality to Hughes' credit. And he has omitted all sympathetic element bravely—for I assume that his practiced pen was under perfect control when it wrote of a matrimonial triangle in which husband, wife and lover are alike unattractive. The husband is an ill-natured, unaffectionate owner of a pretty wife that he has bought; yet she has no excuse for disloyalty for him, other than a carnal desire to sin with the man whom she choses for a liason; and this man is utterly without justification for leading her astray, or letting her mislead him. Ibsen couldn't be more heartless than Hughes is in presenting this case of an unloving girl willingly, gladly contracting to be a rich man's faithful wife, but never intending to keep her vow, and breaking it willfully, wantonly.

I went to Harlem to see a new melodrama from the West. The advertisements said that a realistic train would be seen to wind its way around the Georgetown loop, that marvel of Colorado mountain railroading, and be held up by a stage band of robbers so faithful to fact that, on starting for the theater, I felt an impulse to take along no more money than car fare, leave my watch at home and keep ready to throw up my hands quick.

"The nearer a stage character gets to

"A LINE OF BEAUTY"—IN THE CHORUS OF THE SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

A brilliant feature of the English Grand Opera company, which will demonstrate itself when this company appears at the Lyceum theater, March 9 and 10, is its superb chorus of conservatory-trained voices. Until the advent of Henry W. Savage in the grand opera field, it was the custom to present a miscellaneous assortment of ill-shaped singers whose only recommendation was that they knew the repertory. Frequently they had been singing in grand opera choruses for a generation. When Manager Savage a decade ago began to develop his justly famous company for grand opera in the vernacular, one of his first precautions was to weed out of the scores of applicants all the aged and crooked-limbed. His aim was to secure young singers possessed of some grace and beauty as well as pleasing voices that might be depended upon to sing "on the key."

This process has been going on year after year until now his English grand opera chorus compares favorably with the "beauty choruses" advertised by the modern musical comedy shows, something at one time considered impossible in grand opera. In the large ensemble productions such as "Faust" and the Wagner operas "Lohengin" and "Tannhauser," there are scenes when the stage is crowded with bright, intelligent young faces and graceful forms enough to supply two ordinary light opera companies.

His ensemble forces this season were selected from over 1,200 candidates. These came from all the leading conservatories and music schools in the country and may be said to represent the cream of the ambitious and most gifted American voice-students. With such talent taking the place of the proverbially stupid chorus singers of olden days, there is life and action in the English grand opera ensembles impossible to be found in the foreign-voiced organizations.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 7-8
THE HOME COMING OF HIS HIGHNESS
Broadhurst & Curry Present the Premier Comedian
NAT M. WILLS
AND HIS BIG COMPANY in the HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL TRAVESTY—
"THE DUKE OF DULUTH"
The Premier of All Pretentious Productions.

A Company of Fifty People, Including FORTY PRETTY GIRLS All Gorgeously Gowned. Sumptuous Stage Settings. Dazzling Electrical Effects.

SONGS THAT THE BOYS ALL WHISTLE. | MUSIC THAT WILL BE PLAYED IN EVERY HOME.

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SEAT SALE MONDAY AT BOX OFFICE.
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GRAND OPERA SEASON.

Mr. Henry W. Savage announces the most brilliant operatic season in the musical history of Duluth by the

ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.

More than 150 people, constituting the largest and best English-voiced organization on the stage, in a repertory of the World's Greatest Masterpieces.

THREE PERFORMANCES—MARCH 9 AND 10.
Friday, March 9. Overture at 8. Wagner's LOHENGRIN
(Only American Production in English.)
Saturday Mat., March 10. Overture at 2. Wagner's TANNHAEUSER
(Only American Production in English.)
Saturday Evening, March 10. Overture at 8:15. Gounod's FAUST
ORCHESTRA OF 50 SYMPHONY MUSICIANS.
Conductors—Mr. N. B. Emanuel, Mr. Elliott Schenck, Mr. Eugene Salvatore.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Boxes	$9.00 and $12.00	Family Circle	$1.50
Parquet (11 rows)	$3.00	Balcony	$1.00
Dress Circle	$3.00	Gallery (unreserved)	.50
Parquet (last five rows)	$2.00	Matinee prices same as night.	

REGULAR SALE TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 10 a. m.

NOTE: The subscription season ticket sale is for the purpose of permitting opera patrons to select the same seats for all three performances at once, in advance of the regular sale of seats for individual performances.

Mail orders from Duluth, Superior and all out of town points will be filled in order of receipt.

Please make all remittances payable to C. A. Marshall, Manager Lyceum Theater, Duluth. Orders accompanied by self-addressed and stamped envelope will insure prompt return of seats by next mail as near as possible to location desired.

Subscription orders for season tickets take precedence over orders for individual performances. No reduction in price on season tickets. No telephone orders taken. Free list suspended.

METROPOLITAN
ALL NEXT WEEK,
With Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
The Empire Burlesquers
Presenting Innovations in Burlesque, Extravaganza and Vaudeville, Including "CASEY AND THE GREEN SOD CLUB," With Roger Imhof as Casey.
The Eskimo Ballet, Imhof, Conn & Corinne, The Four Musketeers, John A. West, The Brothers De Van and Bessie Taylor.
BARGAIN DAY FOR LADIES THURSDAY—Handsome Souvenirs Free
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW AT THE 'MET.'"

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TOMORROW NIGHT
Flaaten's Third Regiment Band
Be with the Crowds. Admission 25c.

NEW BIJOU
Greatest Vaudeville Show Ever Presented in Duluth NEXT WEEK.
$1,000 Dollars Invested In Headline Features.
Here They Are:
GREGG BROS.
Greatest Sensational Bicycle Act in the World.
MADELL & CORBLEY
Funniest of all comedy Musical Artists.
THE GERDELLERS
European Acrobats and Equilibristic Wonders.
F. DALY BURGESS
COMEDIAN,
And His Wonderful Trained Dog—
FINNIGAN.
JULIA EDWARDS
QUEEN OF THE AIR.
Late Feature With Ringling Brothers' Show.
Special Feature
KNICKERBOCKER FOUR
Direct from the International Theater, Chicago.
GEO. A. CLARK
Phenomenal Baritone.
SEE THE DEVIL'S KETTLE
A Novelty of Novelties.
ILLUSTRATED SONGS.
EXTRA—EXTRA!
MOVING PICTURES
Mr. Butt-In, and the Fire Cascade.
Matinee Daily, 2:45; 10c any seat.
Evenings, 8 and 9:30. Prices 10c, 15c and 20c.
Don't Miss This Week's All-Star Vaudeville.

his home the smaller his value becomes," William H. Crane one said to me. "The senator whom I personated in 'The Senator' was well known to be Senator Plumb of Kansas, and in Washington the likeness was a source of popularity, but when I went to Plumb's own state the play wasn't liked much. I had a similar experience with the "The Governor of Kentucky.' Its governor was not a copy of any one, but his surroundings in the play were precisely correct. Why, I made a visit to Frankfort with the author, manager, stage director and scenic artist; we photographed the governor's office in the capitol and parlor in his residence, we got from the amiable wife and daughter of Governor Brown minute direction how to reproduce the manners and customs of a governor's open-to-all reception, and during half a season on Broadway the piece thrived immensely, but prosperity waned at Cincinnati, ceased at Louisville and didn't revive until we got away from Kentucky."

* * *

Crane's words were recalled when I saw "Behind the Mask," and I wondered whether a Denver audience would take it as a joke to laugh at, or an insult to throw things at. For what the author, Edmund Day, had meant to be big came out small. The whole of Georgetown valley was painted on a 30-foot canvas at the back; the limited express treaked its pinhead lights around the loop; it was no bigger than tin toys when it jerked and joggled itself across a near viaduct that a boy might have erected with building blocks, and finally, when it was stopped by the bandits in the foreground, its noisy approach was followed by the sight of no more than the tip-end of the locomotive obtruded at one side. Harlem was indifferent, but Denver might be resentful.

* * *

A trip of little more than suburban length took me to see "Lincoln," a drama which, I fancy, the people of Washington, Kentucky or Illinois will not resent as belittling their great citizen. The making of it was an unusual process. Benjamin Chapin was on the Lyceum platform with delineations of Lincoln. His face and physique enabled him to produce a striking likeness of the war president, whose wit and humor, statesmanship and patriotism were illustrated by characterization in anecdotes. Chapin soon made up his mind to expand his monologue into a play. The job might have been done in a year by the ordinary method, and probably quite as well as by spending ten years at it. However, he was getting a living with his church entertainment while he wrote and rewrote enough matter for a dozen dramas, trying it bit by bit on his audiences, retaining and rejecting, and so laboriously putting together a single play while Fitch and Thomas have brought out thirty-seven.

* * *

Lincoln in "Lincoln" is all the time in the White House, except for one call at the war department. We see him first as he gets the news of the firing on Fort Sumter and last as he starts for the theater to be killed, and between these two ends of the play he is shown to us while the most significant fighting of the war is going on at Gettysburg. He has domestic scenes of good humor with Mrs. Lincoln and Tad, he lays a kindly hand on the tangled love affairs of two young friends; he has serio-comic contentions with the testy Stanton and the bellicose Hooker; and at momentous junctures he shows himself a political and even military master. The mentioned historic persons are the principals in a most sympathetic and respectful Lincoln drama, shrewdly calculated to lead church folk to the theater, and also satisfactory to people with the theatrical habit. But wasn't that an anxious first night for Chapin, who couldn't know that his ten years of labor wouldn't end in one evening of futility.

One scene may set old-timers to delving into the annals of Lincoln when this drama gets to Washington. Stanton's irascibility and the president's patience with it are set forth when Gen. Hooker, having been put under arrest by the secretary for insubordination, goes to quarrel with the head of the war department. There is an altercation that almost comes to blows, for the men hate each other intensely, while Lincoln, who believes in the sincerity and value of both, quietly contrives by droll trickery to turn them into friends. Nowhere in the play is Chapin's Lincoln grandiloquent or statesque; he is the human Lincoln of awkward mannerisms and disregard of polite usages; always a joker, yet never lacking in an uncouth force and dignity.

* * *

The climax is an example of dramatic effect wrought without stage device. Lincoln is said by historians to have had a dream in which he saw himself lying a corpse in state. In the play he tells of it to Stanton and Hooker as having been dreampt the night before, and now he is dressing himself to go to the fateful performance of "Our American Cousin." While clumsily and protestingly completing the toilet which Mrs. Lincoln has insisted on, he gives a simple and off-hand yet graphic and thrilling account of his vision. Mrs. Lincoln begs him to stay at home. Stanton advises him that plots against his life are real and numerous. But he is not superstitious and he decides to go. The audience knows every detail of the tragedy that stopped the comedy at Ford's. No attempt to reproduce it in make-believe would send an assemblage home impressed half so deeply as to have finally seen Lincoln quietly put on his old cloak and unbrushed hat and stalk out of the room on his way to his death.

* * *

To Yvette Guilbert from Benjamin Chapin is the widest possible contrast in dramatic art. But the first question to answer as to Yvette's reappearance this week is, how does she look now? Did you see her in 1894? She was then the soul and body of Parisian deviltry in exquisitely wicked exhibition. At the age of 35 she was the ideal, not the real, siren of the boulevards; for where all the other ballad actresses of the concert halls were no more than imitations of their own pictures on the billboards, she was a wispy-waspy, and especially as naked as the most fantastical of the creatures made by the poster artists.

* * *

Yvette at that period had hardly any flesh beween her skin and her bones, yet the smoothness of the surface gave no signs of the skeleton just underneath. That physical peculiarity made it feasible to cut her corsage down almost to the belt line before as well as behind. Long black gloves and narrow shoulder straps were practically all she wore, except her hair, above where her hips would have been if she had any hips worth mentioning. When she lifted up her arms, the front and rear sections of nudity were seen to be joined by bare side sections. But we were, generally not ashamed to look at her, for she didn't seem to be an actual woman, but a fictitious creature of French recklessness.

* * *

A dozen years have passed with Yvette. Ah me! and now the annual layers of tissue amount to a considerable separation of her cuticle from her bones, making her a rather plump matron. No more does she care or dare to denude herself as she used to. But she still is a resourceful artist. She gives a concert of French risky songs of two bygone periods. For the first lot she wears a costume copied from Mme. Pomapdour and another from Mme. DuBarry—king's harlots, both, don't you see, suggestive under cover of the wickedness which formerly she disclosed freely. For the second section of the show while singing songs of what she calls the crinoline period she looks as funny as our wartime belles do in old pictures. Do you recall Mrs. Lincoln's inauguration ball gown, with its prodigious distension of skirt? Yvette in that sort of a costume is a quaintly comic object and quite respectable, for she is inclosed well up towards the neck.

* * *

Seriously considered, Yvette Guilbert is finely representative of French dramatic art, especially of its method that makes pantomine quite the equal of elocution in acting—a method practiced by the two graduates of the Theater Francaise with whom we are familiar, Bernhardt and Coquelin, as markedly as by this chanteuse from the boulevards if not as profusely. That is opposed to the English and American way of putting the language foremost and letting the gesticulation follow on. If you were to glue a French actor's face so that he couldn't grimace, fasten his shoulders down so that he couldn't shrug and bind his arms so that he couldn't fling them, probably he wouldn't be able to say boo. Yvette is worth studying her phenomena in pantomine.

NAT M. WILLS IN "THE DUKE OF DULUTH" AT LYCEUM WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

$4.30

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Very low one-way colonist rates to all points in Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Canadian Northwest every Tuesday in March and April.

Round-trip home-seekers' rates of one fare plus $2.00 to Montana, Idaho, Washington (Wenatchee and east) and Oregon (Biggs and east), March 6th and 20th.

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City Ticket Office, 432 West Superior street.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Niece of Secretary Root a Dramatic Author---Big Managers Go Abroad in Search of Novelties and Attractions.

New York, March 3.—A niece by marriage of Secretary of State Root is soon to make her debut in New York as a dramatic author. She is Mrs. Ivy Ashton Root, and her husband is a nephew of Secretary Root. Her play, "Mozart's Romance," has been successful on the road, and will be given a New York hearing as soon as arrangements can be made.

* * *

The big men among the managers are preparing for their annual trips abroad on the hunt for novelties and attractions. Charles Frohman sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II last week, and expects to be gone several months. He takes with him a number of his American successes for presentation in his European theaters, and can be depended upon to bring back a number of European attractions in exchange.

Oscar Hammerstein expects to sail next week, mainly for the purpose of clinching a contract with the great Polish tenor, Jean DeReszke. Mr. Hammerstein expects to sign other famous singers for Manhattan Opera house, and will visit France, Italy and Germany in the search.

Marc Klaw of Klaw & Erlanger is also making his preparations to sail for England some time in April. He has watched the success of Mr. Frohman on the other side of the pond and has come to the conclusion that dollars are to be made in the theatrical business in England. It is understood his firm proposes to secure control of some of the London playhouses and it is possible will reach out to Paris and Berlin as well.

* * *

William Dean Howells in a recent review of the latest J. M. Barrie play pays the high tribute to Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," by that author, of saying it is the most delightful performance seen in New York in a decade. It is an unusual fact that Miss Adams upon the occasion of her opening performance was rather chillily received by the professional reviewers, and the first nighters were so amazed by the odd ideas worked out in this strange play of mingled fairy and human interests that they were at a loss to form a definite opinion. Miss Adams has a very large personal following in New York, but thos is easily enough exhausted. It now turns out that "Peter Pan" is one of the distinct hits of the season, and will run at the Empire well on toward the close of the present theatrical period of activity.

* * *

Kathryn Roome, a pretty dancer with the "Rollicking Girl" company, was married last week in New York at the Little Church Around the Corner to William Gildersleeve, a wealthy young jeweler of Maiden lane. The marriage was quite a secret, and did not become known until Miss Roome handed in her resignation, with the curt explanation that she had been married and was leaving for a honeymoon trip to Montreal.

* * *

Willard Spencer, author of "The Little Tycoon" and "Miss Bob White," has just completed a new opera, which is to be produced at the Broad Street theater in Philadelphia. The Five Nosses and Robert Broderick are well-known people who have thus far been engaged to play prominent parts in the new production.

* * *

When Henry Woodruff makes his appearance in the new comedy, "Brown of Harvard," in the East next week he will introduce a bit of realism that will appeal to his fellow members of the Harvard alumni. For years, "John, the Orange Man," has been a character as closely identified with life at the college as anything known there. Naturally it was wise to put him into the play. In order that the Harvard men will not be disappointed in the character Mr. Woodruff has completed a deal with the veteran, whereby he will desert Harvard for the time being and play himself in the new piece.

* * *

Miss Chrystal Herne, who was associated with Arnold Daly in his early successes with the G. Bernard Shaw plays, has been secured to support that star again in his Shaw repertoire. Early in the season Miss Herne went to London to create a prominent part in the play, "The Jury of Fate." It was not a success. Hence her return to this country and the resuming of her place in the Daly company.

* * *

The reason for Manager Henry W. Savage's quick trip to Europe was explained last week when the cables conveyed the news that Mr. Savage had picked up the American rights to Puccini's new opera, "Mlle. Butterfly," which is based upon the David Belasco-John Luther Long play produced in this country with Blanche Bates in the title role. There was a spirited rivalry to secure the American rights, but Mr. Savage hastened to Europe and closed the deal himself. The opera is highly spoken of as a worthy successor of "La Boheme." It will be splendidly staged by the Savage English Grand Opera company and made the strong feature of the repertoire for next season.

* * *

Viola Allen has been called upon to deny the recently revived rumor that as a result of her marriage she will retire from the stage at the end of this season. In an interview in Buffalo last week Miss Allen stated that her plays were engrossing a great share of her attention, and that she had no idea of abandoning her stage career.

* * *

DeWolf Hopper, in "Happyland," was forced out of New York just when he had reached the most prosperous period of his run at the Lyric theater. This was done to make way for the Sarah Bernhardt engagement in the metropolis. Now the Shuberts' piece, "The Earl and the Girl," at the Casino, is beginning to show signs of wearing out its welcome, and Hopper will be dragged into New York from the high grass to take up his interrupted run and stay there as long as New Yorkers and the few strangers who visit the theaters there evince any interest in his performance of "Happyland." As Hopper lives only to enjoy his clubs and friends in Gotham it will be "Happyland" for him in reality.

Pinero's new play, "His House in Order," recently brought out in London, seems to be one of the dramatic sensations of the season, and also one of the most popular plays from the pen of this distinguished writer for the stage.

* * *

Nat Goodwin has taken off his revival of "A Gilded Fool" in London at the Shaftsbury theater, and is now appearing in a revival of "An American Citizen," the one play that Goodwin ever was successful with in London.

* * *

Channing Pollock, whose plays are just beginning to attract attention, is perhaps the youngest author prominently before the public today. As an indication of his extreme youth it is currently reported that "Charming," as he is affectionately known to his friends, is recovering from an attack of mumps.

* * *

Mrs. Carter closed her wonderful run at the Academy of Music in New York last Saturday night and moved over to Boston, where she will play in her repertoire for the next several weeks. The big company, including Odette Tyler, R. D. McLean and Edna Wallace Hopper, in the revival of "The Heart of Maryland," will follow Mrs. Carter in the Academy.

* * *

May Touhey, who in her time was one of the prettiest of the old Casino show girls, died at her home in New York last week after an illness of two days. A complication of kidney and liver trouble caused her death. Several years ago the snow girl created a sensation by eloping with Thomas A. Edison, Jr. In recent years she has lived on a stipulated income allowed her by the elder Edison, with the proviso that she was not to go back to the stage or use the name of Edison.

* * *

Clyde Fitch recently addressed the students of Yale on "The Play and the Public." Mr. Fitch's address was light in touch and characteristic. He said in part:

"The theater can be, and is, of enormous influence. But how great a power it is to enjoy, lies with the public. The true play makes its appeals to the plush minds downstairs no more than to the unupholstered hearts in the gallery. The ultimately successful play often has a hard struggle to live. 'Candida' won success only when a public that was looking for something to do penance at took it up during Lent. But the theater is not in a bad way with us. It is in a good way. More men of literary ability are writing dramatic criticism and the drama than ever. To prove a great play there is no test except time, for plays have their faults just like men. The public demands plays of its own day—real live men and women characters of the day's interests. It wants to see the reflection of emotions that it recognizes as true to life. We hear much talk of dramatic 'art'. That word 'art' has begun to take on the shoddy of our word 'lady', which we have dropped and now use 'woman'. Art, poor, bedraggled word, has become the boarding house lady of our vocabulary who has seen better days. 'Macbeth', if produced for the first time tonight, would be called melodrama in tomorrow's newspapers; and 'Hamlet' would be referred to as 'a bully Bowery melodrama.' "

* * *

In view of some published misinformation, it is explained that Blanche Bates, star of David Belasco's "Girl From the Golden West," is no relation to Marie Bates, who plays the landlady in "The Music Master." Blanche Bates explained a few days ago that her mother is Mrs. F. M. Bates, while Marie Bates is really Mrs. Mark Bates, and no relation to Blanche Bates. Blanche Bates' mother was a famous actress a generation ago, but of late years has not acted, devoting all her attention to her talented daughter. When Mrs. F. M. Bates was on the stage she played most of the time in the West, and Mrs. Marie Bates was in the same company with her for a long time.

* * *

Grace Ellison, who is playing the role of Shirley Rossmore in "The Lion and the Mouse" at the Lyceum theater, New York, surprised her fellow players when on Monday night in the third act she halted in her lines. Edmund Breese and Richard Bennett, who were on the stage at the time, feared that she had been taken suddenly ill and hastened to cover up the slip which was only momentary. At the fall of the curtain Miss Elliston said laughingly, "That was the weirdest experience of my life. In the midst of my scene it flashed upon my mind that Miss Illington, who is playing the role of Shirley in the company at Powers' theater, Chicago, tonight, was possibly at the same moment delivering the same dialogue and feeling the same emotions as myself. It rattled me so that I could hardly go on with my scene." The second company organized to present "The Lion and the Mouse" in the West, is very strong. It includes Arthur Byron, Margaret Illington (Mrs. Daniel Frohman), Joseph Kilgour, Grace Thorne, George Parsons, Flora Juliet Bowley, R. A. Roberts, Edith Shayne and A. S. Lipman.

* * *

Before his departure for Europe, Charles Frohman made known many of his plans for the remainder of this and next season. Ethel Barrymore will play only a limited time here next season and then go to London for a prolonged stay, and William Gillette's appearance in New York has been postponed until next autumn. Speaking of his London productions, Mr. Frohman said: "They will cover the work of both America and English authors, and include the production with Arthur Bouchier, of 'The Fascinating Vandervelt," a new comedy for John Hare; Marie Tempest in the comedy 'All-of-a-Sudden-Peggy;' a new play by J. M. Barrie; a comedy by H. V. Esmond; a new musical play with Edna May as a star; a new musical play for Ellaline Terriss and Seymour Hicks, 'The Beauty of Bath,' to be produced at my Aldwych theater, and also the London productions of 'The Lion and the Mouse,' 'The Squaw Man' and 'Raffles,' which is made in conjunction with Messrs. Liebler & Co."

* * *

Although Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was unsuccessful in his recent attempt to get into parliament, the creator of Sherlock Holmes is probably not entirely downcast at present, for he has just succeeded in arranging an important little matter which has been hanging fire for a long time, rather to his disgust. In other words, "Doctor" Doyle has succeeded in disposing of his four-act play which he wrote around his "Brigadier Gerard" quite a while ago, and which, until quite recently, he had found it quite impossible to "place."

Of course everybody will remember Gerard. The "exploits" of this dashing member of Napoleon's old guard made uncommonly good reading as narrated by Dr. Doyle in short story form, and their author believed from the first that there was an uncommonly good play in "Gerard." Accordingly, he wrote it, but, as he confessed somewhat ruefully in an interview recently, although he offered the manuscript to practically every actor-manager in London, it was declined with thanks by one and all, just as if the dramatized adventures of that other Doyle hero, "Sherlock Holmes," had not been one of the biggest theatrical successes of recent years. Perhaps it was because Doyle had not, this time, had the assistance of that dexterous playwright, William Gillette. But as a matter of fact there is no reason why Dr. Doyle should not have been able to put "Gerard" on the stage successfully, for his play "Halves," which was produced at the Garrick a few years ago was not badly constructed, while his "Waterloo," in which Sir Henry Irving appeared so many times, was a thoroughly effective little work. Be this as it may, however, the Gerard play did not seem to "go." Martin Harvey nibbled at it for a while, but finally threw it down, and at last accounts Dr. Doyle was decidedly crestfallen over the whole affair.

It is all right now, however, for Lewis Waller, who was one of the few actor-managers that Doyle didn't try at first, has definitely accepted the play and will produce it immediately after the run of "The Harlequin King," which he is now giving at the Imperial theater, London. According to Dr. Doyle, although some of the material in the Gerard stories is made use of, the main plot of his play is entirely new—Gerard being seen in the full bloom of youth—a sort of later D'Artagnan, in fact, though without that hero's quick-wittedness. The story concerns some missing state papers of untold value, and the heroine is a beautiful countess with whom Brig. Gerard is in love.

* * *

There is always a direct American interest in the production of a new musical comedy by George Edwardes, for if it is good it is sure to make its way across the Atlantic. "The Little Cherub," put on at the Prince of Wales theater, London, recently, counts on passing thi maritime tests, for some of Ivan Caryll's music is said to be of his best and brightest, and this at saying much. Owen Hall, who supplies what is necessary in the way of spoken words, tells intermittently a story which apparently has something to do with the intention of the four frisky daughters of a hypocritical earl to give an amateur performance of a popular musical comedy. They have to call in the dashing star of the original comedy to show them what to do, and of course the earl at once adores her, makes himself ridiculous in the second act, and offers her his hand at the end of the third act. Evie Greene, who is beloved of all frequenters of the Edwardes shows, is the musical comedy star. The hit of the piece, however, was a dance by five cupids—four of them the tiniest and most graceful of tots.

* * *

Theodore Kremer has completed a new melodrama, entitled "A Woman of Fire," which will be produced early in March.

* * *

Arrangements have been completed for Henrietta Crossman to appear in London this spring in "As You Like It," at the head of an English company, with the exception of Henry Woodruff, who will be the Orlando. Miss Crossman will take a long automobile tour through Europe after the close of her season.

* * *

Richard Mansfield entertained Sarah Bernhardt at dinner in his car at Pittsburg after their performances. Madame Bernhardt was the only guest. Madame Bernhardt returned the compliment the following day, inviting Mr. Mansfield to a breakfast at her hotel. Afterward they rode together to their matinees.

* * *

It is known only by a few intimate friends of the family that one son of the late Joseph Jefferson—his "baby," Frank—has eschewed the stage and taken to Wall street, where, like Mrs. Leslie Carter's son, Dudley, he is learning banking.

* * *

Charles Cartwright has been engaged by Liebler & Company to produce the plays included in Eleanor Robson's repertoire during her engagement at the Liberty theater next season. Mr. Cartwright is the English actor who came to America to originate a part in "Leah Kleschna" and later staged "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt." Mr. Cartwright has sailed for France to confer with Edmund Rostand regarding the new play being written for Miss Robson.

* * *

Eva Tanguay, it is reported has sued the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road for $100,000 damages. She claims that while on a train near Des Moines the brakeman shut a window she had opened for air. She opened the door, and when he shut that she remonstrated and tried to open it again. He pushed her against the side of the car, and, she says, injured her severely.

* * *

The Herald Square Opera company which opened its season at Annapolis, Md., April 11, will shortly celebrate its first year in the one-night stands. During the period the company has traveled 16,400 miles, has been in three railroad wrecks, has buried one comedian, has sent two members to the hospital, has returned three to New York because of illness, has been in two opera house fires, has opened eleven new theaters, sent two stranded companies home and made thirty-two changes in its cast and chorus.

WINTER SLEEP.

Bear's Hiding Places --- Raccoons' Dens in Hollow Trees.

In the strict definition of the word there are very few animals in Maine which hibernate, becoming so lost in sleep as to be oblivious of what is going on around them, says the Bangor News. Our raccoons and skunks and bears crawl away to hiding places and seem to be torpid, though they awaken and become active as soon as their apartments are invaded by human foes.

Twice we have seen bears uncovered from under fallen trees during very cold weather in midwinter, and in both cases the animals were awake and on the defensive as soon as the choppers could get at them. Raccoons do not hibernate in the sense of becoming unconscious. They den up in hollow trees and logs, but let some one come along and strike forcibly above their secluded dens, and they are up and dressed and ready to flee as quickly as a family is when the fire alarm is sounded at the front door. During nearly every winter's thaw, bears, skunks and raccoons come out and walk about on the snow, at times going miles away from their winter quarters.

Our greedy little friend the chipmunk is not believed to sleep any more hours in the winter than in the summer. It puts by a plentiful store of food and performs light housekeeping in its hole far below the frost. So far as any one can learn, the chipmunk dwells alone in its underground den. The old notion that the father and mother chipmunk took their children into winter quarters and gave them lessons in stealing grain and gnawing holes in corn bins is a fabrication.

We have talked with scores of men who have been close observers of chipmunks for years, and as yet we have found none who ever saw two chipmunks dwelling in the same compartment. Skunks, however, are very sociable in their winter habits. One winter when a barn in Waldo county burned down, the charred bodies of eight skunks were taken from the ashes and rubbish left from the blaze. Raccoons have small objections to receiving sleeping partners in hollow trees, though bears seem to be morose and solitary brutes, which have no liking for their kind.

But the woodchuck sleeps soundly enough to make up for all the wakeful and half-wakeful creatures. Boys who have stored tame woodchucks in barrels in the cellar to pass the winter have taken the torpid animals and carried them miles in their arms without breaking in upon their sleep. A fat woodchuck in early winter may be brought from its nest and placed by the side of a warm stove for half an hour without making any apparent change in its conduct.

But when a slumbering woodchuck is warmed and rubbed until it is fully awake it is about the most disagreeable beast living. Though it has been as tame as a pet kitten when put away, it will "snicker" and gnash its teeth and show many signs of displeasure if aroused from its long sleep before it has burned up its surplus fat by respiration.

It requires long hunting and much patience to find a slumbering bat in mid-winter. The animals are so small that they can hide in most any crevice, and their color is so subdued that unless one is looking for them he can never find them. The general impression is that bats hibernate from October to April, as no one sees them flying about during the cold months.

Years ago we found a seemingly torpid bat concealed among a wad of hay in the mortice of a beam in a hay barn. The season was winter, for we remember there was snow on the ground. It was cold weather, too, for we took off a thick woolen mitten as a cage for holding the bat until we carried it to the house and installed it as a pet. The reason why we never tamed and studied the habits of that particular bat was because the pestiferous little creature bit us sharply in the thumb as soon as we touched its body, and before we were over our great surprise at this impertinent act the bat had fled from sight. It may be that bats assume a sleep that leads to unconsciousness in winter, though the one we met assumed nothing.

Nearly all reptiles—including frogs, toads, snakes and turtles—bury themselves below frost in winter and remain sluggish and at times torpid until spring. If a frog is dug from the mud and placed in a spring, it will swim away, though slowly at first.

The little newts or salamanders and the lizards, we are unable to say concerning their habits. They are reptiles, though the specimens found here at the North are small enough to be classed as insects. We have dug both salamanders and lizards from springs in winter and have found them in full possession of their faculties. We have left newts out of doors in water in a tin pail over night and had them freeze as solid as ice, though when they thawed out they did not show any ill effects from frost bites.

Frogs and toads can stand freezing and thawing a few times, though the experience seems to be "wearing," as most of them succumb after repeated trials. Just how snakes pass the winter we do not know. Two or three specimens of the common striped snake which we have dug from stone heaps in the winter appeared to be frozen and stiff, though a natural repugnance to the reptiles prevented close observation.

Most insects can undergo freezing and thawing with impunity. Insects which breathe the air and dwell on land cannot survive freezing in water, though dry cold does not impair their health.

COACHING A KING.

A story illustrating the strong democratic spirit in which royalty is viewed in Norway is related in the London Mail. At the end of a play by Bjornstjerne Bjornson in the National theater at Christiania, King Haakon received the venerable dramatist with the remark: "A very beautiful play, my dear Bjornson." Bjornson, patting the king paternally on the head, said: "Do not say 'majet' (very), your majesty, but 'meget.' That's how we pronounce it here. A man in your place must take care of these little matters, you know." King Haakon, surprised, replied with as good grace as possible that he would be careful to follow the advice. "That's right," replied Bjornson. "If you take care to remember what I say you'll find you'll have good cause to thank me."

"Fortune gives too much to many—but enough to none." The fickle goddess is partial to those who never quit courting her—who watch for a glimpse of her face even among the Herald wants ads.

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VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE AND PHIMOSIS permanently cured in a few days without pain or danger.

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50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

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For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

WILL HOLD CLUB MEET

Snow Storm Makes Final Tournament of Ski Club Possible.

Club Will Eliminate Taint of Professionalism Before Next Year.

The present little touch of winter weather makes possible the final tournament of the Duluth Ski club, which is planned for March 10.

The club was anxious to wind up the season in a fitting manner, and at the meeting held last Tuesday decided to hold another tournament for club members only. The date was set for next Saturday, but at that time the hill was almost bare, and the members hardly dared hope for favorable weather conditions.

The storm which swept over the city last night, however, has provided plenty of snow, and if the weather remains cold until net Saturday, the season can be brought to a close in a fitting manner.

The tournament will be for members only and no cash prizes will be offered. There will be events for ladies and boys, and some of the less expert members will be given a chance to show what they can do.

* * *

The club finishes its first season in a very prosperous condition. While it failed to land the national tournament for next year, the representatives of the Duluth club carried off more than their fair share of trophies and prizes in every tournament in which they were entered, and wound up the season by capturing the championship medal at Ishpeming.

The club has a large and growing membership, and is in a most prosperous and thriving condition in every way.

Next year will see a decided change in the methods of management. The taint of professionalism will be eliminated from the club, and it will neither offer cash prizes at its own tournament, or allow any riders to represent it in tournaments where cash prizes are offered. This year the same team of riders has represented the club at all tournaments, and they are practically professionals, like those of every other club in this part of the country. But the sentiment of all the clubs in the national association is strongly opposed to any more cash prizes, and next year there will be nothing but medals put up for competition. This will eliminate the growing tendency toward professionalism, and will place the sport on a much higher footing.

The strike of the riders at Ishpeming for an increase in the amount of the prizes proved beneficial for the reason that it awakened the clubs to the danger of the sport falling entirely into the hands of professionals. The clubs in the national association, therefore decided to abandon the custom of offering cash prizes, and next year the sport in Duluth will be less in the nature of an exhibition between expert jumpers, and more of a competition between amateurs who are in the sport purely for the love of it.

Cash prizes are seldom or never given in the tournaments in Norway, and those most interested in the best welfare of the sport are strongly opposed to them.

CORPS OF SPOTTERS

To Report Suppression of Time on Half-Mile Tracks.

It is said that the National Trotting association has set aside a fund amounting to several thousands of dollars with which to meet the expenses of sending to the half-mile tracks next summer a corps of spotters whose duty it will be to note and report all cases of suppression of time. Violations of the rule regarding the taking and announcing of the time of horses at half-mile track meetings have become so common that this sort of fraud has become one of the crying evils of harness racing and the national association will assist greatly, for, in addition to providing punishment for the men who suppress or falsify time, in their capacity of official timers, it also punishes the association permitting it and the owners of the horses who profit by it. Under the new rule a horse that has won a heat on which time has been suppressed or falsified will not be eligible to start in any races on association tracks until the money won in the race or races in which time was incorrectly announced has been paid back for redivision among the horses placed below them in the summary of the race. With the present rules and a corps of spotters made up of the right kind of men it is extremely probable that falsifying time will become practically obsolete before next fall. The injustice of the practice is easily understood when it is said that there have been cases where a horse has won races week after week, say in the 2:25 class, in many of which he has trotted miles two or three seconds below 2:25, only to have the timers hang out 2:24¾, thus keeping him eligible to the 2:25 class. Had the correct time been given the horse would have moved on down into the 2:21 or 2:22 class, or wherever his true speed would place him, and the horses which has had been beating in the 2:25 class would then have had a chance to score winning brackets. The practice was a most unfair one and the determination of the National Trotting association to kill it will meet with the commendation of all fairminded lovers of this branch of sport.

Taken as directed, it becomes the greatest curative agent for the relief of suffering humanity ever devised. Such is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

IS NEARING THE FINISH

Season of Curling Club Has But Short Time to Run.

One Trophy Event Finished and Second in Final Round.

One of the trophy events in the Duluth Curling club was finished up this week and a second one has about reached the final round.

The Alex Macrae rink won the St. Louis trophy Wednesday night by defeating the C. D. Brewer rink in the final game. The Duncan, Brewer, Macrae and Anneke rink reached the semifinals in this event. The Macrae rink disposed of the Anneke rink and Brewer won from the Duncan quartet, leaving the Brewer and Macrae rinks in the final round.

The Herald trophy will in all probability be finished during the coming week, if the weather holds. Three of the squad winners are known, and in the fourth squad only two or three more games have to be played.

The Myron, Milne and Frick rinks have won out in their respective squads and are entered in the final round. In the fourth squad two or three games remain to be played, but the leadership in the squad apparently lies between the Stillman and Harris rinks. One game has already been played in the final round, the Frick rink having defeated the Myron rink. Each of the four rinks in the final round has to play the other three, and the one winning the greatest number of games is awarded the trophy.

The same system is followed in the Manley-McLennan agency event, but the play in this event is not so far advanced as in The Herald event. In only two of the squads have the games been played off promptly. The standing in the squads is as follows:

SQUAD 1.

Frick....	3	1
Macrae	2	1
Duncan	0	1
Magner	0	1
Myron....	0	1

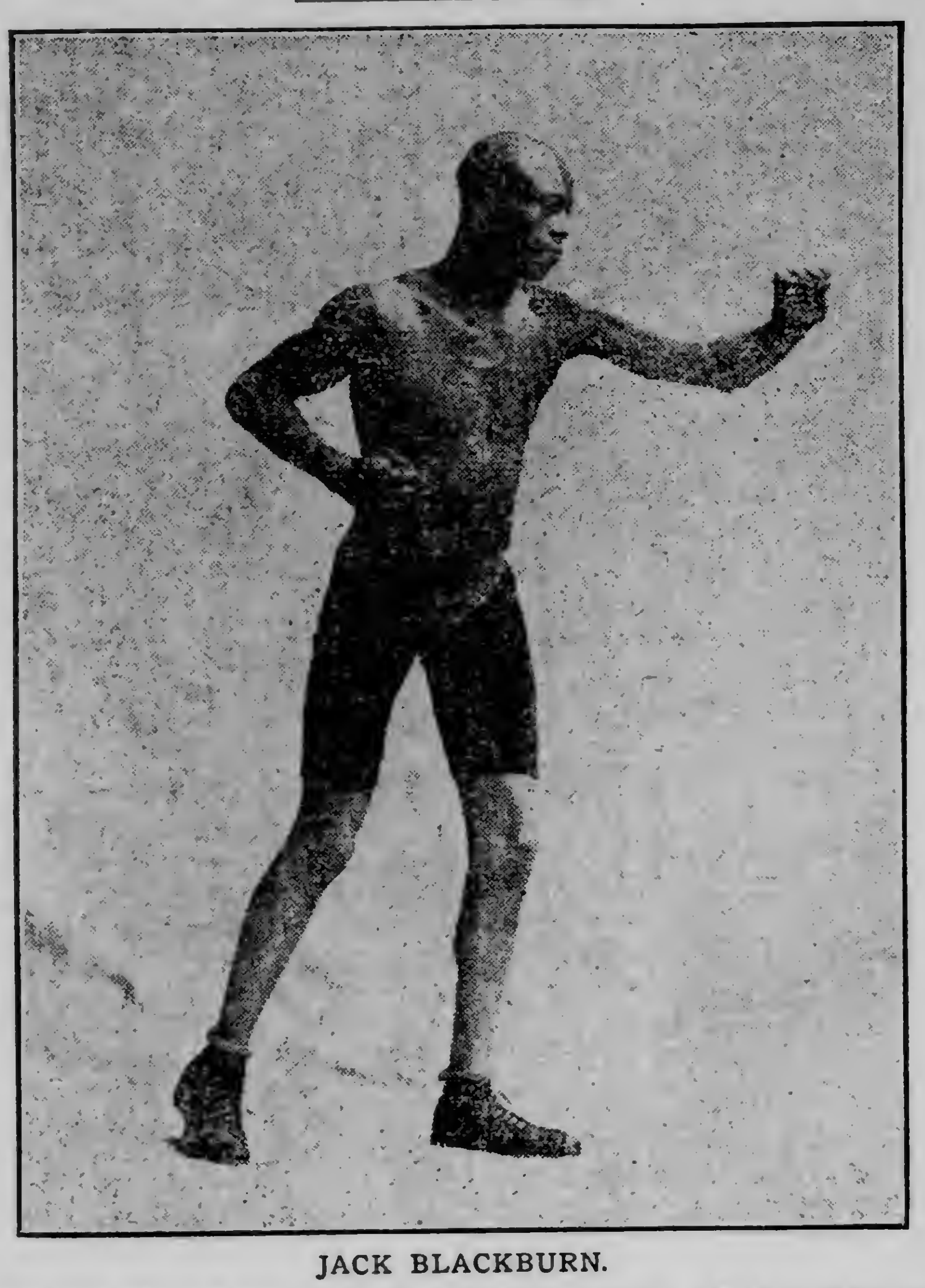
SQUAD 2.

Harris......	3	0
Stillman	3	1
Oldham..	1	2
Haig.	0	1
Prindle....	0	1
Hargraves....	0	1

In each of the other squads only two games have been played, A. H. Smith's rink having lost to McLennan and Roy Smith in the third squad, while in the fourth squad McGilvray defeated Milne and lost to Kennedy.

Whether or not this event can be finished up this season depends entirely on the weather.

JACK BLACKBURN'S PRETENSIONS



JACK BLACKBURN.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Jack Blackburn claims the lightweight championship of America. He declares himself ready to defend the title of lightweight champion of America against all comers.

Joe Gans has forced himself out of the lightweight class and Blackburn bases his right to the title upon his past performances and the now indisputable fact that Gans cannot again fight at the lightweight limit.

Gans was forced to meet Mike (Twin) Sullivan in the welterweight class. Blackburn was the first and the only man that Gans ever refused to fight at 133 pounds. Blackburn has repeatedly challenged Gans to fight at the lightweight limit, but the former lightweight champion absolutely refuses to box Blackburn at weight. He has boxed the Philadelphian twice at catch weights.

In the opinion of many experts Jack Blackburn is one of the most remarkable pugilists now living. He has all the fighters, black and white, in both the light and welter weight classes at his mercy. He has been forced to fight middle-weights and heavyweights because none of the lighter men could be induced to take him on, and has bested well-known boxers in both classes. This is a record held by no other fighter living, and no other man in the history of boxing has a record in any way to compare with it.

Blackburn bested Gans in a six-round bout in Philadelphia and the punching that the Baltimore man received in the stomach on that occasion made him ill for several days. Later on he met Gans in a 15-round bout at the latter's own club in Baltimore and was there robbed of the decision. In his every other contest Blackburn was awarded a victory or a draw by the referee.

Blackburn has beaten such good welter-weights as Jimmy Gardner and Mike (Twin) Sullivan, the man who Gans recently defeated. He frightened Buddy Ryan and Honey Mellody out of meeting him and no other welter-weight has ever dared to face him in the ring.

Blackburn in order to keep himself going has taken on a number of middle-weights and has beaten every one of them, many in short order. He knocked out Dick Fitzpatrick of Chicago, a middle-weight whom no one thought could be conquered in less than ten rounds. He knocked out Cy Flynn of Buffalo, another very tough middle-weight, in eleven rounds. He knocked out Jack Williams of Philadelphia, considered to be the very best middle-weight in Pennsylvania, barring Jack O'Brien.

Sailor Burke of New York, one of the best middle-weights among the rising generation of fighters, was knocked out by Blackburn in one round, and only last month Blackburn went to New York and ther knocked out Pat O'Rourke, a man weighing 210 pounds, to whom Peter Maher nearly fell a victim the week before.

No lightweight in the country can be found to box Blackburn. Battling Nelson refused to consider a match with him when he first came East, and it was in order to avoid meeting Blackburn that Nelson stipulated that he would not box any man who weighed over 130 pounds, although he himself has to train hard to make 133. When Aurelio Herrera was in Philadelphia recently Blackburn offered to knock him out in six rounds or forfeit his share of the money. He also proposed to take on any of the following boxers at the same terms: Jimmy Britt, Willie Fitzgerald, Adam Ryan, Unk Russell, Willie Clark, Harry Lewis or Young Corbett, but all of them sidestepped his defi.

Blackburn is the only man who ever knocked out Joe Grim, "the man with the iron jaw." He met Grim in the Broadway Athletic club, Philadelphia, and beat Grim till his face lost human resemblance. In the fifth round Blackburn knocked him down. The Italian champion was down twenty seconds, but the referee, who knew that the time for the ending of the round was very near, delayed the count till the bell rang. This official afterwards admitted the wrong done Blackburn.

Blackburn is only 22 years old. He was born in Versailes, Ky., but has spent most of his life in and about Indianapolis, Ind., where his family lives. He has made his home in Philadelphia during the past three years.

Blackburn is very tall for his weight, measuring 5 feet 11 inches. He is built on the lines of Bob Fitzsimmons, having very broad shoulders and a great reach. His strength is extraordinary, considering his weight, and he can hit a blow as hard as any heavy weight in the ring. He is extremely clever in boxing skill and is fast on his feet.

SPORTING COMMENT

Won't some kind gentleman please tell us where we are at?

Are we in the Copper Country league with Menominee, Iron Mountain, Calumet, Lake Linden, Houghton, Hancock and Superior, or are we in the Northern league with Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Superior and either St. Boniface or Crookston? Or are we going to be in a league with a choice selection of all these cities.

Baseball affairs are about as peaceful, settled and certain, as the Eastern question, or the state Republican politics.

Just when the fans are becoming accustomed to think of Duluth as a part of the Copper Country league, Messrs. Price and Lamb arrived in the city and sprung the national agreement protection clause on the Duluth club managers, and held up before them the bogey of outlaw ball.

Superior and Duluth are both going to have ball teams this year, the managers assure us, but the question is whom they will play with.

It makes little difference to the average fan whether Duluth plays in a league with Winnipeg or with Calumet as long as the teams put up a fast game of ball, but to the managers of the club it is a question of dollars and cents, and the problem of making the club pay, confronts them. Duluth has business interests both in Michigan and to the West and either the old Northern league or the Copper Country league would be all right as a means of spreading Duluth's fame. The managers can fix things up in whatever way they see fit, if they only provide a six club league, or preferably an eight club circuit.

Superior, of course, like the old cow's tail, will come tagging along behind. The sublime hopefulness with which the old club, tattered and disrupted, staggers to its feet from the brink of the grave each year, and spurred on to some feverish effort, totters along with uncertain, faltering steps, is pathetic in the extreme. It is like the deathbed struggle of some unfortunate who refuses to give up the battle while he has a breath left. If the Superior invalid would get a new doctor, in the shape of a new management, and some fresh medicine in the form of a downtown ball park and a sound financial backing, it might become convalescent and the city get a name as quite a respectable ball town. Nobody questions the ability of the city to support the right kind of a ball team if it is properly managed and started on its way, but the old club has been a constant drain on the league, and the failure of the club to finish the season is covered up with vituperative attacks on the league management, and the Duluth club.

* * *

The only danger that confronts the Duluth Boat club, is that the members, tempted by luxurious surroundings, with all their wishes anticipated, will sink into fatuous idleness and follow the primrose paths of ease to the condition known as "piazza sportsmen."

The club this year has plans for buildings and equipment which should make it the leading organization of its kind in the Northwest, but if it is to take its proper position as a rowing club, a larger percentage of the members will have to take an active interest in rowing.

The prime object of the club, of course, is to give its members outdoor exercise and recreation, and it certainly provides every opportunity for this, but a number of the more athletically inclined members are anxious to see the club turn out winning crews again, such as carried Duluth colors at Minnetonka back in the '90s. Up at Winnipeg they have a boat house on the river bank large enough to provide storage room for a few shells, but every evening a small army of oarsmen turn out and it is a common sight to see a dozen crews on the river. Up there they don't figure on making oarsmen in three weeks. They catch them when they are young, and bring them up in the way they should go. The youth in the working boat this year is material for the crew next year. There are no "piazza sportsmen" or "fireside crews" in the Winnipeg club, but there is no reason why the two features should not be combined. There are many who join the club for the social pleasure it affords, and others who are after the exercise. What the officers want at present, however, are some more husky, young fellows who are after the exercise, and will help build up a reputation for the club, and lay the foundations for a crew that may at some time be able to take its place with such organizations as the Philadelphia Vespers and the best college crews in the country.

* * *

Most men would be almost ready to leave town if they thought they would be given the send-off received by George MacKenzie of the Duluth Curling club when he decided to go to Fort William to count the king's money instead of United States currency. Such a demonstration cannot be valued in dollars and cents. It is something that can only be earned by the possession of the qualities of a thorough gentleman and a good sportsman, and nobody appears to dispute the fact that Mr. MacKenzie was entitled to all he got.

BEAT SUPERIOR IN SLOW HOCKEY

Duluth Wins With First Half of Game Against It.

The Duluth hockey team defeated the Columbias of Superior in a slow and rather uninteresting game at the curling rink last evening by a score of 5 to 2. The first half ended with a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the Superior team, but in the second half, even though the play was sluggish, the Duluth team turned the tables and won out. The line-up of the teams follows:

Duluth.	Position.	Columbias.
Fenton	G...................	Solin
Furni	P..............	Randall
Devin	C. P...........	Chasley
Harbison	R.......	Hammerbeck
Deetz	C............	Johnson
Cargill	R. W..........	Grenner
Crassweller	L. W..............	Olson

Guide is Out.

The Reach official American League guide for 1906 has been issued. It contains all the official records for the season of 1905, pictures of the most noted players and teams, the complete playing rules, and as a supplement a large picture of the grounds at New York during the recent national championship series.

NO MORE DENIALS.

Paris, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ambassador of the prince of Montenegro informed your correspondent that his royal highness would not stoop "to any more denials of idle newspaper stories, insisting that he was preparing for war."

SUPERIOR MAY GET IN

Effort Making to Have a Team in Northern League.

President Price Addresses Fans at Commercial Club Rooms.

Superior will try to decide by Monday whether or not she is going to have a team in the Northern League this coming year. The lovers of the national game turned out to the rooms of the Commercial club across the bay last night in spite of storm and snow to listen to what President Price of the league had to say about it. President Price said that the officials of the league are endeavoring to form an eight-team league, in which program it will be necessary to drop Crookston and take in teams from Calumet, Lake Linden and Hancock-Houghton. In case this falls through, the six-team league will be a go with the substitution of St. Boniface for Crookston. St. Boniface is a sporty suburb of Winnipeg and the people thereof are in favor of Sunday games and it will be a good ball town, it is expected.

As a result of the talk, the fans present at the meeting appointed the following committee to sound sentiment in regard to the affair: George Hislop, H. J. Shields, George Rolph, J. T. Lawrence, Edmund Twohy, A. F. Chadwick, Duncan McDonald, Charles Fridley, W. N. Turnbull and Carl Hanton.

This committee will inquire of business men what they want to do about the matter and will then report the matter to the league meeting which is to be held in Duluth on Monday. Until then the matter is uncertain. The old-time fans of Superior are very anxious to get into the league and believe that the town will support a good team.

O'BRIEN DODGING HEAVYWEIGHTS

"Philadelphia Jack" Prefers to Mingle With Tommy Ryan.

The announcement that Jack O'Brien had decided to fight Tommy Ryan for the middle weight championship is prof that O'Brien is afraid to meet any of the lusty heavy weights who clamor for a match with him. It is a most remarkable thing for a man who claims to be the heavy weight title holder to turn from all the men in his class and seek a fight with the middle weight champion. It naturally brings to mind somewhat similar action by O'Brien at the time he was holding forth in England as the heavy and middle weight champion of that country. He was feeling very gay, as there was not a man in Great Britain who could hold him for three rounds. Suddenly a change came over the spirit of his dream, for the valiant Kid McCoy came upon the scene, and at once issued a challenge to the heavy weight champion of England. Then it was that the cunning O'Brien did his head work.

"The heavy weight champion," said he, "is so engrossed with important business that he could not at present think of making a match with any one, let alone Mr. McCoy.

"But," he added, "if the challenger would like to meet the middle weight champion of England in the ring, nothing would give Mr. O'Brien greater pleasure. Incidentally the champion insists that the weight be 158 pounds ring side."

McCoy, of course, could not have made that weight without first sawing off one of his legs, and the negotiations came to a halt. Thereupon the foxy O'Brien smiled and said "bon voyage" to the Kid.

In taking on Ryan it is evident that O'Brien believes he will have an easy time with the middle weight, doubtless relying on the stories to the effect that Ryan has lost the vigor that formerly made him dangerous in the roped arena. Reports also have been sent broadcast that Ryan's stomach has become so weak that a hard rap there certainly would put him out of the running. It may be that O'Brien is making a mistake. Ryan is given to the foxy game himself, and he may surprise the backward heavy weight champion by getting into the ring in the "pink of condition," as they used to say in the days of John L. Sullivan.

But if Ryan is right he will give the Quaker a big surprise, as he always was a more classy performer than the Philadelphian. Ryan was, first of all, one of the cleverest men that ever got into the ring, and for his weight he was one of the hardest punchers in Queensberry society. He could land on his man with either hand, and combined with those necessary qualities in a pugilistic artist he also was as game as any one could desire to be. Ryan took a terrific beating from Kid McCoy at Maspeth, when the wily Kid lured the foxy Tommy into the ring out of condition, the beaten man taking his medicine to the last bitter dregs of a knockout without a murmur.

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CHANGES IN THE RULES

Work of the Football Solons Has Nearly Reached Completion.

Final Meeting is Now Being Held in New York.

New York, March 3.—What will doubtless be the final meeting of the American Intercollegiate football rules committee, in so far as the introduction of changes in the playing rules for next season are concerned, is being held today at the Murray hill hotel in this city. In the sessions already held by the new committee that has been entrusted with the reformation of the game, the ground has been pretty thoroughly covered. There is still an immense amount of work to be done, but it is mostly the work of definition, of phrasing and of codification. This is a most important feature of the labors of the committee, and upon it really depends the efficacy of the rules; but as far as the general follower of the game is concerned, it is routine and uninteresting.

Since the last meeting of the committee the changes enacted in the rules have been carefully studied, and there has been a remarkable unanimity of opinion that they are highly satisfactory and entirely practical. It is the conviction of the students of the game that they will produce the open play that has been so urgently demanded and so difficult to attain. This, however, cannot be absolutely determined until they have been put to the test in a season's play, for no amount of terrorizing beforehand can possibly anticipate the many maneuvers that may be devised to defeat the ends sought be the legislators. With such radical changes as are contemplated by the rules adopted the coming season must be regarded as a critical one in the game's history. It may even be that the very thing which the experts sought to avert—an indecisive kicking game—will be the result.

The adoption of the 10-yard rule has been the most important of the changes advanced. Any student of the game knows that it was extremely difficult for evenly matched teams in the face of the highly developed defense of the modern game, to gain five yards in three downs. To gain ten yards radically different styles of play must be used. Experience has taught that the only style of play that can consistently gain ground is persistent line-plunging, and it came to be used to the practical exclusion of all else. The only way to gain ground around the ends was by trick plays or similar devices dependent for their success on surprise. End plays could invariably be stopped by the alert defense, no matter how cleverly they were executed. Manifestly, then, the line-plunging game must be supplanted by some new style of game if double the old distance were to be gained, and means had to be taken either to insure the success of another style or to weaken the defense so that known styles would succeed. But in weakening the defense it must be so altered that the center defense be kept as strong as ever, else the line-plunging would continue in defiance of the unanimous desire.

This defensive weakening has been the main consideration of the legislators. How to effect it without too greatly restricting the players was a serious question and many devices were considered. The sum of them was a provision that but six men might be on the line of scrimmage and the men behind the line must be within the ends of the line so formed. This was not enough and two measures were introduced that would compel these men behind the line to spread out over considerable territory and retire some distance from the line to meet plays that migh develop. These two devices were the forward pass and the provision that every man on both teams be permitted to secure a kicked ball if it were not caught by the defending side on the fly.

The latter provision requires a lot of work to properly define it and adequately protect the catcher, but it introduces skill in placing kicks, and promising to develop catching greatly. The forward pass, which admits of passing toward the opponents' goal provided it is not passed to any of the line men except the ends or directly in front of the point where the ball is put in play, ought to introduce some spectacular effects in passing, and ought to increase the ability to advance the ball greatly. But the effect of these plays is not so much their direct application as their influence in so spreading out the defence as to allow simple end rushing to succeed.

A further limitation of the offence is accomplished to insure the elimination of mass plays into the line by compelling any tackle or guard who may be drawn back to retire five yards, which absolutely prevents line bucking. And finally the offence is restricted by preventing hurdling and by calling the ball deal the instant any part of the runner save his hands and feet may touch the ground. The defence is also weakened by the prohibition of low tackling.

These are the rule changes that effect the technical game. The others deal with abuses, foul play and unfair tactics which have brought reproach upon the sport. They ought to be absolutely effective in preventing brutality and unnecessary roughness, and ought to remove every possible objection to the game except such as exist in the minds of those who are absolutely prejudiced against the sport, and will be satisfied by no change short of its abolition.

There have been amendments and modifications of amendments until the exact ground covered by the committee is but vaguely understood in many quarters. For the benefit of those who misunderstand the scope of the work, the following list of alterations has been prepared. In all other respects the rules have been unchanged, save where they conflict with these new rules:

FORMATIONS.

Defensive—Not more than six men may be on the line of scrimmage on defense. Those players behind the line must be appreciably behind the forward players and inside the positions occupied by the men on the ends of the forward line.

Offensive—At least six men must be on the line of scrimmage. If one of the five center men drop back behind the line, he must retire at least five yards toward his own goal.

PUTTING THE BALL IN PLAY.

Neutral Zone—In putting the ball in play it shall be placed with its ends pointing toward the two goals. Neither side may approach nearer its opponents' goal than the end of the ball nearest it, until the ball is put in play, leaving a nine-inch neutral zone between the two teams.

DISTANCE TO BE GAINED.

Ten-Yard Rule—The side having the ball must gain ten yards in three downs or surrender it to the opponents. A player is down and the ball is dead when any part of the man running with it, except his hands or feet, shall, when in the grasp of an opponent, touch the ground.

PASSING.

Forward Pass—The ball may be passed forward by any player when behind the line of scrimmage, provided it is not passed to a player, other than the two ends, who was on the line of scrimmage when the ball was put in play, or provided it is not passed directly over the line of scrimmage within the space of five yards on either side of the center. If the ball on such a pass touch the ground without having been touched by a player on either side, it shall go to the opponents on the spot from which it was passed.

KICKING.

Ball Is Free—When the ball is kicked it may be caught by an opponent without interference if he signals such intention by raising his arm at full length above his head. He shall be entitled on such a catch to a free kick. If the ball be not caught, it shall be free and may be secured by any player on either side.

FOULS.

Holding—It shall be unlawful for any player to block or otherwise obstruct an opponent except the runner with the ball, save with the body. No player shall use his hands or arms in blocking or breaking through, except that the runner with the ball may use his hand or arm to block off tacklers. (To be further defined).

Low Tackling—It shall be unlawful for any man to tackle below the knee except those four men on defence who are in the center of the line.

Hurdling—Hurdling the line with the ball shall be unlawful. (To be defined).

PENALTIES.

Unnecessary Roughness—Tripping, tackling the runner when out of bounds and piling up on a player when he is down shall be punished with a loss of fifteen yards.

Abusive Language—A player using insulting or abusive language to opponent or official shall be suspended for the remainder of the game.

Brutality—Striking an opponent with the clenched fist or elbow, or hitting the runner carrying the ball in the face with the heel of the hand,, or kneeling, or kicking, or otherwise trying to injure an opponent shall be punishable by disqualification, as shall striking an opponent in breaking through with the clenched hands.

SUBSTITUTIONS.

Disqualification—When a player is disqualified or suspended, another player may be substituted at once, but the side offending shall loose half the distance to its own goal line.

CALL OF TIME.

Delays—The captain of a team may ask that time be taken out three times in each half. Should he require the call of time oftener, each such delay shall be penalized by a loss of two yards, the number of down and the point to be gained remaining unchanged.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR YEAR.

Brutality—If a player be disqualified twice in one season for brutality, it is recommended that he be declared ineligible to play for his team for the period of one year from the date of the second disqualification.

OFFICIALS.

Umpires—There shall be an extra umpire, making a referee, two umpires and a linesman, all of whom shall have power to disqualify for rough or brutal play.

THE AMERICAN HENLEY.

This Year's Meet at Philadelphia Will be the Greatest Ever.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 3.—Plans which are now rapidly maturing for the fourth annual regatta of the American Rowing association, more popularly known as the American Henley, assure the amateur oarsman of America that this regatta will be the greatest in the history of the association. Not only will it bring together the greatest number of club oarsmen, but college crews will predominate to a greater extent than ever before. The stewards have fixed on May 26 as the date of the regatta. It is held at this time primarily that it may bring together the largest number of college oarsmen and not conflict with other regattas.

The stewards have been proceeding on the assumption that the college crews will once more welcome a big regatta to test the strength of their crews. Heretofore, at least before the the formation of this association, the collegians have been obliged to try out their crews in dual races, and thus have had no real test before their intercollegiate regattas. Little can be learned of a crew's possibilities by competing against a solitary rival crew. The sort of experience the college men desire is that which can only be secured in a big regatta, such as the American Henley will be.

The stewards are not yet ready to announce just what college crews will be on hand. Invitations have been sent to Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, Pennsylvania and Georgetown. Both Harvard and Pennsylvania sent back acceptances, and it is expected that Cornell, Yale, Syracuse and Georgetown will do likewise.

A very large attendance is expected from the club crews of the country. This will be the first regatta of the year, and will naturally attract a great many entries on this account. The best club crews from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Boston are expected to be on hand, while individual entries are looked for from Toronto, Detroit and other rowing centers.

The stewards will once more take care of the scholastic oarsmen. Four entries are already assured for this event, these being the Stone School of Boston, the Cascadilla School of Cascadilla and the Central H. S. and Central Manual crews of Philadelphia.

The list of events have not been decided upon definitely, but they will probably be much the same as a year ago. There is likely, however, to be an addition of a race for octopede crews. This event has been requested, and if enough crews enter for it the race will be rowed. The following is the probable list of events:

1—First double sculls for Schuylkill cup.
2—Second single sculls.
3—Second eight-oared shells, for New England cup.
4—First eight-oared shells for stewards cup.
5—First single sculls for Farragut cup.
6—First pair oared shells.
7—Second four-oared shells.
8—Eight-oared scholastic shell race for Franklin cup.
9—First four-oared shells for Puritan cup.
10—Second four-oared gigs. First four scull race.
11—Eight-oared junior college crews.
12—Octopede race.

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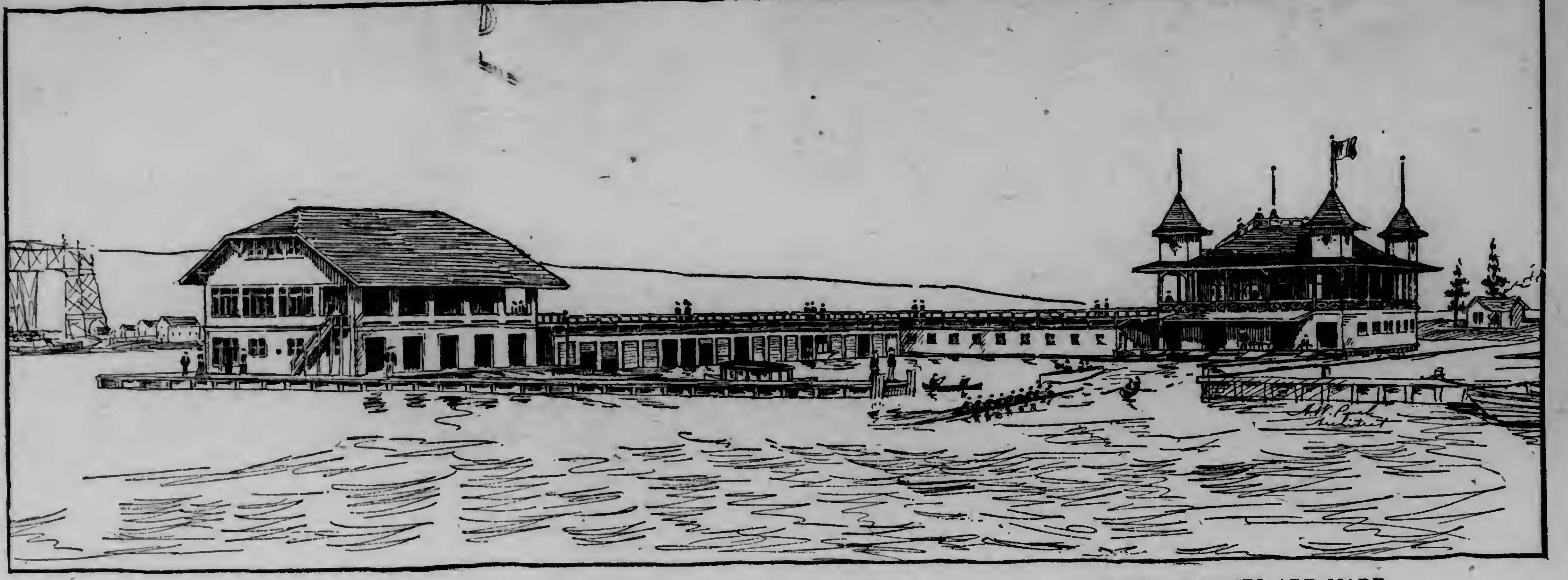
EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED BY THE DULUTH BOAT CLUB

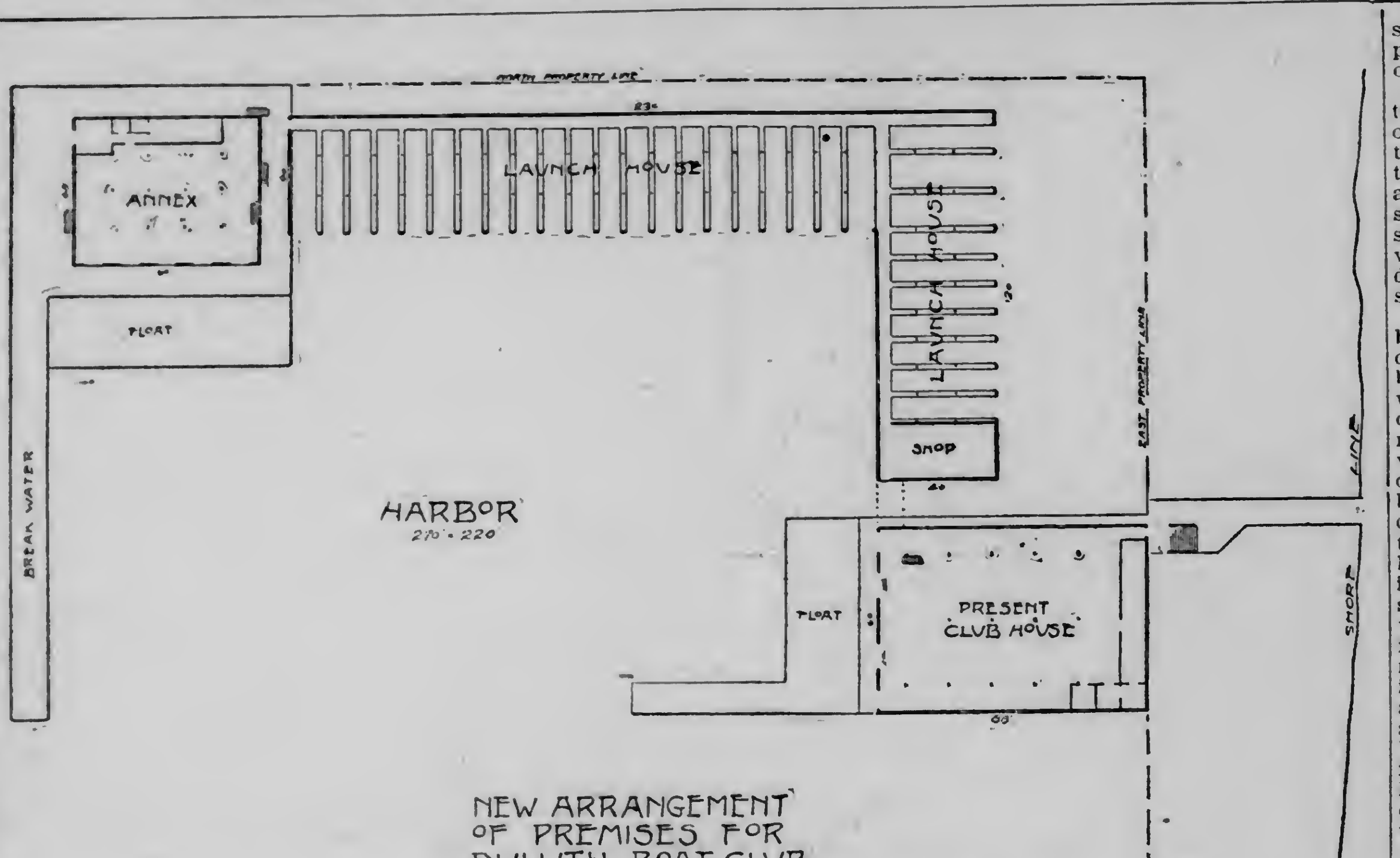
New Branch Boat House and New Launch House Projected.

Additional Buildings With Cafe and Dormitory for Oarsmen.

Improvements Will Involve Total Expense of About $20,000.



DULUTH BOAT CLUB PROPERTY ON PARK POINT AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE.



With a new branch boat house at Oatka beach, a new launch house, and an additional building in which will be located a cafe, training table and dormitory for the oarsmen, the Duluth Boat club will this year take its place as one of the foremost organizations of its kind on the Great Lakes.

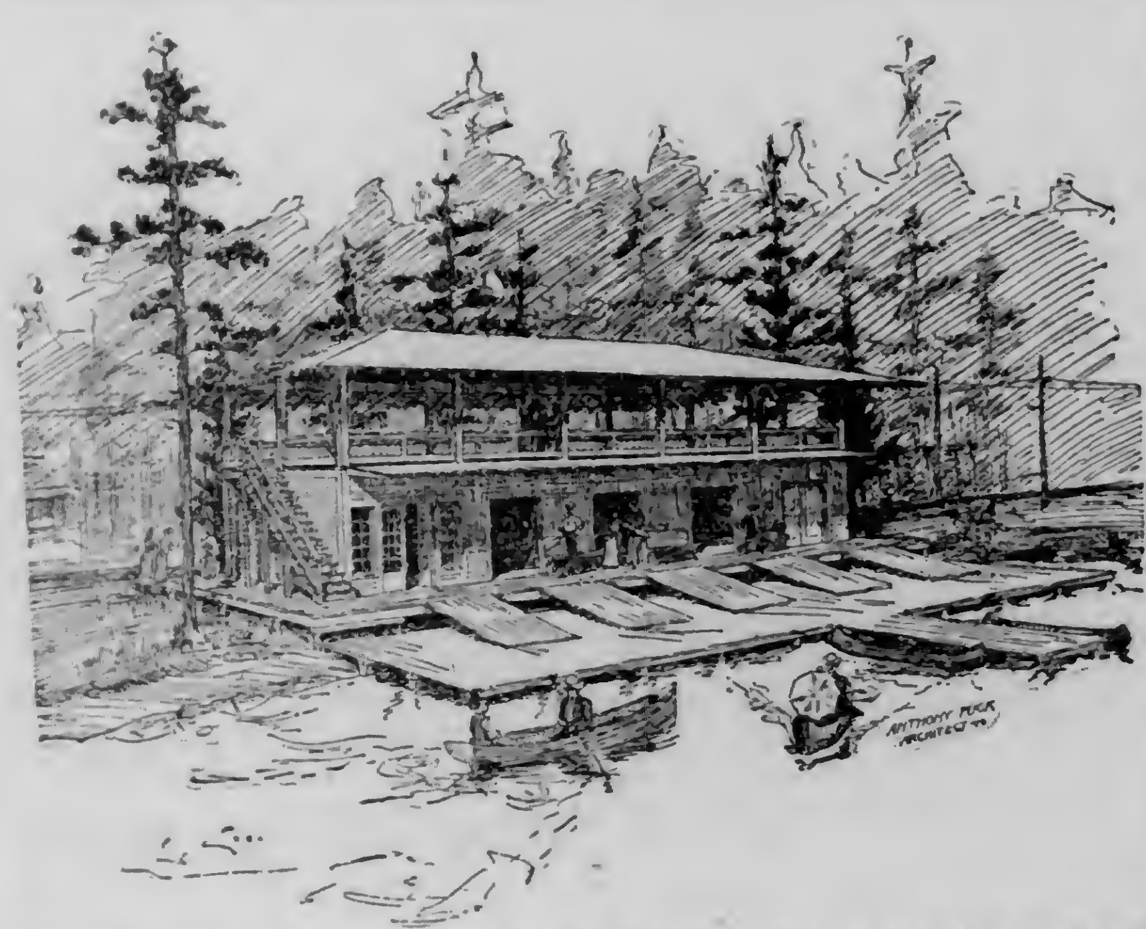
The new improvements to be made this year will involve a total expense of approximately $20,000, but when they are completed the boat club will have every possible convenience for the pleasure and enjoyment of its members.

The club will, on July 10 of this year, complete its twentieth year of existence and it is quite probable that on that date will celebrate its anniversary by the formal opening of perhaps the most complete and best arranged home for water sports that any inland club has been able to secure.

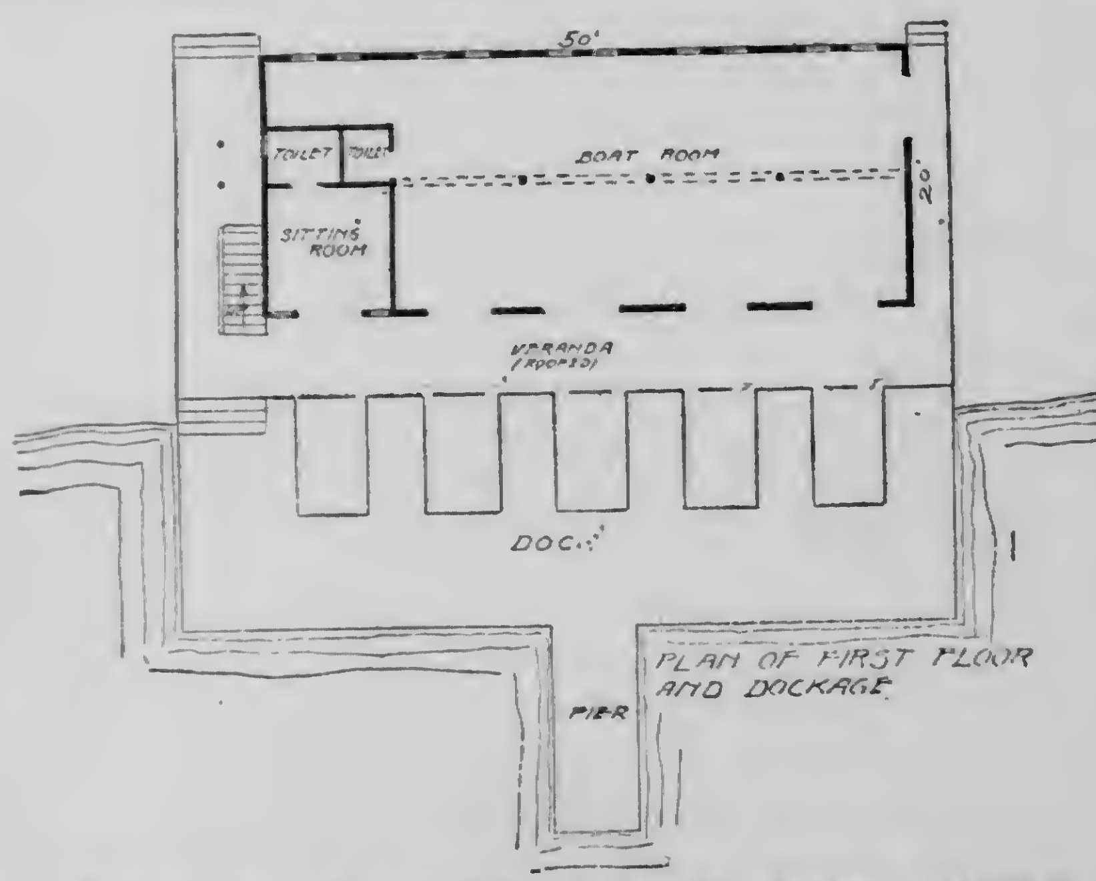
The club was organized in 1886 and it is interesting to note that scarcely a single member at that time is now enrolled in its membership. The majority have since left the city, and particularly during the business depression of the 90's, the loss in membership was quite marked.

In 1890 the club gave perhaps the most complete rowing regetta which any private club has ever undertaken in America. All the oarsmen famous in professional annals at that time came here to compete for cash prizes, such as had seldom been offered. The regetta cost the Duluth Boat club something like $12,000 and has had a marked influence on the development of rowing since in the club, chiefly in the warning it contained to avoid expensive and professional contests. As far as the crews which have rowed under the colors of the boat club itself are concerned, there has never been the slightest suspicion of professionalism. It has been amateur sport, pure and simple and the club has always aimed to draw its oarsmen from the ranks of professional and business men and thereby inspire in the class of citizens that most of outdoor exercise, a healthy love of outdoor sport.

After the big regetta of 1890 and discouraged by the financial weight of its expense, very little was done in active rowing until 1894. In that year the club sent a crew to Minnetonka, composed of Mahoney, Thompson, King and Gibson, who won the junior four-oar event in the Northwestern regetta on Lake Minnetonka of that year. Encouraged by this success, the club again sent a crew in 1895, composed of McPhail, Ballou, Barnes and Colquhoun, again winning the junior four-oar race at the Northwestern regetta at Minnetonka.



PROPOSED DULUTH BOAT CLUB PAVILION AT OATKA BEACH.



GROUND PLAN OF PROPOSED OATKA BEACH BRANCH OF DULUTH BOAT CLUB.

In 1896 the financial depression was beginning to be felt, and for the next few years rowing was at a standstill in the club.

Racing shells are expensive machines and it takes time and enthusiasm as well as physique to produce good crews.

The old boathouse, just across the viaduct at Seventh avenue west, was becoming shabby and the increasing commerce crossing the bay and into the warehouse slips, made pleasure boating somewhat hazardous from that situation. In 1903 the club purchased its present property on Park Point, just across the canal, built a fine new house, and boating for pleasure took on new life. In 1905, with the enthusiastic co-operation of its members, enough new members were added to the club to warrant the purchase of new racing boats and a complete equipment has been adedd to the club property. The club is better provided with racing boats than any similar organization in the Northwest. Good oarsmen are not created in a year and only a start was made last year towards building up the ranks of experienced rowers. Crews from St. Paul and Winnipeg entered in a local regetta in July of that year and Duluth's new oarsmen made a creditable showing.

The club has always been singularly fortunate, considering its large membership, in maintaining a cordial club footing. There are no "cliques" or "sets" within the club, and while the applicants for membership are carefully scrutinized, there has been no attempt to make the club a home for any particular society set. This year the club officers believe the time has come for a more radical expansion, and yet they propose to do it in a conservative way.

The first improvement to be made will be the branch at Oatka beach. This boat house will cost about $1,500, and will be erected at some site yet to be chosen, near the pavilion and the new White City, on Park Point. It will contain a storage room for row boats and canoes, a toilet room, a sitting room and a large covered pavilion, on the upper floor, for the use of picnic parties. The contract for this will be let within a few days, and the building will be completed by the time it is needed for use.

In the branch house will be kept a supply of rowboats and canoes, so that members may either row down to the pavilion and leave their canoes, or take the car down and row back. A fast motor boat will be purchased to tow the boats from one boathouse to the other.

The branch boathouse will be provided with every convenience for picnic parties. In the pavilion, on the second floor, there will be tables and benches, and in the rooms in the lower floor will be kept a supply of silverware, dishes, and the more bulky cooking utensils, which will be loaned to members. This will reduce picnicking to the last degree of simplicity.

The variety of trips which the new branch house will make possible is almost unlimited. The White City will probably be built in close proximity to the spot to be chosen by the boat club, and a trip to the White City, and a row or paddle home in the evening, will doubtless prove a popular form of amusement. Picnics on the lake shore will be more popular than ever when the long return trip will no longer be necessary, and all kinds of combinations can be devised.

But the branch boathouse is but a small part of the improvements that are being planned by the club.

If the plans are carried out, and the club succeeds in raising the necessary funds, the present club house will be scarcely recognizable by the middle of the summer. It will be more than doubled in size, and the arrangement of new houses will partly enclose a little harbor, which will be completely sheltered from the sea. The club has purchased two lots adjoining the present building to the north, and on them it will construct an "L" shaped launch house. The launch house will project north about fifty feet, and then out into the bay about 200 feet. On the lower floor of the building will be stalls for the launches of the members, and along the upper floor, on a level with the balcony of the present house, will be a covered promenade.

At the extreme outer end of the launch house, and conected with the present house by the promenade, will be constructed a new club house about equal in size to the present building or possibly a little smaller. The lower floor of this will be used for the storing of canoes and row boats, the present house being largely devoted to shells and racing equipment. On the upper floor of the new building there will be an up-to-date cafe and well-equipped kitchen. The cafe will have a wide view over the harbor, with large French windows opening on all sides to a wide verandah similar to the one about the present club house.

Adjoining the main cafe will be a separate room for the oarsmen, provided with a special training table maintained for their benefit.

In this building will also be located dressing rooms for ladies. Up to the present time the club has never provided properly for the entertainment of ladies, and in the new building considerable space will be given over to a private sitting room and dressing room for their benefit. This will enable them to take advantage of the bathing facilities provided in the sandy beach beside the club.

On the third story of the new building a large attic will be turned into a dormitory for the members in training for the crews, and during the time they are in active training they will sleep there, rowing in the morning and evening. Last year the club rented a vacant house on Park Point for this purpose, but in the new house there will be ample accommodation for the members of two or three crews.

A long float, extending southward from the new house, will form a third side to the enclosed harbor, which will then be open only on the south side.

The new buildings will be arranged so that the races on the harbor can be watched from any part of the promenade or from either the old or the new buildings, and in place of 200 to 300 spectators, the club house will then accommodate anywhere from 500 to 1,000 without crowding.

To what extent the plans of the club will be carried out this year will depend largely on the state of the finances, and what the members decide to do at the annual meeting. The branch house at least will be built at once, and there is every probability that a part of the launch house and the cafe building will also be constructed this spring. It is possible that all of the plans will be carried out before the summer is over, and every effort will be made to accomplish this.

The club, to raise the necessary funds for all these improvements so as not to burden itself with the indebtedness for them, and to form a kind of permanent endowment for the club, has decided to offer sixty life memberships at the rate of $200 each. These life memberships are not transferrable, but are non-assessable, and after making this investment, the buyer is a member of the club for his natural life. This money will all be used in improving the facilities of the club and enlarging its attractions. To handle the sale of these memberships, and endorsing the proposition, the president has appointed the following committee: C. A. Duncan, W. G. Hegardt, A. W. Frick, George Spencer, B. M. Peyton, F. H. White, W. E. Morrow, R. M. Wolvin, W. J. Olcott, J. L. Washburn, John Uno Sebenius, George H. Crosby.

The character of the members of this committee is such that the solid business men of Duluth should not hesitate to follow their judgment in thus providing means for the club's plans this summer. No general appeal will be made for the sale of these memberships. There are a number of them already spoken for and the balance will be placed with discrimination among the business men of Duluth by this committee.

With the increased facilities the club can accommodate about twice the number of members it now has, and a large number of new members will be taken in this spring. Young men that are built for oarsmen will be very acceptible to the club officers, as special attention will be paid to racing this year and every effort will be made to put a crew on the water that can hold its own against Winnipeg and St. Paul crews at Minnetonka.

In the new club house there will be every convenience for the oarsmen. A special training table, dormitories, and all necessary racing equipment will be provided, and the club will be better equipped to turn out a winning crew than any boat club west of Chicago. All it needs is the material, and if the membership is increased to between 400 and 500, there should be no difficulty in getting a squad of from 75 to 100 men in active training for the crews. This will give the coaches a wide choice, and with the assistance of the new motor boat for pacing and coaching purposes, there is no reason why the club should not make a showing this season.

Most of the men who rowed last year are planning to get back in the game again this season, but this need not deter new men from starting in. If the material is at hand the club will turn out a dozen crews, and everybody that shows any aptitude for rowing can have an opportunity to show what he can do in the club regattas at least.

The usual informal regattas will be held throughout the summer and late in the summer it is hoped to bring some outside crews here and furnish some good fast races. If the club develops crews that will warrant it, it would be a matter of small expense to send them to St. Paul, Winnipeg, and possibly down the lakes for races with other clubs. The addition this year to the club's property of 140 feet additional water frontage, and the building of its new launch house and cafe, as planned, will give the club facilities unsurpassed for accommodating its members and its friends at its local races. The finish of these races will be immediately in front of the house and plainly to be seen by all of the spectators at the house.

EXHIBIT OF SAUSAGES

In Germany Will Contain 1785 Varieties of Sausages.

Experts Do Not Intimate These Will Include All Sorts.

Berlin, March 2.—It has recently been announced that in Bern next spring a sausage exhibition will be held at which 1785 varieties of sausages will be shown. As Dominie Sampson would say, this is prodigious. It seems almost incredible that so many different sorts of sausage could be gathered together from the four corners of Europe. And yet there is nothing inherently impossible in the statement, for the kinds of sausage are of as infinite variety as the ingredients of which they are made. The trade in Berlin knows over 400 different species, and Berlin is by no means a center of the sausage industry.

German sausages fall under two great headings, those eaten cold and those eaten hot. Another way of classifying them would be under the heading of the leading ingredient of which they are composed—that is, pork sausages, beef sausages, and so on; but, as we shall see later on, this is confusing, as there are practically no sausages composed of only one kind of flesh. Let us, therefore keep to the cold and hot headings.

Another name for the sausages which are eaten cold is smoked or "durable" sausages; smoked, because they are prepared over a smoking fire of beechwood and sawdust, and durable, because if properly manufactured they will keep good in some cases for years. The best-known variety of smoked sausage is the cervelat wurst, of which there are countless subspecies. Nearly every district in Germany has its own cervelat wurst made from a recipe handed down from long-gone generations.

German etymologists are at variance as to the derivation of cervelat, but the most likely origin of the word is the Italian cervella, the brain. It is, however, a derivation which casts no light on the famous wurst, as brains form no part of its contents. Durability, softness and mild flavor are the characteristics of the best varieties of cervelat sausage; for example, the Brunswick variety, which is spread on bread like butter. Its principal ingredients are beef, fat bacon and pork, in the proportion of 20, 25 and 55, respectively. It is flavored with salt, pepper, saltpetre and sugar. The Brunswick cervelat is believed to be the kaiser's favorite sausage.

Everyone in Germany, as a matter of fact, has his favorite sausage. I remember once seeing in a German edition of those inquisitorial albums which young ladies in drawing rooms used to ask their visitors to fill in, "What is your favorite sausage?" It was the question following "What is your favorite landscape?"

The little town of Gotha is a great center for the production of sausages, so is the entire province of Westphalia. The Gotha cervelat wurst is known as the "Tourist" sausage, from its handy shape. It weighs only about half a pound, and contains less fat than most of its congeners. The Westphalian cervelat is very spicy, with an extra allowance of pepper, and occasionally pounded cloves or grated nutmegs. There are cervelats made of beef and fat bacon, without any pork, and cervelats whose chief ingredient is veal. The veal varieties are also very highly seasoned to make up for the insipidity of the veal.

Several of the more elaborate sorts have flavorings of Madeira, cognac, cardamon or cubbs, and all of them are made both with and without garlic. As a matter of fact, most low-class German sausages are spiced with this pungent bulb. The German laboring man has a singular liking for garlic. Not only does he relish its penetrating flavor; he says it is the surest antidote to "wurstgift," the poison to which all sausages are more or less liable.

Next in order of importance comes the salami wurst. The genuine and original salami is composed chiefly of the flesh of asses and mules, but as the Fatherland has no superabundance of these useful quadrupeds, the sausage manufacturer is driven to substitutes. Six varieties of salami, with endless subvarieties are Salami di Milano, the Swiss, Hungarian, Russian, German and Dutch salami.

The meats in the Milan kind are beef, pork and bacon in the proportion of 30, 40 and 30, respectively. It must be good meat, firm and lean, from which all sinews, veins and other course tissue has been carefully removed. When soft it is bound round with string for four or five weeks in order to secure firmness. Much elaborate and careful preparation is required to produce good salami, and the Milan variety, for some reason unknown to the writer, can only be made in February and March. The German salami is also highly prized. To secure the full red color of this variety the flesh of old cows is used. In the famous Hungarian salami the flavoring is paprica pepper. It is used mainly as an appetizer. A great delicacy is salami made of bears' flesh. It must be eaten very dry, and is much affected by hunters and foresters. To keep down as much as possible its oleaginous taste it is strongly flavored with cloves and garlic.

We next approach the great order of mettwursts. The mettwurst is pre-eminently a pork sausage. Some varieties dispense altogether with even the smallest admixture of beef and bacon. Brunswick and Westphalia carry off the prize for the best mettwurst, but little inferior are the varieties known as guelders and plockwurst.

In Germany one speaks of "serviceable" sausage, and the mettwurst in this respect is high in repute, notably the "ordinare" mettwurst, which can be eaten either hot or cold, and is usually cooked with beans or peas. During cooking its skin is pricked with a needle to allow its fat to ooze out and mingle with the vegetables. The plockwurst is composed of much the same ingredients as others of its congeners, but cut coarser. The white bacon fat must be cut in cubes about the size of small dice. The intestines of bovines are usually employed in covering mettwurst, but some varieties are stuffed into bladders. The most notable of these are numerous mettwurst, known as "Russian," because it is believed that a Russian general introduced it to Germany. There is also a "Spanish" variety, which was eaten by Charles V's soldiers when they overran the Netherlands.

The "hunter's" mettwurst is four-sided, not round, and there are jaded palates which can find no joy in mettwurst unless its section takes the form of a pentagon or hexagon. It would occupy space to no purpose to catalogue even the leading mettwursts. They are legion, and they are all good in German eyes.

Finally, we come to the second great division of sausages, those eaten hot. Pork and beef are still the leading ingredients, but veal is also largely used in their manufacture, as a full red color is not so much sought after in the cooked sausage as in the smoked variety. Private makers who desire color can add a little cochineal, but in sausages exposed for public sale the paternal German police do not permit the admixture of any coloring matter, even the most innocent.

The fancy of the German sausage-maker does not run riot in devising endless sub-varieties for boiling and roasting. He adheres to a comparatively limited number, probably two hundred. One very cherished sort is the Lyons wurst, chiefly composed of veal and flavored with cloves and orange water. Another is bratwurst, with white bread, in which the meat is mixed with bread saturated in milk and spiced with cardamon.

No sausage has the fame of the Frankfort bratwurst. It stands on a pedestal by itself, without fear of rivals. It is a pork sausage, and its preparation requires the deftest manipulation. Even drafts must be kept away from the raw material while in process of mixing, and the drying process requires a professor. The judicious epicure of German blood knows nothing better than Frankfort bratwurst. Like Charles Lamb's roast pig, it is too ravishing for mortals to taste—it is a flower. It provokes lyrical emotion in its votaries.

There is a whole tribe of what are known as delikatessen wursts, eaten to give a point to the jaded appetite, delicate comestibles with flavorings of anchovies and paprica and macis blossom.

There is the great subdivision of mosaics, as they are called, where the section shows an elaborte pattern of color, white and red and pink, dotted over with the green of pistachio nuts and the gray of peppercorns. These brilliant things, arranged in symmetrical order in the sausage makers windows, lend just that atmosphere of art to an occupation which is regarded, erroneously regarded, as essentially prosaic. The varieties of blood wurst are also endless, and it suddenly occurs to me that I have not even mentioned liver wurst, the delight of the German schoolboy, his solace during those weary years when engaged in swelling his head with that erudition and technical knowledge which are playing such havoc with the commercial ambitions of other nations.

It is easy to treat the German sausage humorously. Its mystery invites the shafts of the wit. We all know the pantomime sausage machine, which receives dogs at one end and disgorges sausages at the other. We have all read of the singular disappearance of the household animals in the neighborhood of the sausage makers' grewsome abode. Canine howlings and the nocturnal amenities of cats are said to cease within this blighted area. But this amusing side of the matter is not fully appreciated by the German. He sees no fun in calling the drawing of a sausage "A Mystery." He would tell you it is no more mysterious than bread and butter or the thousand and one articles whose manufacture has made his country so famous. His sausage is a great fact, a national institution, one of the joys of his home, and he takes it seriously.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

Excursion Tickets---St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

Weak Lungs

It is the old story of a weak throat, a tendency to weak lungs in the family. You no sooner get rid of your old cold than a new one takes its place. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up this taking-cold habit. It strengthens, heals. Ask your doctor, the very next time you see him, what he thinks of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for weak lungs.

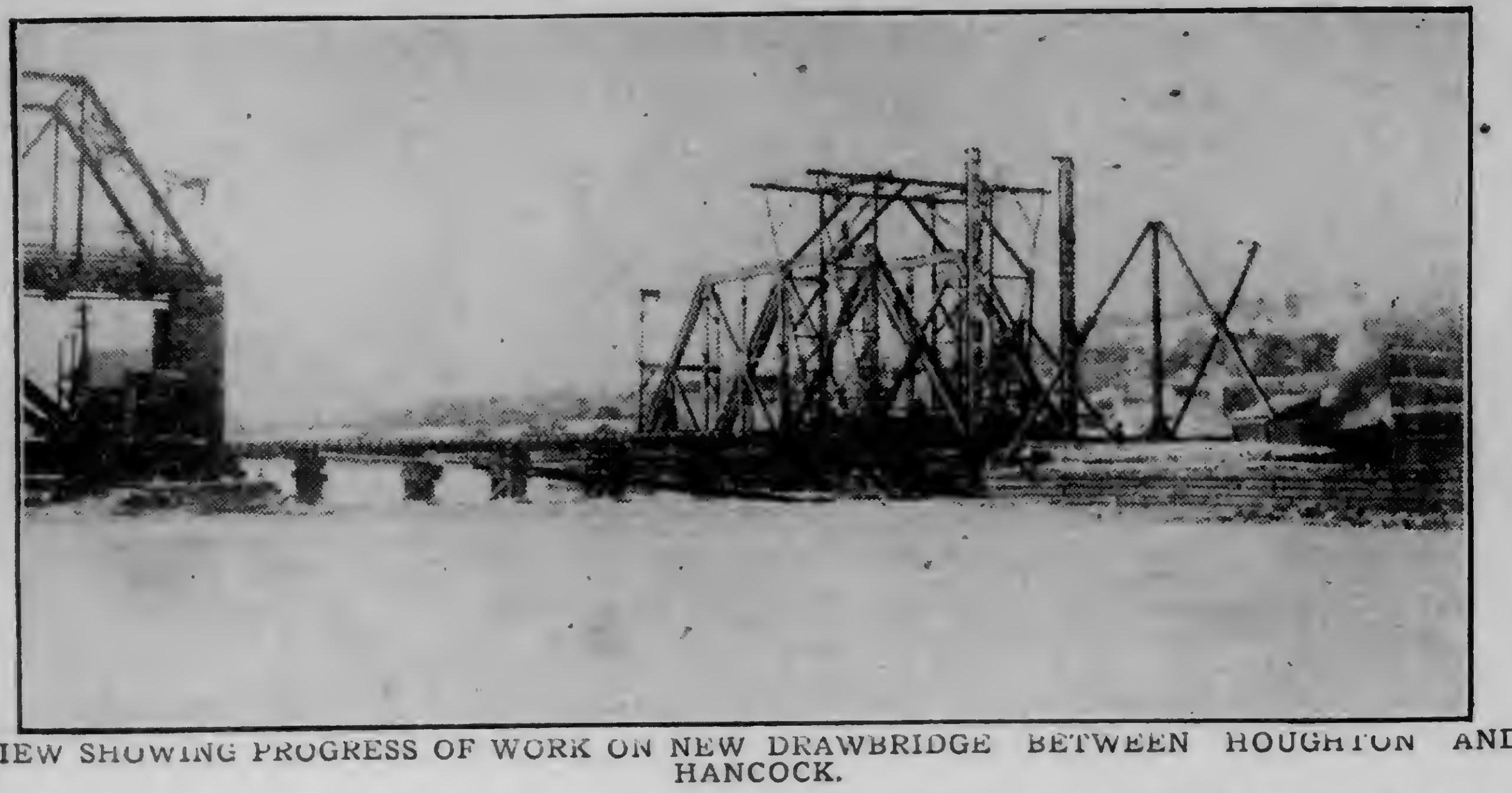
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also Manufacturers of

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

NEW DRAW BRIDGE AT HOUGHTON

Contractors Expect to Have it Ready at the Opening of Navigation—Both Channels Widened.



VIEW SHOWING PROGRESS OF WORK ON NEW DRAWBRIDGE BETWEEN HOUGHTON AND HANCOCK.

When the Mineral Range and the Copper Range Railway companies awarded the contract for the new drawbridge over Portage lake between Houghton and Hancock last July, it was the understanding that the structure be completed by March 1, 1906. Work on the bridge was delayed last winter by the late closing of navigation in Portage Lake canals and the result was that the new draw has not been completed on time. During the winter, however, the work was pushed as fast as possible and now the contractors, the Wisconsin Bridge & Iron company, expect to have the structure about ready by the opening of navigation.

The former drawbridge between the two northern Michigan cities was wrecked April 15, 1905, by the steamer Northern Wave down bound, the bridge having swung only a third of the way open when the boat struck it. During the remainder of the season communication between the two towns was by ferry, even the cars being ferried across Portage lake.

After cold weather came on and navigation ceased the railroad companies built a temporary bridge across the lakes and this has been in use since December.

In case the contractor is not able to get the bridge ready for use by the opening of navigation, when the temporary bridge must be removed, the railroad companies will have to again resort to the ferry. The work on the drawbridge will not stop, however.

The accompanying picture shows a general view of the progress made in the construction work up to date. The south approach on the Houghton side of the lake is shown. This is the one used for the old draw and was uninjured in the collision with the Northern Wave. The temporary railroad bridge is seen below and spanning the south channel. The concrete turn-table in the center of the draw rest or center pier is now completed and when this picture was taken a scow in the foreground was taking away the debris of the old center pier as it was taken up. The picture shows one span of the drawbridge. The other span, which will be a duplicate of the one shown will be built on the right side of the turn-table.

The drawbridge will be 284 feet over all and will be operated by electricity. Completed it will cost $92,400, which amount will be paid by the railroad companies.

The drawbridge over Portage lake has a wagon roadway and road for general travel by the public overhead, while the railroad tracks are located on the dock underneath.

The portal for the upper wagon road can be seen at the left end of the draw with the heavy steel stringers for the floor of the roadway running through the middle of the structure.

Not only will the new bridge be an important improvement for the two Michigan towns, but it is believed that commerce through the Portage lake canals will be greatly stimulated by reason of the widened channels. The north channel, which was 68 feet, has been widened to 104 feet and the south channel has been widened from 64 to 118 feet.

NEGAUNEE.

(Continued from page 15, 2nd section.)

mond drill operations being conducted on the Menominee range by Longyear & Hodge. In all, nine drills are now in operation, furnishing employment to thirty-five men. Three are located near Iron River, three near Crystal Falls, two at Norway and one at Loretta. The work at the Saginaw mine at Norway and at Loretta is being done for John Jones of Iron Mountain, who owns the Empire mine at Palmer, which is now being put in order for shipping the coming season. The Hiawatha, Baltic and Buckeye properties are being explored near Iron River and the American and Mastadon near Crystal Falls. At least four more drills will be put in on the range by the Longyear & Hodge company for other mining companies. One of these will soon be set up near Crystal Falls and another at Iron River.

James Kinsman left Tuesday night for his home in Redruth, Cornwall, in response to a telegram received Monday, announcing the death of his father.

Richard Kappes and Robert Thompson, the Negaunee ice dealers, have harvested their crops and are now busy filling their contracts for stocking the houses of large independent users about town.

Owing to delay in receiving material, the date of completion of the new South Shore ore dock may be delayed until June. Only about one-half of the timbers and lumber to be used in the dock are now on the ground, several large shipments having been delayed in the eWst by storms in central Montana and the Dakotas. The weather this winter has been favorable for building, and the work has been carried on successfully, except in the matter of obtaining material.

The structural steel which will form the girder bridges across Front street, Lake street, and over the Pickands coal sheds will not be shipped from Milwaukee until about the middle of March. The Front street girder will be seventy-two feet, six inches in length, and six feet high, the approach being fourteen feet wide at this point. Twelve steel eye beams will cross-span the tracks on which will be laid a plank floor. Timber 8 by 8 inches form the next course, and on the timbers will rest another plank floor three inches thick. A six-inch bed of gravel and another six-inch course of sand will be laid on top and the ties and rails of the main track will rest on these. The railway engineers say that this method of construction will entirely eliminate the noise caused by loaded or empty trains passing over the bridge, and will also prevent water or oils percolating through the bridge and into the street below.

The girder across Lake street will be seventy feet long and over the Pickands coal sheds the span will be seventy-five feet. The approach will be but nine feet wide after leaving Front street, but the method of construction of the bed for the rails will be substantially the same as described above. A large quantity of iron and steel to be used in construction of the dock is being made at the Lake Shore Engine works, but the contract for the girders was secured by the Wisconsin Bridge company, Milwaukee. A Chicago bridge company will furnish the 200 ore spouts for the dock, and these are also in course of construction. The spouts will be thirty-two feet long, and will handle ore from only one pocket. The installation of a patent spout capable of taking ore from three pockets at one time was considered by the railway company when the dock plans were discussed, but was not adopted.

All the mineral lands of the D., M. & M. company in Iron county, Mich., have recently been optioned to some big mining corporation. The identity of the company is not known, but the concern is supposed to be the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company.

Doubt that the Fairbanks property at Crystal will develop into a mine of large proportions is being dispelled, and an outward evidence of this fact is the goodly sized pile of ore in stock and the tonnage that is being added daily. The Fairbanks is proving up beyond expectations and will without doubt enter the shipping list the coming summer.

Miss Mary Deadman is here from the Soo, on a visit to the family of Rev. W. R. Yonkers.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Malcolm McLeod, master mechanic of the Monroe-Tenere mine went to Duluth the first of the week to take unto himself a helpmate for life. The lady is the sister of Mrs. Kenneth Murry, who used to live in Chisholm, and came from Preston, Ontario, some time ago to live with her sister. The ceremony took place Wednesday in Duluth, and the couple started off on a wedding tour and will return to Chisholm some time next week, according to the most authentic reports, and make Chisholm their home. Mr. McLeod holds a very responsible position here and has many friends who will be glad to welcome himself and wife on his return to our town.

On Monday Mrs. A. Karon and Miss R. Karon, accompanied by Mrs. Simon returned from quite a lengthy visit to Minneapolis.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met Thursday at Mrs. A. J. Abbey's and had one of the most successful aid meetings held for some time. Officers for the society were re-elected for the next six months. Mrs. E. I. Casey was elected president, Mrs. W. G. Shane, vice president; Mrs. Arthur Jordan, secretary, and Mrs. William Richter, treasurer. Mrs. W. J. Smart was the retiring president, and received a resolution from the society acknowledging her faithfulness to the work of the society in the interests of the town and the church with which the organization is identified. Mrs. Smart has been a most acceptable president of the society for several terms of oqice. Mrs. G. L. Train, Mrs. Tim Young, Mrs. W. Wye and Mrs. Clarence Taylor joined the society. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. William Rishter's home.

The Chisholm Lodge, No. 179, K. of P. met in Kovach's hall and trancasted enough business to settle the hall question. The Karon hall was rented for one year for lodge nights, which are to be each Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Matheson of Virginia drove through town Wednesday and male a call on W. G. Shane.

Mrh. Walter Wye's sister of Minneapolis has been visiting at Mr. Wye's for several days and will return to her home the latter part of this week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Olson, a son, Saturday evening, Feb. 24.

Mrs. Greenler's baby died of indigestion Thursday after an illness of several months.

The Royal Neighbors met in Kovach's hall Tuesday night. The society is in a flourishing condition and has taken in several new members lately.

The Hartley mine, northeast of the St. Clair, promises to be one of the largest in this district. Thirty-six houses are in process of construction and will be ready for occupation about June. The Oliver Mining company is said to be planning to put in about six steam shovels this summer and that means employment for several hundred men.

Mrs. James A. Gear held a reception Wednesday faternoon and evening which was well attended and enjoyed by those who came.

The sewer work is being pushed; but the contractor says that he is about two weeks behind with the work. He is putting the large iron pipes into the lake to take the cleansed water from the antiseptic tank. In order to lay the pipes a diver is here working in the ice cold water of Longyear lake.

The trustees of the Chisholm public schools are contemplating the erection of a new $50,000 school building which will be used for high and public school work.

The M. E. church trustees have decided to build a parsonage and the pastor is out soliciting funds for the work. The building is to cost about $1,400, and be made like several which are already built here. The people are heartily in favor of the work, as this is the only range town which we know of where there is not a parsonage for the pastor of the M. E. church.

BUHL

Buhl, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Walter of Ishpeming came to Buhl Wednesday morning to look after the work at the Grant mine.

Dr. Shaw went to Duluth Wednesday to purchase a horse as the one which he has is lame and needs a rest.

John Hudson returned from his visit to Ishpeming the middle of the week. During his absence Mrs. Hudson visited some of her friends in Hibbing.

Mr. Holly, who is the new superintendent of the Grant mine is expected to return the latter part of this week with his wife and begin housekeeping in the house next to Dr. Shaw's which is already furnished.

Rev. James A. Geer preached in town Tuesday evening.

Nina Nichols, who is attending the Duluth normal school, returned home for a week's visit Friday evening.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Supt. and Mrs. R. R. Trezona returned Tuesday evening from a month's visit with relatives in Negaunee, Mich.

Dr. W. E. Harwood departed Thursday noon to spend a two weeks' vacation at Minneapolis, and he may go to Rochester before returning.

G. L. Woodworth of Hibbing, general manager for the Buffalo & Susquehanna, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Greening.

The Royal Male quartet, the fourth number on the Star course, will appear at the Methodist church March 9.

There will be a regular meting of the Eveleth Business Men's association next Monday evening.

J. C. Poole, who has been in California the past couple of months, will return home on the 10th. Mrs. Poole will go to St. Paul to meet him.

Hon. P. E. Dowling will deliver his address on "A Good Citizen" next Sunday afternoon before the Young Men's club at the Methodist church.

The last meeting of the Young People's Cribbage club at Fayal hall last Friday evening proved to be a most pleasant affair. Cards were played, followed by luncheon, and later there was an informal dancing party. The Misses Whitesides, Wren and Skjer were hostesses, and for the cards the following won the prizes: Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Greening, Miss McKeehan and Van Slyke. During the evening Miss Sarah Bowers and Van Slyke sang and Frank Webb gave several readings which were much enjoyed. The following were also guests: Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Eaton of Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Kinnear, Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mrs. A. Widdel, Misses Barrett, Alice Bowers, Long, Mandeville, Marsell, Boulson, Messrs. Griggs and Stewart Smith of Virginia, Edward Hatch, Edmonds, Orton, Ross, Kingston, Burt, Green and Kingston.

Mrs. J. R. James of Virginia was the guest of Mrs. C. W. More Thursday.

Mrs. Matt Doyle has had as her guest this week her mother, Mrs. Enright of Biwabik.

Many people are planning on going to Duluth next week to hear grand opera. The railroads are offering reduced rates for the time.

Mrs. H. B. Denton is ill with an attack of stomach trouble.

March 23 is the date decided upon for presenting the laughable farce, "Charley's Aunt," by local players, with Frank Webb as star and under his direction. Mr. Webb has appeared professionally in this play, and Eveleth people are looking forward to a treat.

Marcella Smith has recovered from a slight attack of bronchitis.

Monday morning at 6:30 o'clock, at St. Patrick's church, occurred the marriage of Miss Katherine Dolan and Matt Doyle. They were attended by Miss Marie Dolan and Michael Murphy. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Miss Jessie Spence, and the happy couple left on the noon train for a short trip to Minneapolis. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping on Monroe street. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle have many friends here who wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pellan of Negaunee, Mich., are visiting at the home of Supt. Trezona at the Fayal.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood was hostess for the Euchre club last Friday afternoon at her home at the Fayal. Dainty green score cards in the shape of a shamrock were used, and there were five tables. Mrs. Harwood was assisted by her two daughters, Misses Helen and Rachael, and by Miss Elodie Johnson. The prizes were taken by Mrs. J. C. Poole on a cut with Mrs. Frederick Barrett, and by Mrs. Roy M. Cornwall on a cut with Mrs. T. J. Kinnear. There were also present Mrs. Guy A. Eaton of Duluth, Mrs. J. H. Hearding, Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mrs. O. Johnson, Mrs. Samuel Owens, Mrs. F. W. Bullen, Mrs. C. W. More, Mrs. Josephine Marsell, Mrs. H. S. Sherman, Mrs. W. H. Plummer, Mrs. N. B. Arnold, Mrs. Caroline Barrett, Mrs. Slater Bargh, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mrs. B. O. Greening, Mrs. George McCormack, Mrs. Neil McInnis, Mrs. M. E. Nichols, Mrs. A. Widdel, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Misses Mae Trezona and Fern Marsell. The next meeting will be with Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

Dr. H. B. Denton has been in Minneapolis the past week, attending the G. V. Black clinics.

The Masonic lodge did third degree work Wednesday evening, followed by a banquet.

Muriel Brown of Duluth is here to spend the remainder of the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Dawson.

Mrs. P. E. Dowling is confined to her room with an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. Roy M. Cornwall entertained four young girl friends at a quilting bee last Saturday afternoon.

The Art club meets today with Mrs. W. E. Harwood.

Mrs. Henry Lindsay is expected to return next week from a month's visit with her parents at Beaver Dam, Wis.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney of Duluth will lecture here on the 17th for the benefit of St. Patrick's church. His subject will be Ireland. Mrs. James McAuliffe, also of Duluth, will sing.

Mrs. John Harris Hearding entertained thirty women most delightfully Tuesday afternoon at six-hand euchre. There were no prizes, but Mrs. Hearding presented each guest with a beautiful pink rose. The house was prettily decorated with spring flowers, and very excellent refreshments ended a most pleasant afternoon. Mrs. Hearding had assisting her her mother, Mrs. Hartwell, and the Misses Mandeville and Alice Bowers. There were present: Mrs. Alvin Streeter of Milwaukee, Mrs. C. W. More, Mrs. Neil McInnis, Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. W. H. Plummer, Mrs. T. H. Davey, Mrs. Caroline Barrett, Mrs. Frederick Barrett, Mrs. J. C. Poole, Mrs. G. A. Whitman, Mrs. J. O. Marsell, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. N. B. Arnold, Mrs. George McCormack, Mrs. O. Johnson, Mrs. Slater Bargh, Mrs. P. E. Dowling, Mrs. F. W. Bullen, Mrs. S. E. Helps, Mrs. M. E. Nichols, Mrs. R. M. Cornwall, Mrs. A. G. Kingston, Mrs. B. O. Greening, Mrs. T. J. Kinnear, Mrs. A. Widdell, Mrs. Samuel Owens, Mrs. Harry Sherman, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. Edward Skeel, Mrs. George Perham and Miss Hattie West.

A party of young people made merry at the home of Mrs. Charles Dawson Tuesday evening, as guests of Miss Julia Skjer. There was card-playing and music, and the guests were Misses Barrett, Alice and Sara Bowers and Messrs. Edmonds, Burt, Green, and Freeman.

Miss West of the More hospital has returned from a two weeks' visit with her mother in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Greening entertained at dinner last Saturday evening in honor of the host's birthday. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hearding, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. More, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. A. Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Smith.

AURORA

Aurora, March 3.—(Special to The Her-wltlunlJ uh..Th'am- bm bm bm bmbm day fined three lumberjacks for jumping their jobs at Twohy & Kileen's camp before they had worked a sufficient length ald.)—Justice Christianson on Wednes-been advanced by the firm. One paid $2 and costs, the second $2.50 and costs, and the third went to pail in default of $10 and costs. The latter tried to get away from the officer who served the warrants, and ran a mile down the railroad track before he was captured.

Chris Nelson made a trip to Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Ray Moore has returned home after a visit in Duluth.

G. J. Roup was in Duluth on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Frank Abrahamson is visiting relatives in Minneapolis and Faribault.

Miss Aurora Aho and sister have gone to Maple, Wis., for a brief visit.

Mrs. A. Abrahamson visited relatives in Chisholm this week.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. A. Herban of Milwaukee spent Thursday in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald and daughter, Leona, spent Sunday in Ashland visiting with friends and relatives.

John Hill, a Finnish resident of Jesseville, was slightly injured by falling through the street car viaduct east of Ironwood Saturday. Mr. Hill was slightly under the influence of intoxicants and attempted to walk over the viaduct, but slipped and fell through, a distance of twenty feet. Aside from a few scratches he escaped without injury.

G. H. Reese of Ashland, transacted business in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. C. F. Thompson returned Wednesday from Ishpeming, where she spent several days with friends and relatives.

An entertainment consisting of singing, reading and music was given at the M. Ell. church Tuesday evening by H. N. Aldrich of L'Anse, assisted by local talent, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. After the entertainment the ledies served coffee and cake.

E. Bafield of Butte City, Mont., was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Exworthy returned Friday from Ishpeming, where she attended the tournament and visited with friends.

A large crowd attended the mask carnival on skates held Tuesday evening at the local roller rink. A number of elegant prizes were awarded.

J. D. Shea and wife of Bessemer visited with relatives in the city Thursday.

A new lodge for boys, known as "The Coming Men of America," has been organized in Ironwood. The following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: President, Clarence Moore; vice president, Sidney Naglestock; secretary, Roy Sampson; speaker, Joe Silverman; director, Harry Bay, and Sentinel, Fay L. Sleight. The lodge is made up of boys from the ages of 14 to 21.

L. C. Kirk of Rhinelander transacted business in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Bennetts of Bessemer visited with her many friends in the city Wednesday.

The funeral of James O'Brien, a young man who died at Eveleth, occurred Wednesday morning from St. Ambrose church, Rev. H. A. Buchholtz officiating. The young man was well known in the city, he having resided here for a number of years and his many friends will regret to hear of his death.

Miss A. Donovan visited with friends in Ashland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Haller spent several days in Duluth, visiting their many friends.

A card party and social was given at the Armory Monday evening by the ladies of St. Ambrose and proved a grand success, a large crowd being in attendance.

J. A. Green of Port Huron, spent Wednesday in the city on business.

Mrs. Peirson Wells spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee visiting her relatives.

O. T. Johnson of Oshkosh was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wright left Saturday for St. Petersburg, Florida, where they will spend a month or six weeks in the hope that the change will benefit Mr. Wright, who has been ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pellow and Mrs. Wedge were at Pennsylvania last week, being called there by the death of a brother-in-law.

Mrs. M. Harrington returned Friday from Ishpeming, where she spent several days visiting with her mother.

B. A. Pieser of Minocque was in the city on business Monday.

Miss M. Jenkins of Bessemer visited with her friend, Miss Clara Jeffrey in this city Saturday.

E. Farnham of Marquette spent Monday in the city on business.

Mrs. Watson of Wakefield visited with friends in Ironwood Saturday.

IRON RIVER

Iron River, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Sullivan and Miss Lena Don Hanson of this city were united in marriage last Sunday at Duluth. The young couple have been long time residents of this city and have hosts of friends, who wish them a happy and successful life together.

Secretary H. S. Fairall of the North Wisconsin Farmers' association was in this city the first of the week arranging for a meeting of the farmers' association next Tuesday at the city of Washburn.

John Fitzpatrick of this city has purchased the late W. W. Lea's residence.

The East Fork Lumber company has closed its mill for the season on account of bad roads.

George Ripley, who has been for the last two years cashier in the Iron River bank, and Harry Lea left last Monday morning for Portland, Or.

Mrs. William Mount of Brule was in this city last Tuesday and Wednesday visiting with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Patterson.

The political bee is beginning to buzz around for the several town offices. There are three candidates for town clerk, namely, John McDonald, saloon-keeper; B. F. O'Hara, tailor; N. W. Barker, justice of the peace. There are two supervisors to be elected, and there are four looking for that office, Harry Olson, John Nelson, Fred Sandberg and Chris Olson, the present incumbent. For assessor there is only one as yet, Ed Goulet.

Mrs. Peter Forsyth returned home from Mora, Minn., where she has spent the last two weeks visiting with her parents and friends.

Attorney C. F. Morris transacted business at the Head of the Lakes last Thursday.

Fred F. Moe and Herman Ildendorff left yesterday morning on a business trip to Mason.

Mick Corrigan of the town of Mason was in the city last Monday on business.

Elias Hanson has purchased a farm from Nelson Furgeson about four miles north of this city.

A $75,000 deal was closed yesterday between T. F. Mackmiller and the Duluth Malting & Brewing company of Duluth, Mr. Mackmiller selling out all his interests in this city except the pop factory, liquor store and residence. Mr. Mackmiller will be agent for the company here until May, when he expects to leave to attend to his lumber business West.

BROOKSTON

Brookston, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Artichoke club is the name of a society recently formed by a number of our young people. A card party was given under its auspices Wednesday evening. The favors were won by August Stein and Miss Rachel Epperson.

W. C. Garland and family have occupied the house vacated last week by Ed Harder and family.

The annual township election in the town of Culver will be held on Tuesday, March 13.

Sam Murphy is visiting friends at Buhl.

A. A. Ulsrud was a Duluth visitor this week.

H. C. Shur transacted business in Cloquet Monday.

J. F. Ryan went to Cloquet Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnson of Hibbing is visiting at the Eklund home.

Miss Nora Eklund returned on Tuesday from Mahtowa, where she spent several days visiting friends.

William O'Neil, superintendent of the reservation logging, was out to the Northern Lumber company's camps Monday and Tuesday.

Fred Nord and family have been ill with the grippe this week.

B. Wintergerst left this week for Wisconsin on a business trip of two months' duration.

Miss Katherine Wintergerst, who is attending normal school in Duluth, is home for a few days' visit.

Sam Roseen, who has been sick with lung trouble and the grippe for some time, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Baxter have removed to Pine, on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, where Mr. Baxter will take charge of the section work.

Peter Olson sustained a serious injury Monday. His leg was badly bruised and he will be laid up for some time. C. O. F. Peterson has taken the position of section foreman during Mr. Olson's idleness.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bemidji band gave a concert Tuesday evening at the city hall, which was a great success. The band has improved extensively under the direction of Prof. Symington, and is now one of the best musical organizations in the state. Following is the program given:

March—"Chicago Tribune" ......Chambers
Medley—"The Merry Minstrels" ....G. Voelker
Cornet solo—"Stella" ....R. B. Hall
Prof. Symington.
Bemidji Ladies' Quartet—Selected.....
1893 Medley ....E. C. Calvin
Grand Medley—"Superba"..........Dalbey
Vocal solo ....
Miss Dollie Bailey.
Duet for cornets—"La Belle Creole" Dalby
Messrs. Symington and Nelson.
Indian War Dance ....(By request)
F. Bellstedt.
Medley on Popular Airs,..............Lampi
"Freaks of Blackville" ....Dalbey

Miss Lillian Stolh, one of the teachers, fell on a slippery walk Saturday morning and sustained a broken wrist.

Mrs. Edith M. Spencer died Saturday night after an illness of several months of cancer of the stomach. The funeral was held Tuesday, Rev. E. S. Murphy of Grand Rapids, officiating. Mrs. Spencer was 28 years of age and is survived by her husband and two sons.

Mrs. Graham M. Torrance has invitations out for a card reception for Saturday afternoon at her home on Lake Boulevard.

Mrs. T. J. Miller was severely injured Saturday morning by a fall on an icy step at her home. She was rendered unconscious and is still under the care of a physician. However, no serious results are anticipated.

A. P. White of Fort Smith, Ark., returned to his home Friday, after a week's visit to friends in Minneapolis.

Albert Naylor, who has been the guest of his brother, E. L. Naylor, returned Monday to his home at Long Prairie.

Miss Helen Davies of Crookston is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Marcum.

Dr. L. A. Ward is in the city from his homestead at Battle River.

W. H. Roberts returned Tuesday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. C. R. Wood of Northome was the guest of relatives in this city during the week.

Mrs. Charles Campbell entertained the ladies of the Episcopal guild at her home on Bemidji avenue Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Irvin entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening at progressive cinch.

Rev. J. F. McLeod of Brainerd was the guest of Bemidji relatives this week.

Rev. F. E. Higgins left Thursday for Rockford, Minn., where he will visit for a few days with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Moore returned Wednesday from Duluth, where they went to file on a stone and timber claim.

A. C. Smith left Wednesday for Spokane, Wash., where he will make his future home. His family will follow in about a month.

A teachers' institute will be held at the High school, commencing April 2 and continuing one week. It will be in charge of P. P. Colgrove of the St. Cloud Normal school, and Miss Charlotte Knutson, also of that place.

Miss Lucy La Fontisee entertained a number of friends Monday evening at the home of her parents.

Mrs. M. F. Cunningham has returned from a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

L. W. Oaks, father of Mrs. George Knott, died at the home of his daughter, Monday. The funeral was held Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. N. Bailey returned Sunday from a visit with Mrs. E. E. McDonald at the McDonald homestead, in Maple Ridge township.

Mrs. A. E. Henderson entertained at dinner Monday evening in honor of A. P. White of Fort Smith. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Envig, H. J. Loud, Misses Clara Loud and Ivis Roberts.

Mrs. S. N. Sinclair returned to her home at Princeton, Minn., Thursday morning, after an extended vist at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William McQuaig.

Mayor Carter notified the thirty-two saloon men of the city Thursday morning to keep their places closed hereafter on Sunday, or be subjected to a fine.

County Auditor Wilmann has received word of the death of his mother, at Trondhjem. Owing to the distance Mr. Wilmann will not be able to attend the funeral.

Senator E. J. Swedback left Wednesday for Ripple, where he will spend a few days on business.

Work was commenced this week on the erection of a dam across the Mississippi, four miles east of Bemidji. F. A. Elkstadt has taken the contract for the work. The dimensions of the dam will be about 300 feet in length and will create a head of twenty-four feet of water.

CZAR'S STUPIDITY.

Has Little Use for Officers Who Are Not Nobleman.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—For some time past the czar has given audiences to members of the St. Petersburg garrison, the officers of which were commanded successively to wait upon their majesties at their country seats. There the officers of the guards were dined and wined and were told that the czar and czarina regarded them as members of their own family, but the officers of the six battalions from the Baltic provinces, that were ordered to report for duty in the capital, received a different reception. The czar granted them a short audience, reading a few words from a paper, and then, because these men are not nobles, dismissed them hungry and thirsty as they came. In this stupid fashion the czar continues to antagonize the very people upon whose devotion his own and his family's life depends.

SUGAR "HYGROSCOPICAL."

Hence it is an Excellent Weather Prophet, Says a Physician.

Madrid, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A famous Valencia physician submitted to King Alfonso a new scheme for ascertaining changes in the weather. "Sugar," he writes to his majesty, "is very sensitive to dampness, i. e. it is hygroscopical. A piece of sugar dropped into the coffee and allowed to dissolve of its own accord, without stirring, will send up air bubbles. If these bubbles form a spongy mass in the center of the cup, your majesty may rest assured that the day will be fine. If however, your majesty's wedding day, the air bubbles adhere to the sides of the cup, it is an absolute sign that there will be a rain storm. If the spongy mass floats between the center and the sides, the weather will be variable; if the foam, without parting, floats to the sides of the cup, rain will follow in moderation. This is the result of long-continued observation, and I have found that the manifestations always tally with those of the barometer."

KING EDWARD

Will Take the Air in Dalmatia and Meet Francis Ferdinand.

Vienna, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Emperor Joseph's successor, will spend the spring in Dalmatia, where he will meet King Edward. Princess Hohenberg, wife of the archduke, will meet, on this occasion, for the first time foreign royalty. The princess, being of low birth, cannot succeed to the crown in Austria, but the Hungarian law, not making any distinction in wives on account of birth, may accept her as queen. King Edward, like his mother and the English law, maintains the Hungarian standpoint, and it is within the probabilities that a general recognition of Princess Hohenberg is planned by European courts, the preliminaries to be arranged by Edward and Francis Ferdinand.

DR. BELL'S
PINE
TAR
HONEY

Ring out the old, Ring in the new,
Ring out the false, Ring in the true.

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

The new and the true, is nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a **pleasant, permanent, positive cure** for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. The sore, weary, cough-worn Lungs are exhilirated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

Over 4,000,000 Bottles Sold During 1904,
(ON AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE.)

The strongest evidence of the merits of a proprietary medicine is the opinion of the consumer. Here is the record:

Over Two Million Bottles Sold in 1902.
Over Three Million Bottles Sold in 1903.
Over Four Million Bottles Sold in 1904.

This evidences the opinion of the consumer regarding the merits of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, best cough medicine on the market.

I AM 89 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.
MRS. M. A. METCALF, Paducah, Ky.

LOOK FOR THE BELL ON THE BOTTLE.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

Manufactured by - - E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., - - Paducah, Ky.

For
Rheumatism
Sloan's
Liniment

ONLY SCIENTIFIC
METHODS CURE!

The knowledge to insure success in the specialty practice of medicine is gained only by scientific study and practice. My methods are scientific and successful, therefore if you are afflicted with any chronic ailment don't fail to consult me at once.

I WILL CURE YOU!

Are you suffering with **Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Blood Poison, Eczema, Sores, Ulcers, Swollen Glands, Skin Diseases, Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, Rectal and Prostatic Troubles?** Do you feel weak, gloomy, despondent, have poor memory, lack ambition and feel that there is a growing weakness of your nervous and physical system. Come to see me and through my treatment be restored to health and strength. If I can cure you, I will say so—and many years experience with the latest improvements in medicines, honesty and fair dealing is at your disposal,

Consultation free and confidential. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings 7 to 9 p. m.

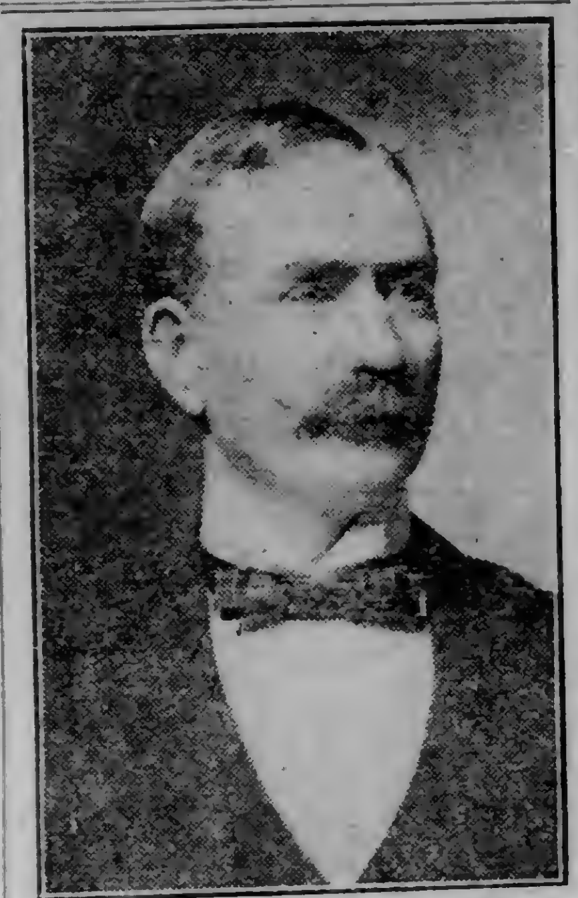
DR. HANSSON, Specialist

Rooms 202-203-204 Hammond Block, Superior, Wis.

SERVICE STRIPES FOR THE STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES

August Halgren and Chas. E. Sheridan Longest in Service.

Halgren Drove Mules for Company Before the Electric Cars.



CHARLES E. SHERIDAN,
Oldest Conductor in Point of Service on Duluth Street Railway System.

Some time ago the Duluth Street Railway company adopted a system new to it, but old to other services—namely that of giving service stripes to its employes. Police and fire departments in almost every large municipality have done this for many years, and in the army and navy it has been the custom since beyond the memory of man. Service stripes look well on a uniform, be it that of a scarred hero of a dozen wars or that of a bell boy. They mean something and add a dignity to the trade whatever it be. Therefore, the service stripes on the sleeves of conductors and motormen of the street railway line have been the subject of much comment of late and seem to meet with endorsement. One thin blue stripe signifies that the man wearing it has worked for the company anywhere between six months and five years. A wide blue stripe means that he has passed the five-year mark; two wide stripes means a service of over ten years, etc.

Several of the conductors and motormen are wearing a wide and a thin blue stripe, signifying that they have been in the service of the company for more than five years and six months. However, two of these, were they granted their stripes for their full term of service would be wearing three wide stripes. These are Motorman August Halgren of the West Duluth-East end run, and Conductor Charles E. Sheridan of the Hunter's Park line. After such a statement it should be explained why these men are not wearing all of the stripes to which their term of service entitles them.

The strike? That's it! In 1898 the employes of the street railway line struck for unionism, higher wages and shorter hours and for a time the strike was a brisk one. It was at that memorable time that the since renowned strike-breaker, Frank Curry made his appearance in Duluth. Curry took a job as strike-breaking motorman and his fame still exists here. But Curry is merely an incident in this story. Sheridan and Halgren went out on strike with their fellows and stayed out until the union had to admit that it was beaten and its best men only were taken back by the company. Halgren and Sheridan were among these, and they are now the last of the old guard.

The service stripes are granted for employment only since the end of that strike. Therefore, Halgren and Sheridan carry only two stripes apiece and could not by these marks of honor be distinguished from several others as the oldest employes of the company. However they are, and of the two, in point of service, Halgren is the senior.

Halgren drove mules for the company before the street railway system was given electric power, and is the only man now working for the company, so far as the street car work itself is concerned, who has been employed since the mule-car days. Sheridan began his career as conductor when the electric power began to be used, or shortly after; and for two years previous to that was in the employ of the street railway company on the work of making the roadbed and laying the rails. As soon as the electric power was installed, and the cars began to bump along under its stimulus, Halgren took a course in learning the secret of the controller and the motor, and instead of making the car go by force of "Giddap, blank you," twirled the lever instead. He found that the latter was less wearing on the temper, even if a fuse did blow out occasionally, and the motor sometimes got overheated.

When the big cars of today were first installed, Halgren was given a big car, and took out one of the first. He is at present on the West Duluth-East end run, and is quite well known by the regular patrons of this line. He and his family live on Thirty-sixth avenue west, just back of the baseball grounds. Halgren owns his home and is very comfortably situated. He has a very pleasant family of a wife and eight little ones.

Halgren's term of service with the Duluth Street railway began on May 10, 1889, which will be seventeen years next May.

Charles E. Sheridan began his service as conductor a little over fifteen years ago. The electric power was substituted for mules on Nov. 1, 1890, and the following spring Sheridan began work as conductor. For six or seven years he and Halgren were car mates, and think a great deal of each other, which feeling, doubtless, is intensified by the fact that they are the last of the veterans. Sheridan is one of the best known men on the line. Conductors have a much better chance of getting acquainted than do the motormen, and while the latter are often well known by sight to a great many street railway patrons, the "cons" are the ones who become acquainted, and often intimate, with those who ride. Sheridan is known by probably thousands of Duluthians, many of whom likely do not know his name, and he in turn knows thousands of those whose fares he collects. He happens to have a very happy faculty of remembering names and faces; hence a great deal of his popularity. It is astonishing how the most austere man melts when his street car conductor collects his fare or receives him on the car with a pleasant "Good morning, Mr. Smith." Sheridan is one of that kind, and always has a pleasant word for each. One never sees him having trouble with contrary or drunken men on his car. He has a pleasant way of "jollying" them along and getting his fare all right and the man soothed. In short, he is Irish, and that is sufficient explanation. He and his wife and babies live at 2811 West Michigan street, where they own a nice home and a pretty piece of property. They will probably be chased off this during the summer, as the Lake Superior & Southeastern road wants the property, but Mr. Sheridan says he will buy another home in the West end with the money he gets from the road.

Both these men are popular with their fellow employes.

MANHATTAN BOOMING

(Continued from page 1, section two.)

prosperity has just begun and I believe with greater depth and additional milling facilities the production of the mines will equal if not exceed that of any other camp in the world. The gold from Goldfield received at the mint is the finest in the world. In fact, its purity is remarkable. Every bar has a fineness of better than 20, and 20.23 bars are not uncommon from the camp. In one instance we received a bar having a fineness of 20.55; pure gold is 20.67. What Goldfield needs is more mills. There never should be a pound of ore sent out of the camp. The oxides which pertain to a depth of from 100 to 200 hundred feet, where they are superceded by the blue sulphides, are readily treated under the stamps and I believe that the reduction and cyanide processes will handle both classes of rock successfully. There is enough ore blocked out in the larger properties to keep 50 stamps busy for an indefinite period."

The Red Top company has obtained a lease on the plant of the American Milling company for one year and will use this mill and the new one now being erected by the Jumbo company for the treatment of its ores, but not all its ore. That of a certain grade is shipped to Salt Lake smelters and other grades are divided between plants in Nevada and California best suited to handle them.

A rumor has been in circulation to the effect that the Jumbo and Red Top were about to consolidate. It is denied by Charles D. Taylor, who is president of both companies, and it is believed that there is no ground for the rumor. While the Taylors own large blocks of stock in both mines there are other interests in the Jumbo that are not in the Red Top and vice versa.

BISBEE'S GOOD SHOWING

(Continued from page 1, section two.)

same found at the Lowell, of the Copper Queen, overlying the ore bodies.

* * *

Nos. 1 and 2 crosscuts on the 700-foot level in the Shattuck-Arizona mine are still in ore. No. 1 crosscut entered this ore body Jan. 24 and has been in it continuously since. The ore was sulphide for the first couple of weeks, running better than 10 per cent copper on the average, and for the past two weeks and more the ore has been oxides, running 20 per cent and better. It is a large and very rich strike. No. 2 crosscut on the same level went into sulphides Feb. 10 and is still in it after having penetrated the deposit 100 feet. This ore is high grade also. No. 1 crosscut on the 800 level is also in sulphide ore, and two new crosscuts have been started on this level, which are reported to be in promising ground.

* * *

Capt. James Cheynoweth and party, including Mrs. Cheynoweth and niece and two sons, arrived in Bisbee a few days ago from Los Angeles and spent a day looking over the camp in the vicinity of the Bonanza Circle. The captain did not go underground, but expects to return to Bisbee again in the near future for the purpose of making a closer inspection of the workings in this camp which has come to be known in the Michigan country with as much interest almost as the Michigan mines. Capt. Cheynoweth stated that Bisbee was truly a wonderful camp, and judging from appearances was evidently only entering upon the eve of its prosperity. "Arizona is attracting the attention of the world," said the captain, "as a copper producer, and it would not surprise me to see this territory wrest second place from Michigan in the list of producers during the present year. I only dropped in to take a look at the scene of the mines, but expect to return to Bisbee for a closer investigation in the near future."

* * *

James Conroy has tendered his resignation as foreman of the boiler shop of the Copper Queen smelter to accept the position as master mechanic at the Calumet & Arizona smelter, which was vacated by the resignation of George Meyers. Mr. Conroy is one of the ablest mechanics at the Copper Queen smelter and while his leaving the employ of the Phelps, Dodge company will be a loss to that reduction works, his aquisition by the Bonanza smelter will be a distinct gain for the latter. Carl Gutke, who has been the boiler foreman under Mr. Conroy has also resigned his position with the Copper Queen and has accepted the foremanship of the Calumet & Arizona boiler shop.

BUTTE FIELD'S NEW RECORD

(Continued from page 1, section two.)

the capital for development will come from Pittsburg, where Mr. Bacorn, the promoter, has a following of money kings who are at any time ready to undertake the development of anything he may suggest. If copper ore in commercial quantities is struck there, and the surface indications warrant the belief that it will be found, Butte will be greatly benefited, for the north line of the copper zone will have been extended at least a mile.

* * *

Butte & London has its shaft down about fifty feet and is making good progress. It is erecting several surface buildings and has them nearly finished. In the near future the property will be equipped with machinery of sufficient capacity to enable the company to prosecute development to a depth of 1,500 feet. Once through the wash the work of sinking will be rapid.

* * *

It is thought that the newly formed Red Metal Mining company will take over the property of the Alice company. It has been known for some time that negotiations for the transfer of the Alice were under way, John D. Ryan having secured an option on the stock holdings of Walter Bros. of Salt Lake several weeks ago. There is a lot of stock outside of the Walker block, however, and agents for the proposed purchasers of the property have been picking it up. There are only 400,000 shares in all, the par value of which is $25 a share, making the total capitalization of the Alice company $10,000,000. At one time not long ago the stock in this company was offered as low as 15 and 20 cents a share, which gave the property, consisting of twenty good claims, a value of $60,000 or $80,000. The shares are now selling at about $4.50, making the present valuation of the property $1,800,000.

* * *

Supt. Ed Higgins, Jr., of the Columbus-Butte Mining company's property received a telegram from the head office of the company in Columbus on Saturday instructing him to begin work on the new three-compartment shaft at once. Accordingly Mr. Higgins put the 3 o'clock shift to work driving a crosscut from the lower level of the present shaft toward the point on the La Monta, where the new shaft is to be located, and the opening is now going forward. It will have to be driven about sixty feet. The new shaft will be sent down 1,000 or 1,200 feet and will enable the company to open up its property, consisting of four claims, in pretty good shape. Some specimens of copper ore are found even at the present depth, and the company feels confident that at a greater depth it will find this character of ore in commercial quantities.

* * *

Not many persons in Butte or elsewhere perhaps are posted on what is known as the "Lexington" mine property, which is now under the control of the La France Copper company, a Heinze corporation. There are seven claims in the Lexington group—the Wild Pat, Lexington, part of the Allie Brown, the Allie Brown millsite, the Atlantic lode claim, part of the Wappelo and part of the Alexander, with a few feet of the Lone Tree thrown into the bunch. In addition, there are two other claims included in the option secured by Adolph Victor of New York and turned over to Mr. Heinze, they being the Angela and Louisa, but for some reason they are not considered a part of the Lexington group. These practically make nine claims in the group controlled by Mr. Heinze.

Some figures relating to the size of these claims might be interesting reading, for nine claims sound pretty large. The entire bunch, nine, aggregates 32.01 acres, just one acre and two one-hundredths of an acre more than a full claim and a half, a full claim containing 20.66 acres. Segregated, the size of the claims is as follows:

Wild Pat, on which the main shaft is sunk, 13.59 acres, not quite three-fourths of a full claim.

Lexington, .74 of an acre, not quite three-fourths of an acre.

Atlantic lode claim, 5.37 acres, a little more than one-quarter of a full claim.

Allie Brown lode claim, 3.37 acres, a little more than one-seventh of a full claim.

Allie Brown millsite, 5 acres, a little less than a quarter of a full claim.

Wappelo, part of the Alexander and Lone Tree, 3.40 acres combined, a little more than one-seventh of a full claim.

Angela lode claim, .25 of an acre.

Louisia lode claim, 21 of an acre.

The two last named combined do not contain half an acre, their size being .46 of an acre, about one forty-fifth of a full claim. Both are so small that they are designated on the map only by number.

It had always been supposed that the Lexington claim was the principal one in the group, but the figures, taken from an engineer's maps, show that it is nearly 28 times smaller than a full claim.

THE GROWTH OF MANHATTAN

Marvelous Rapidity in Growth of New Neveda Mining Camp—Great Surface Findings.

St. Paul, Minn., March 3.—When interviewed today R. B. Higbee, the expert broker, stated that before his very eyes he saw the mountainous valley village of a few canvas tents on the outskirts of the great Nevada desert, sixty-one miles north of Tonopah, growing into one of the most hustling business centers of several thousand inhabitants in the space of a few brief days.

Tremendous surface findings have made men wild with excitement. Two hundred dollars a day has been offered for automobiles for those anxious to reach the camp in a hurry; hundreds of teams line the road across the desert and crowded stages and wagons ladened with lumber and supplies cannot be hurrie dfas enough.

Town lots have jumped from $25 to $2,500 and $3,000 for a 25-foot front; single claims have sold as high as $100,000. Manhattan, however, is a poor man's camp.

The gold is free milling and is found on the surface with little work; the greatest showings of free gold ever found in Nevada are credited to the camp. It is not known whether values continue to a great depth, but some shafts down now to 100 feet show no letup; on every hillside may be seen hundreds of men panning, sacking and sorting ore right from the grass roots. Every rock is suspected of being gold-bearing, in fact the whole hills are literally impregnated with gold. The streets of Goldfield have a deserted look and thousands have left that famous camp in the mad rush to this new gold district, 100 miles across the desert. It is estimated that 300 shafts are being sunk at the present time; numerous claims are already shipping ore to the smelters at Salt Lake City, and in half of the others ore of a good milling grade has been opened up; in most cases the veins are said to be fissures, one of the surest signs of permanency known to miners.

Strikes of ore were being reported hourly in the town of Manhattan, and hundreds of men were clamoring for leases on the claims of the fortunate locators.

The town is halter-free and unbridled; gambling is rife; liquor flows in a continuous stream on every side, but rowdyism is soon checked by the strong men who take the law into their own hands.

"When I first reached the camp I could hardly find a place to sleep," said Mr. Higbee, "but in a few days lumber arrived by hundreds of teams from Tonopah, and canvas and lumber shacks were built. Soon barbers arrived, eating houses sprang up, and, in short, facilities were provided which made the camp take on the air of a modern city, and made the hardships seem like those of a great country picnic. While every man carries a gun he seldom flourishes his arsenal, and I never heard of one being used in the camp; life is too full and every one too anxious to make a fortune to think of jeopardizing his own life by getting into a quarrel. Bright specimens of ore, threaded and seamed with gold, set men wild to get there quick. Many assays have run as high as $5,000 a ton, and such men as Schwab, McCane, Winifield and Nixon have already secured large holdings in the district.

ELECTRIC IRON SMELTING

Dr. Haanel Says Experiments at Sault Ste. Marie Prove It to be Commercially Successful.

Sault Ste Marie, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following telegram has been sent by Eugene Haanel, government superintendent of mines, to Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, at Ottawa:

"Successful demonstration of all points stated in my memorandum on electric smelting of Canadian iron ores requiring investigation. Output greater than figure adopted by Harbord in report of commission. Successful smelting of magnetic and desulphurization of pig. Successful substitution of charcoal, and, therefore, of peat coke for coke. Consumption of electrode insignificant. Production of nickel pig of fine quality from roasted pyrhotite. Forty tons of pig have so far been produced. Process admits of immediate commercial application. Experiments will be completed in about two weeks."

F. A. Harbord is the consulting metallurgist of the Indian government, and was engaged by the Canadian government in connection with the work of the commission which visited Europe to obtain information on the above subject. The experiments of Mr. Harbord were to the effect that under certain conditions, which depended upon the necessary electric energy and the price of fuel, electric smelting could be carried on at a cost about as cheap as by the ordinary blast furnace. The fact that electric smelting was possible was already established; the question to be solved was if it could be made commercially successful. Dr. Haanel says that this has now been established by the Sault Ste Marie experiments, which means a revolution in the iron industry in Canada.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Work on Drainage Tunnel May Begin This Spring---Rich Ore Struck in Several Mines.

Colorado Springs, March 3.—The main interest at Cripple Creek centers now in the projected drainage tunnel. Work may begin this spring.

The Aemrican Eagles mine is in ore carrying $10,320 gold content per ton. Stratton's Independence is in ore body containing seams carrying $2,000 gold ore per ton. A streak rich in calaberite will run $5,000 per ton.

The top of a large ore shoot has been exposed in the tenth level of the Gold Sovereign mine, Cripple Creek. The shoot has been followed horizontally several feet with good results.

Rich ore has been struck in the Four Brothers claim of the Agnes Gold Mining company of Beacon Hill, Cripple Creek. The Agnes lies north of Mabel M. and east of Beacon Hill Ajax, which have produced fortunes.

A streak of sylvanite an inch thick has been struck on the 400-foot level of the Old Gold mine. Select samples assay as high as $120,000 in gold per ton. Surrounding the streak is an ore body six feet wide of average quality. Three tons of streak ore and ore immediately surrounding it have been sacked and are expected to yield close to $3,500 a ton.

The Golden Cycle and Theresa shafts of the Golden Cycle Gold Mining company are being sunk from 1,600 and 700 feet, respectively, to 1,200 feet each. Important surface improvements are being made. The February output will reach 4,000 tons, of $23 average value.

The net profits of the Portland Gold Mining company for 1905 were $517,723.29 from mining; $314,278.98 from milling, and $19,273.29 from all other sources; total, $881,275.56. Ore tonnage reached 100,986, shipped to the company's mill, and 8,246 of low grade oxidized ore shipped from various dumps. The latter averaged $5.84 per ton, or $2,373,600.14 gross. The total gross value was $2,422,033.42. During 1904 the average ton value was $26.92. The decrease was due to the quantity of low grade ore. Decrease in cost of treatment left the average profit per ton equal to that for 1904. The company disbursed during 1905, $1,080,000, $720,000 regular and $360,000 extra. The dividend total to date exceeds $6,740,080. The total production to date is $23,102,327.98.

The Carbonate Queen mine, Cripple Creek, has been pumped dry, and lessees are examining leads for the best point for beginning development. The mine has produced $100,000.

The Hudson mill has started ten stamps on ore from the Shafter vein, the supply coming from the lateral west from the Central tunnel. The lateral and the shaft bottom will be connected inside of sixty days, when the mill will treat this mine's production alone.

The Alpine mill, owned and operated by the Indiana company, has started double shifts. Its present capacity is 100 tons of ore daily. The product is coming from the Addudel mine in Russell Gulch, which is outputting 125 tons daily. The crude ore concentrates three tons into one and carries $17 a ton values.

The Abundance Gold Mining company will expend $5,000 to be used in diamond drill prospecting on 200 acres of mineralized ground on Gibson Hill, Breckinridge district.

The Old Union company is pushing development work on its property on Mineral Hill. The Smith tunnel is now 1,320 feet in from the portal. It is in mineralized rock with a talc streak and is expected to cut the Old Union vein in the next few feet.

"Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool"—and, sometimes, found their prosperity on the adversity of others. For example—buying a store or a property, whose owner is forced to sell. And many such opportunities are found in the ads.

The Success of

American Family Soap

Is the result of years of research, work and experiment. The purest materials, conscientiously blended with scrupulous care and cleanliness. Every atom cleanses.

Send for complete list of the many valuable premiums given for American Family Soap Wrappers. Address Premium Dept., 360 No. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

DULUTH PEOPLE

Take Lease Upon a Claim in the Goldfield District.

Goldfield, Nev., March 3.—E. S. Case of Duluth, who is here representing a syndicate in the Zenith City, has taken a lease upon the Goldfield Combination company's "Combination" claim and will immediately commence operations. Mr. Case soon after his arrival in this city was taken critically ill and for a time his life was despaired of. He has entirely recovered and now intends to vigorously prosecute operations in several portions of this district in the interest of the people he is representing. tween the Atlanta and Blue Bull groups, includes one-half the claim. A shaft will be sunk close to a very promising looking ledge. At the present time the west half of the claim is being worked by another lessee with very encouraging results.

THE BLACK HILLS

Great Enterprise Launched by Western Coal and Chemical Company.

Deadwood, March 3.—One of the greatest enterprises ever launched in the Hills is that of the Western Coal and Chemical company, recently organized. Paul Dankwardt, superintendent at the Golden Reward mill, has just left for the East to lay this plan before the Burlington railroad officials in order to secure cooperation of the road. The plan is to build a large smelter near Spearfish, where the coke ovens will be constructed, and to treat smelting ore at the cost $5 a ton, which will create a record in the Hills for low treatment of smelting ores. The plan also includes the opening up of the coal fields in northwestern Wyoming, the supplying of light to the town of Sundance and the manufacture of cyanide, for which the company claims to have a secret patent and for which there is a large market. The present price of cyanide is from 23 cents to 25 cents a pound, and about 8,000,000 pounds are used yearly in this country. The company plans to employ over 300 men and to expend not less than $200,000 in putting the plant into working order. The company is anxious to interest the Burlington railway so that it will extend its lines into these coal fields of northwestern Wyoming and make it possible to open up this country.

The Homestake South Extension Mining company, located on the trend of the Homestake vein, has a shaft about 2,000 feet southeast from the Ellison hoist. Fifty acres of patented ground, known as the Skelly Group, compose the present holdings of the company, although it has a bond on thirty acres more, known as the Slavonian Group. A double compartment shaft, 4½ by 9½ feet in the clear, has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet. When it reaches either 150 or 200 feet drifts will be run to the west, where it is expected to encounter the Homestake vein. The shaft is in the slates and all the indications are very favorable. An excellent hoist has been built and a 40-horse-power engine installed that will be sufficient to manage the work for a depth of at least 500 feet.

The company is capitalized at $1,500,000, and the greater part of the stock is held in Brooklyn, N. Y. Not a share of the stock has ever been on the market, and the company has sufficient capital on hand to do all the development work necessary. It also has in reserve sufficient treasury stock to pay for a mill when a mill becomes necessary. Andrew H. Oleson, an experienced mining man of the Black Hills, is in charge of the work, which is progressing rapidly as three shifts of men are kept constantly employed.

CALIFORNIA MINES

Striking of Rich Gravel in the Stockton Ridge Mine.

San Francisco, March 3.—At Mokeumne Hill, Calaveras county, much excitement has been caused by the striking of rich gravel in the Stockton Ridge mine. The company that owns the mine started recently to tunnel 1,000 feet into the side of the mountain, believing that gravel would be struck. After the tunnel was in 700 feet a rich gravel bed was found.

The central shaft of the North Star mine, near Nevada City, will be sunk below its present depth of 1,600 feet. The design is to connect the North Star with the Massachusetts Hill, and thus open up some virgin territory that is believed to be very rich.

A remarkable strike is reported on the Yuba river, about a mile from French canal, Yuba county. Croppings which assay $50 to the ton have been traced across several farms, and have created much excitement.

A five-foot ledge of $100 ore is reported in the Butte Lode mine at Randsburg. This was found on the north level at 540 feet depth. The ore is a hard quartz, and is the best found yet.

A large, wide ledge of good ore has been blocked out in the Mono quartz mine at Punch Creek, Siskiyou county. The output of the mine for December was $12,000. The mine was sold to John W. Grayson for $30,000, and he sold it to the Mono company for $100,000. The present holders would not take $250,000 for the property.

The Orphan Girl mine, near Randsburg, in the Stringer district, has been bought by Chanslor & Canfield, the oil millionaires. The shaft is down 400 feet and the ore at the bottom goes $500 to the ton. The mine will be extensively developed by the new owners.

SOME CURIOUS "CURES"

Superstitions of Immigrant Peasants --- Poultices of Snails for Fever and Burning Cornucopias for Earache.

New York, March 3.—(Special to The Herald)—The superstitions of the class of people which composes the largest percentage of our immigrants each year cause the physicians and surgeons of those hospitals which receive most of the East Side patients much vexation and trouble.

However curious and amusing the idea which these people cherish of each being his own family doctor, and however valuable from a clinical point of view the people may be in supplying the New York hospitals with a scope and variety of material such as no other city in the world can offer, these superstitions do quite as much to keep the East Side in a state of unhealthiness and disease as do either the crowded tenements or the poverty of their tenants. A house physician of the Post Graduate Hospital, one of the largest institutions of the city and one which draws a large portion of its patients from the immigrants of the East Side, recently said: "We have nearly sixty children under four years of age in our wards, and the general cause of their diseases or crippledness is that they have not been properly nourished, or, when taken sick, have been treated by their parents and not brought to the hospital until their state has become very serious. Invariably those cases which we could save have been lost because the patients have been bought to us already in a hopeless condition."

Probably the most superstitious in beliefs and most primitive in practice of any of the civilized races of today are the peasants of Italy. When an Italian peasant is angry, he takes a dose of castor oil. After a severe shock, or when startled suddenly, he reaches for his castor oil bottle as a Yankee clutches his hip pocket. When grief has upset the routine of his meditations, another dose of the castor oil spirits. Any unpleasant sudden emotion demands a hearty oil of castor cocktail, because, he believes such upsetting jolts create "bad blood," and castor oil will fix it for him. If the shock has been very severe, he not only has his purging beverage, but soaks his feet in hot water and diets all the next day.

Then the oil of the olive is used in Italy as an antidote to the sting of a scorpion. When a peasant has been stung by one of these deadly little creatures, he hastens to catch another one alive and place it in a bottle of olive oil, where its struggles to escape cause its poison to be ejected into the oil. The oil is then taken, the entire idea being the same as that upon which the homeopathic school of medicine is founded; that a small amount of poison is an antidote for a large quantity of the same deadly stuff.

Dyspepsia, among the country folk of Lombardy and the Venetian provinces, has a sure cure; but whether it is the efficiency of the cure or the whole-souled enthusiasm with which it is applied, the facts remain that few of these peasants ever have stomach troubles. In case anyone has the courage to permit it, he undergoes the "comb treament." An old comb is procured—preferably a very dirty one—and this is wrapped about with tow soaked in oil and alcohol. This inflammatory bundle is placed upon the patient's bare stomach, and while a score or more of his friends and relatives remain seated upon his head, arms and legs, another sympathizing chum applies the match. The tallow, oil and comb are allowed to burn as long as there is a merry blaze, but as soon as the blaze dies down, the glowing embers are covered with an inverted soup plate and allowed to smoulder more slowly, and the treatment is discontinued only when the conflagration burns itself out. Sound travels for upon the vast, tranquil plains, and whenever anyone is taking the "comb treatment" most of the province knows it.

Any medical treatment seems to require startling force and energy in order to appeal to the Italian. One of his native cures for fever consists in applying a poultice of snails pounded up in their shells and applied to the feet, while a chicken cut open and still kicking vigorously is fitted closely about the patient's head.

A cure for earache very popular among the fishermen and sailors of the coast is the cornucopia treatment. A cornucopia is made of a piece of linen spread with melted beeswax. This funnel is from three to five inches long, the length depending upon the earache and the patient's nerve. When all is ready, the small end is inserted into the ear and the large end ignited. Again relatives and friends of weight and muscle are necessary for complete success. When even the persuasion of these cannot induce the patient to be cured any longer, the charred remains of the cornucopia are removed, and the patient almost invariably pronounces himself thoroughly satisfied.

The Italian peasantry are, of course, only a few centuries behind the times and still believe in and put into practice ideas which our own ancestors once equally believed in and practised. Such a book as Borlase's "Notable Things" gives plentiful instances of the practice of medicine during those credulous times when women were burned at the stake as witches and men went about in fear of the "evil eye." One of his surest cures for headache was a "halter wherewith anyone has been hanged, to be tied about the head until the patient is relieved." Moss growing upon a human skull, if dried and powdered, then taken as snuff, was another popular antidote for the "morning after." This author mentions a cure for shingles which is little known today; the blood taken from the tail of a black cat and smeared upon the part affected. A toad, bound to the patient's foot or held in the hand, was once considered a sure means of stopping hemorrhage. To prove the latter statement, Borlase suggests that the reader hang a toad about the neck of a rooster for a day or so; then, when the fowl is beheaded, observe the lack of blood.

Even today many people are firmly convinced that the hair upon a human being continues to grow after death. This apparent growth is merely done to the contraction of the skin towards the roots, thus forcing out the hairs without the latter really gaining any in length. Poets are fond of having their hard-luck-story heroes change from light-hearted brunettes to broken-down white-haired wrecks in a single night of soul-stirring grief—a transformation which is impossible, for the hair cannot at once turn white all over, but only at the roots. This done, the rest of the hair only becomes white after the roots become visible, and if the poets only knew this they would be more humane, mercifully putting their heroes out of their misery rather than have them go through any experiences so violent that they would force out a grand new head of hair in one night.

In spite of so many absolutely ungrounded beliefs, some of these apparently idiotic ideas have proved of great medical value. It is well known, for example, that the great Jenner, who discovered vaccination, was first started on the road to this discovery by a country woman who stated that she could not catch the smallpox, then raging, because she had had the "cow-pox." Jenner found this idea prevalent among the country people, and his patient investigation of the apparently groundless belief led to the introduction of vaccine inoculation.

The fact is that our unscientific progenitors spoke and thought in terms of the animal side of their natures to an extent which should be very encouraging to believers in the Darwinian theory. Such evidence is found in such forms of speech as "tender-hearted," "true hearted" and the like, showing that our ancestors associated their better instincts with that organ. In the twentieth century the poet and the gushing school-girl get themselves all wrought up over the condition of their blood circulators, and on Saint Valentine's day everyone with tender fancies sends the object of his passion a picture of his circulatory system to prove his poetry. Other such expressions are "the bowels of compassion," so often used in the Scriptures, and the "spleen," standing for ill temper. "How is your liver?" is by no means a facetious expression in modern slang, but a relic of the days when men believed the liver was the castle of their souls.

"Fame is a revenue payable only to our ghosts," while thrift is a daily meal ticket. The favorite literature of thrifty people is the advertising printed in their evening paper.

LATEST NEWS of THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

CALUMET

Calumet, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Finnish suit for libel, instituted by Dr. Charles J. Larsen against Kaapo Murros, editor of a Copper country Finnish newspaper, for damages for alleged injury to his reputation by the publication of a libelous article some time ago by Murros, was finished Wednesday. The jury awarded the doctor $3,000 damages.

Mrs. Santra Weltanen died Wednesday morning of tuberculosis, from which she had suffered two months. She was 22 years of age and is survived by a husband and two children. The funeral took place Friday.

John Wall, of Cornwall, England, is visiting with Calumet friends and relatives for a short time.

Miss Mary Stewart is visiting friends in the Copper country for a short time. Her home is in Saginaw, Mich.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. oJhn T. Been died Tuesday noon. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, with interment at Lake View cemetery.

Edward Faverly of Superior, Wis., is visiting in Calumet for a short time.

Mrs. James H. Franklin and two daughters, Alice and Mary, of Madison, Wis., are visiting friends in Calumet for a few weeks.

Miss Fannie Johnson, who has been visiting here for a few days, has returned to her home in Duluth.

Dr. H. J. Polglase has resumed his dental practice after several weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

William E. Allen of Stevens Point, Wis., is visiting here.

Richard Vincent has gone to Denver, Colo., for a few weeks, where he will recuperate after an attack of erysipelas.

The members of the Home Fortnightly club met at the home of E. D. Johnson Monday evening on Calumet avenue. Norman B. Vivian read a paper on "Juvenile Courts and Parental Schools," and an interesting discussion ensued.

Presiding Elder C. M. Thompson is in the Copper country, conducting quarterly conferences in the M. E. churches.

James P. Hoore of St. Paul is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Ruth Thomas has gone to Butte, Mont., where she expects to locate.

Mrs. W. A. Childs and daughter and Mrs. Frank B. Lyon have gone to Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend the rest of the winter.

Rev. William B. Coombe, formerly of Calumet, but now of Negaunee, was in the city Sunday, having been asked to officiate at the funeral of the late George Wilson.

Albert H. Voelker and Miss Delarias Charrier were married Monday morning at the Sacred Heart church by Rev. Father Alban. The bridesmaid was Miss Mamie Charrier, and William Voelker supported the groom. The bride is a popular young lady here, and the groom is one of Calumet's promising musicians, being a violinist of no little ability. The young couple will make their home in Calumet.

Thursday morning Vic F. Engstrom assumed the management of the dry goods department of Vertin Bros.' store, the position having been made vacant by the resignation of E. T. Daume.

Joseph Grierson and Miss Lulu Vincent were quietly married Monday in Red Jacket. They will reside in Calumet.

David, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hockstein of Seventh street, died Monday. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon from the residence.

An informal dedication of the new pipe organ in the Laurium M. E. church takes place this evening. A fine program has been arranged by Alfred Nicholls, the choir master.

M. Barnard and John A. Smith, two well-known paving men of Minneapolis, are in the city.

J. Bernstein of Duluth, opened up this week for business in the Oreck store on Fifth street. He will handle a line of ladies' wearing apparel.

Cards have been received in Calumet announcing the marriage of Dr. Charles H. Rodi, head of the Tamarack medical staff, and Miss Lucina J. Borton, formerly a teacher here in the high school. The wedding took place on Feb. 22 at De Land, Ill., the home of the bride. They will reside in Calumet after a wedding trip to Cuba.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James Muretto of Hecla street took place last Sunday, from the Italian church. The deceased was but 18 years of age, and died with tuberculosis.

The following program was given at the sacred concert held last Sunday evening at the Sacred Heart church, under the direction of Prof. August Espel, assisted by Calumet's best musical talent:

Overture—Organ ....Auber
August Espel.
Chorus—"Praise the Lord"....Rendegger
Organ—"Serenade".... ...... Moskowski
August Espel.
Chorus of four choirs—"Venite Adoramus" ....Gilsinn
a. Choir proper; b. Two choirs of boys in the distance; c. Angels' choir (invisible. Soloists, Anna L. Hermann, Louise Welsing and John Boehm.
Trio—"Hear Me, O God" ....Verdi
Miss Josephine Hermann, Harry King and Frank E. Hill.
Chorus—"Ave Verum" ....Falkenstein
Soloists, R. W. Wilson, Patrick Lang and J. T. Bryant.
Organ—"Toccata" ....Lemmens
August Espel.
Chorus of seven part voices—"Graduale—Capella" ....
"O Salutaris" ....Bassini
Mrs. Frank Robinson.
"Shepherd's Sunday Morning Song"—harmonized by Prof. Espel ....Mendelssohn
Boys' Choir of Fifty Voices.
Organ—"Concert Voluntary" ....E. Batiste
August Espel.
"Every Valley Shall Be Exalted" from "Messiah" ....
R. W. Wilson.
Organ—"Grand Offertoire" ....E. Batiste
August Espel.
"Magnificat" ....Mozart
Chorus.
Organ—"Triumphal March" ....Hiller
August Espel.

Frank J. Mitchell, Jr., and Miss Thelma M. Benson of Michigamme have been married by Rev. H. A. Appleton, pastor of the Red Jacket Congregational church, at the home of the bride. The bride was attired in a white bridal robe of crepe du chene and carried white roses. Her maid of honor, Miss Leah Mitchell, sister of the groom, wore a dress of steel-colored silk and carried pink roses. William Mitchell supported his brother. After their wedding trip to Detroit the young couple will make their home at the Tamarack in Calumet.

A baby girl has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bentrell.

John D. Cuddihy, president of the First National bank, has returned to Calumet from a business trip to New York.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mattson died last Saturday of scarlet fever.

Richard Rowe committed suicide last Saturday at noon by deliberately throwing himself into the waters of the the Calumet dam at its deepest point. The body was recovered during the afternoon. He was a brother of John Rowe, the drayman. It is believed the dead man was not in his right mind.

The members of the Red Jacket council, who went to Chicago last week for the purpose of inspecting the granitoid paving, have reported that the contract will be let for this kind of paving. It was found to be $21,000 cheaper than the next lowest bid, so this settles the paving question.

Arthur Wilson of Minneapolis is visiting here.

E. A. Lundgren of Duluth is making a short visit to the Copper country.

Arthur Cook of Milwaukee was in Calumet the first of the week.

Miss M. A. Larkin will spend the remainder of the winter in Florida. She left Calumet last week.

Ed Merz of the Arlington hotel has gone to Chicago on a short business trip.

Wesley, the 3-year-old son of Heber Cargin of Wedge street, has died of diphtheria.

George Wilson, aged 78 years, died last week of pneumonia. He held the distinction of being the first president of the village of Laurium, known at that time as Calumet village, and which today holds the unique distinction of being the largest in the United States. Besides a widow, he is survived by a son and daughter. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, with interment at Lake View cemetery.

Alex Karinen, formerly of Calumet, has been appointed to the position of inspector of the port of Astoria, Or. Mr. Karinen secured the position by a competitive civil service examination.

Miss Belle Hotten of Green Bay, Wis., is visiting with friends and relatives in the Copper country for a few weeks.

Conflicting evidence in the case of Edward Woodward against the Houghton County Street Railway company was the cause of Judge Streeter taking it from the jury. Woodward was injured a year ago while leaving a moving car. It is thought the case will be appealed.

A babe has arrived at the home of Druggist and Mrs. Tony Sibilsky.

Mrs. Alice Eddy of Duluth is visiting in Calumet for a short time.

A meeting of the directors of the Calumet Mutual Fire Insurance company was held last week and the following officers were elected: President, William H. Hosking; vice president, William C. Kinsman; secretary, M. E. O'Brien; assistant secretary, H. J. Vivian; treasurer, F. S. Carlton.

P. H. O'Brien, attended the annual meeting of the Superior Bar association at Superior, Wis., last week. Mr. O'Brien is a well-known attorney here.

A. C. Sieboth, superintendent of the Lake Superior and Arizona Mining company, who visited in Calumet last week has returned to the company's property near Florence, Arizona.

One hundred and eighty people of Calumet attended the ski tournament at Ishpeming last week.

Mrs. James M. Wilcox, of Mass City, visited her Calumet friends last week.

August Warren, the Pine street jeweler is ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. Charles Furlott has gone to Hurley, Wis., where she was summoned by the death of a relative.

William Thomas of Ely, Minn., has arrived in Calumet and will locate here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Blumenthal have gone to Chicago to attend the wedding of Mr. Blumenthal's sister. Mr. Louis Blumenthal of Hancock accompanied them.

Captain William Skewes has been called to Bessemer on account of the death of his married daughter.

McKINLEY

McKinley, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth & Iron Range put on another work train this week to lay the extension of their double track between Summit and Aurora, and commenced hauling gravel for same. Several small hills have been cut down on the new grade and the present track will also be cut down to the same grade, which will take some months' time, and it will probably be about July 1 or later before the double track is put into operation.

About eighteen carloads per day of logs and mining timber are now being shipped from the Oliver Iron company's spur at Mile X21.

Oscar Olson has gone to Mesaba, where he will be employed on some diamond drill work.

The Duluth & Iron Range had a work train and force of men laying a new spur near the Bessemer mine this week.

F. C. Buell was an Eveleth visitor on Saturday.

A number from here attended tne K. of P. celebration at Biwabik last week.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. Pegelow transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

W. R. Goldsworthy, who is ill at the Budd hospital is reported about the same this week.

The thawing weather last week about spoiled the roads about town, making them very heavy with either sleighs or wagons. Wood hauling is about suspended, though some of it is being brought in on wagons.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Erickson died Thursday last of scarlet fever.

The scarlet fever quarantine has been removed from the homes of S. C. Hannon and E. C. Gallagher.

R. A. Newell returned Thursday from a visit to Fredericton, N. B., bringing Mrs. Newell with him.

The McAlpine Lumber company this week increased their shipments of logs from Mile 30 to Duluth to twenty carloads per day.

The celebration Monday evening by the local lodge K. of P. of the forty-third anniversary of their order, proved a very successful and interesting event.

Warren & Finn will, as soon as the repairs and addition to their building is completed, run the Commercial hotel on the European plan only, to accommodate the railroad men, which trade requires meals at all hours.

Mrs. M. E. English has been elected state treasurer of the Degree of Honor.

Superintendent of Docks M. T. Hannon returned this week from a three weeks' vacation spent at Southern and Eastern points.

The Woodward & Munford Co. has been awarded the contract for supplying the county with 50 cords of hard wood at $3.75 and $4.50 per cord.

Village Treasurer Thomas Martin will be a candidate for re-election at the coming election.

A very pleasant and successful masquerade ball was given at the Norden hall by the young people Wednesday evening.

R. B. Elliott announces that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for state representative this year.

Mrs. George Roscoe died Friday morning at her home on First avenue, from childbirth, the child surviving and is well and strong. Deceased had been married but a year and a half, and her death is very sad. Her remains were taken on the evening train to St. Cloud, her former home, for burial.

The town and village caucuses were held at the village hall last evening.

A new class of beginners will be organized in the vacant room of the Fourth avenue school April 1, thus filling all the rooms now available. Another building is to be built and in readiness for the opening of the schools next fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weaver are up from St. Paul for a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Some of the local icemen are getting some ice from the Stewart river near its mouth for refrigerating use the coming summer. From the present outlook there will be no ice to be had from the lake this season.

Alex Holliday has returned from a visit with relatives at Carlton, Minn.

Peter Olson, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Budd hospital Friday morning by Dr. Budd and Dr. Taylor, did not survive the operation and died the same afternoon. The funeral was held Sunday from the Swedish Lutheran church and the remains laid to rest in the local cemetery.

H. W. Cable and family have moved to Duluth, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Cable's work as manager of the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing company's plant there necessitating the removal.

Messrs. W. L. Fowler and A. D. Holliday attended the meeting of the Northern Railway club at Duluth Friday evening.

Gene Roop was down from Aurora Monday on business.

Denton C. Crowl will lecture at the Norden hall Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., being the fourth number of the Y. M. C. A. entertainment course.

Among the accidents to log trains this week were the derailment of a car of logs near Lester Park Saturday morning and the breaking down of a car of logs at Arthur Monday morning.

A new primary class will be organized at the Third avenue school Monday, the 19th inst. Those 6 years of age or who will reach that age by June 1 are eligible.

With the temperance advocates, Socialist party and other tickets in the field, the coming election promises to be unusually interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pegelow arrived this week from Davenport, Iowa, and will make their home here during the coming summer, Mr. Pegelow being weighmaster for the D. & I. R. at Highland scale office.

H. F. Knowles of Duluth expects to open his barber shop in the rooms vacated by E. J. Steurwald, some time next week.

D. B. Rollins this week finished his shipments of logs from Mile No. 15, and has completed his logging for the season.

The Outlook club will give its second annual banquet Thursday evening next, the 8th inst.

Alfred Anderson is at the Budd hospital with a badly fractured leg, the result of a log rolling on him while at work, Thursday at Cedarberg's camps near Drummond.

Pearl Bean has returned from Endion.

Mrs. Bertha Shea went to Chicago the early part of the week to purchase her spring millinery stock.

McQuade and Munroe sent a force of men and equipment to Basset, Saturday, where they will put up ice on the upper lake for shipment here for their summer supply, there being no prospect now of obtaining any from the lake here.

City Clerk F. E. Evans returned Wednesday from Menominee, Mich., where he went last week with the remains of Mrs. Van Auken for burial.

Dr. Goldsworthy attended to professional business at Knife River on Saturday.

Clarence, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Andrews is reported ill with pneumonia.

County Attorney B. F. Fowler transacted business at Duluth on Friday.

Colvin & Robb have increased their shipments of pulpwood to ten carloads per day and will endeavor to get out 4,000 cords before the breakup.

O. G. Elben has returned from a very pleasant western trip to Denver and other points.

The Duluth Tie & Post Co. expect to finish shipments of logs from Palmer's within a few days.

Among the candidates for re-election at the village election are F. E. Evans for clerk. W. A. Doerr and Alex. Holliday for trustees, and Thos Martin for treasurer.

The northeast wind of the past couple days has blown considerable drift ice up this way, being the first seen in the open lake this winter, but it is thin and in small floes, and a wind would easily break the mass in small pieces.

The work on the new coal dock is being delayed some on account of a slowness in receiving piling from the different shippers.

There has been considerable lagrippe and like sickness about town of late.

Fred McQuade went to Bassett, Sunday to look after the ice harvest there.

The remaoins of I. E. Krause, who was killed in the Duluth yards Monday morning while switching on the log train in charge of Conductor Steven Hannon, were taken to his home at Pottstown, Pa., for burial. W. J. Bossanko, master of the local B. of R. T. lodge, accompanied the remains. Deceased had been employed as brakeman one the D. & I. R. since September, 1904, and carried $6,000 life insurance in different orders.

The local Elks have chartered a special train to accommodate the large number who expect to attend the Elks' entertainment, "King O'Keefe, or the Isle of Yap," at the Lyceum.

James Coggswell, publisher of the Iron News, has purchased a half interest from William Merrill in the Pastoret & Merrill brick block on First avenue, and will move his printing establishment therein, in the near future.

Supt. W. J. Marquis of the local schools is attending the national convention of the association of city school superintendents at Louisville, Ky., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Amundson were very pleasantly surprised at their home on Pine street Friday evening by a number of friends, who presented them with a fine piece of parlor furniture. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time was had.

Representative Harry Skinner has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination, and for re-election at the coming election this year. He pledges his support for the re-election of Senator Knute Nelson to the United States senate.

Littell Pierce is reported ill with scarlet fever, there being a number of cases in town.

aMrried, Thursday, the 1st inst., at the home of the groom on Fourth avenue, Miss Clara Smith of Duluth to Mr. Oscar Magnuson of this place. Mr. Magnuson is employed at the Anderson grocery, and is well and popularly known here. The bride is a popular young lady of Woodland Park, Duluth.

The local lodge of Modern Samaritans will give a smoke social at their hall, at their regular meeting Wednesday evening next.

Among the births reported this week are: To Mrs. Grant Miller, Thursday, the 1st, twins, a boy and a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beck, Wednesday, the 28th ult., a boy.

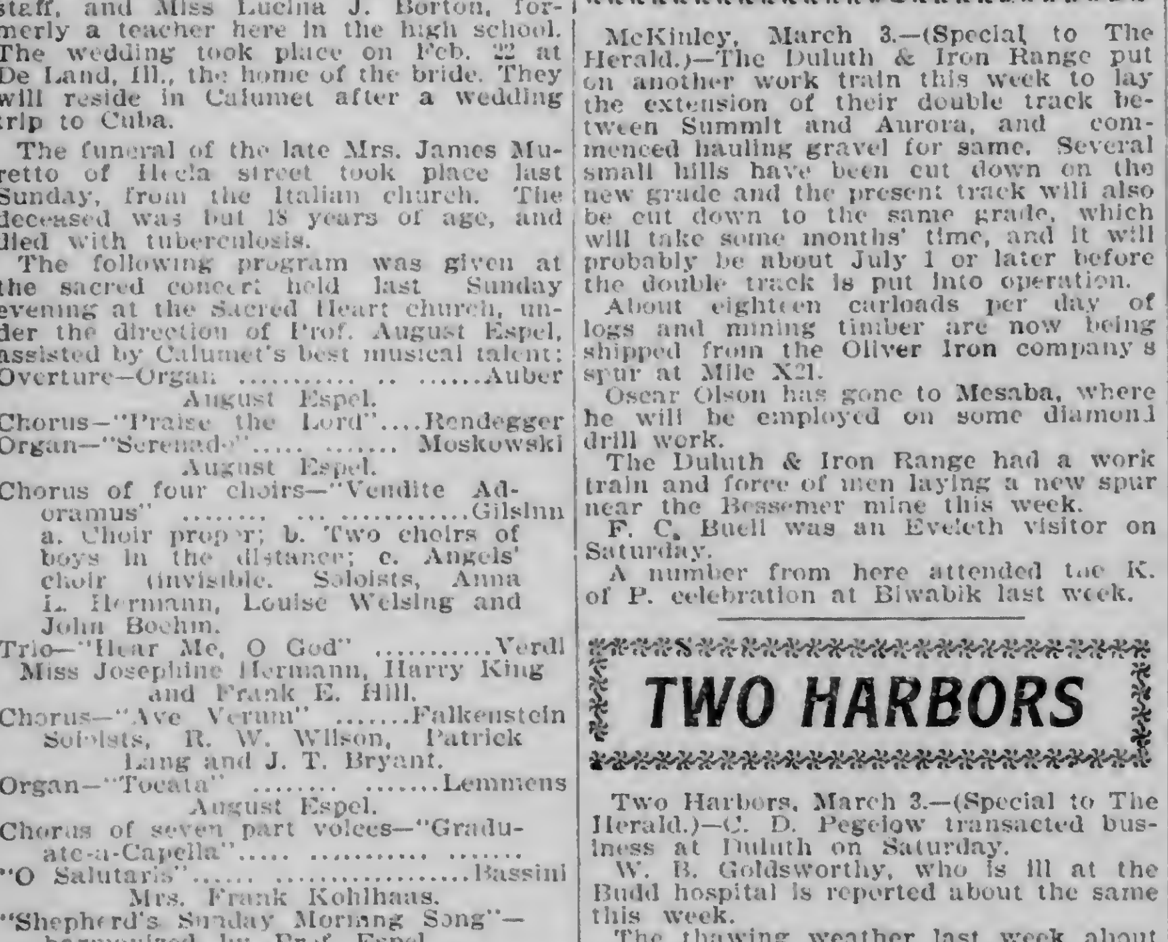
It is reported that Mr. M. T. Hannon, who has been superintendent of the ore docks here the past three years, has resigned, and will be succeeded by George Watts, formerly division engineer, but now superintendent of bridges and buildings of the D. & I. R.

R. B. Elliott, who has been night chief dispatcher the past few seasons, is to be assistant superintendent of the docks and in charge of the night work.

Messrs. B. M. Bergeron and Mike Carlon were Duluth visitors on Saturday.

Among the new candidates for the coming town election are E. E. Cavalin for supervisor and J. J. Croke for clerk. The other are John Olson and S. Gervais for overseer of highways, J. P. Dodge for justice of the peace and August Tabor for assessor.

Rev. John M. Anderson of the Swedish M. E. church will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon.



FITGER'S BEER
IS SERVED IN THE BETTER CLASS OF DINING CARS HOTELS AND CAFES
FITGER'S IS REFRESHING TO THE TRAVELER
IT DELIGHTS THE PORTER TO SERVE IT
FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

VERNDALE

Verndale, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Long, the tailor, who has had a shop here for the past six months, left Tuesday night for some Eastern point.

Roy Cowan arrived here Saturday from Virginia on a visit to old friends. Roy formerly lived here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lalone celebrated their silver wedding last Thursday and Friday evenings. A large number of Staple friends were among the many guests.

Almond Proctor of Duluth is expected home Sunday on a short visit to his parents. From here he expects to go to Portland, Or., where he has a position in view.

George Harris and Robert Tinklepaugh of Staples, spent Sunday at Verndale.

Dickinson Bros., who have been in the mercantile business here for the past twenty years, have dissolved partnership. The firm was turned over to Ed Dickinson, who will continue to run the business. Elmer Dickinson, the retired member, expects to embark in some other business.

Miss J. L. Elegeston of Wadena, visited her parents here, Wednesday.

John Kelley left Friday night for his home at Morris, after attending school here for the past seven months.

Miss Olive Rundell will open her spring term of school in the Henry Wilson district Monday.

Horace Claydon left Saturday morning for Duluth, where he will have a position in the First National bank. His many friends wish him the best of success.

Bill Harris of Wadena transacted business here Thursday.

Earl Wilson was a county seat visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Nicholas of St. Paul, arrived here Saturday on an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Earl Wilson.

J. M. Widson came up from Sauk Center Friday, owing to the illness of his father.

Mesdames B. Lalone, William Luher, McGrath and Ed Dickinson attended the wedding of Harry Kelley to Miss Nora Tower at Wadena Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Lloyd entertained a number of her lady friends Tuesday evening; 500 was played during the evening.

Mrs. Fires and son, Tarm are spending the week with Wadena relatives.

J. D. Wilson left Monday for Anoka, where he went to consult a physician in regard to his health. Mr. Wilson has been suffering from heart trouble for the past month.

Roy Cowan and the Misses Lydia Lelone and Grace Murphy were sight-seeing at Fergus Falls, Tuesday.

A number of young folks drove out to the Rundell home Tuesday evening where they spent one of the most enjoyable times of the season.

Charles Rehl was shaking hands with old-time friends here Monday. Mr. Rehl formerly lived here, but last fall he moved to the southern part of the state.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is talk of holding an old-fashioned spelling match, in which the pupils of the Cass Lake schools and the public generally will participate, the school on one side and those not students on the other side. Such a match has been arranged at Fosston, and it is believed great interest would be taken in one held in Cass Lake.

A. R. Siddon, the present president of the village council, is out in a signed statement to the public endorsing the ticket headed by Dr. G. C. Gilbert for president at the election to be held on the 13th. So far as is known at present, there is no opposition to Dr. Gilbert's candidacy for the presidency.

Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston district of the M. E. church, will deliver a sermon in the local Methodist church this evening, and will also preside at the Second Quarterly conference. Dr. Dodds will also preach, both morning and evening, tomorrow, Sunday, and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be served in conjunction with the morning service.

J. F. Robinson, engineer on the Grand Forks-Cass Lake express, is back at the throttle again, after having experienced a run of hard luck and reverses that kept him from work most of the winter.

A. M. Greely, editor of the Big Fork express was in Cass Lake this week. Mr. Greely has been frequently mentioned by the north country press as a candidate for representative in the state legislature, from Itasca county. When asked concerning the matter, while here, he made light of the proposition and intimated that he hadn't much use for politics.

The board of county commissioners will hold a meeting at Walker, beginning next Tuesday.

Ole Ferguson has had a crew of carpenters busy during the past week, installing the new fixtures in his Great Northern hotel, which will be formally opened in a few days.

Fred W. Smith, a local attorney, addressed the people of Cass Lake from the Congregational pulpit last Sunday evening, the occasion being the third in the series of meetings inaugurated by Pastor Wilson, whereat live issues of the day will be discussed by prominent local citizens.

Al Nelson left the first of the week for G. G. Hartley's Island farm, where he will erect a substantial residence.

The members of the band have turned over the net proceeds of their recent concert to Mr. Theriault, the leader, as a token of their appreciation of the leader's earnest efforts to give Cass Lake a first-class musical organization.

Mrs. Maurice Colbert has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. G. S. Brigham of St. Cloud, during the past week.

Rev. D. E. Wilson returned the first of the week from a visit of several days to towns on the Mesaba range.

Heber L. Hartley was a visitor to Duluth and the Twin iCties, the first of the week.

Wm. Bergenson of Bloomer, Wis., is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Mack Kennedy. He will return to his home next week.

Miss Clara Dittman of Bemidji, has been visiting Cass Lake relatives during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cyr have departed for Washington, where they will hereafter make their home.

The Tuesday club has elected Mrs. George B. Upham, president, and Mrs. Goss, secretary.

The members of the Congregational quartet are making arrangements to give a concert, sometime during this month, the exact date for which has not yet been set.

J. E. Tayley, who was for several years engaged in business here, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Robson Cutlery Co. of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Tapley will make Cass Lake his headquarters.

Woman's Health

Every woman may be attractive. Bright eyes, pink cheeks and red lips are her nature-given right. A sallow skin, lack of animation, low spirits and weak nerves may be avoided by the use of Beecham's Pills, a remedy that well deserves the confidence of every woman. Again and again they have proved to be invaluable at those recurring times when so many women feel debilitated and suffer from nervousness, headache and depression. It is wonderful the way these pills assist Nature and relieve the suffering.

Every woman who values health and good looks should become a user of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

AITKIN

Aitkin, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Baillies and Miss Anna Mattson went to Minneapolis Monday.

Hon. W. F. Dale and daughter of York, Neb., are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. J. C. Hurn of Pine Knoll.

Miss Belle Hawks of Washburn, Wis., has taken a position as stenographer for the Potter-Casey company.

Mrs. G. W. Knox and Mrs. F. M. Shook left Wednesday for Hot Springs, Ark., expecting to be gone a month.

A son was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bullock.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Oppel.

F. W. Kast and family left Tuesday night for Sauk Center, where they have leased a hotel.

H. I. Clay of Hutchminson, Minn., spent Sunday here with his sister, Mrs. Klee.

Patrick Howe and Mrs. Leo. Segun were married Monday morning in St. James Catholic church by Rev. Father Wurm.

John M. Francisco and Miss Kate A. Hendricks were married last Friday evening at the home of the groom by Rev. James L. Jones.

William Heasley of Cloquet was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Thomas Reber entertained at cards last Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. F. W. Kast.

Mrs. G M. Robinson is ill with typhoid fever in a Minneapolis hospital.

The Relief Corps ball given last week was a social and financial success.

A dancing party was given at Jack Welche's ranch Monday night, and was attended by a number of Aitkin people.

Miss Jennie Morine, who has been studying music in Minneapolis, came home last week, having broken her wrist while skating on rollers in the house where she was boarding.

Iron prospectors for the George H. Crosby company have started a drill at work on the William Scriven farm in the edge of town.

Sheriff Hangen and wife returned Sunday from a few days' visit at the homes of H. S. McKinley at Logan, and Peter Waldeck at Waldeck. At the latter place a dance was given Saturday night, several people from Aitkin being in attendance.

Mrs. J. N. Marr very pleasantly entertained a company of ladies at euchre last Friday afternoon. Seven tables were played and the prizes were won by Mrs. D. L. McKay and Mrs. A. L. Hamilton.

Mrs. J. B. Galarneault entertained with a beautifully appointed pink and white luncheon Saturday afternoon. Pink carnations were in the center of the table and pink roses were used with the place cards. The same color prevailed in the candle shades and bon bons. Between the courses a "literary salad" of well known quotations was passed, and Miss Wilson and Mrs. Hollister won the honors for the largest number of correct authors given.

The library board held a meeting Wednesday evening and arranged for the changing of the library from an association to a free basis. This will be done as soon as more books are secured. Miss Esther Seavey was unanimously elected librarian. Mrs. D. M. Falconer and Mrs. J. B. Galarneault were appointed a committee on establishing a reading room in connection with the library.

H. H. Osterhout went to Deerwood Monday to assist in revival services that are being held there.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, March 3.—(Specal to The Herald.)—The society play, "An Anxious Mama," given at the fire hall Saturday night by the Ladies' Social league, was a success socially and financially. Mrs. U. C. Tower as Mrs. Worthington, the anxious mama an elderly society lady, was charming in the leading part. Miss Maud Miller as her daughter Margaret filled her part well and gracefully. John Berger, "Peggie's" brother, a knocked-out football man, did some funny stunts while under the influence of a drug given him in mistake by Peggie during the temporary absence of the nurse. Miss Constance Wilner as Mollie Burton, the trained nurse, was perfect, and so thought Reggie, the brother, to the horror of his lady mother. Phil Armour, Reggie's friend and in love with Peggie, was another source of grief to mama. Jerry Lockhart as Phil Armour also did good work. A. J. Nelson as Dr. Strong, was quite the grave, professional man, and engaged to the sweet Mollie Burton, to the consternation of Mrs. Worthington, who wanted him for Margaret. The play was light, but full of bright, catchy situations and carried through without a hitch, to the great credit of New Duluth local talent.

The "Mother Goose" comedy presented by four children was very nicely done. Miss Laura Tower as Miss Muffet and Miss Georgia McKay as Mrs. Sprat did their parts excellently, and Claude McKay as King Cole and John Hicks as Jack Sprat were very fine. The most enjoyable numbers on the program were the vocal solos by Miss Alice Sjosellus of Duluth. Miss Winnifred Tower played two piano solos which were much appreciated and beautifully done. Miss Georgia McKay recited the "Inventir's Wife," and "Aunt Tabitha" in a very fine manner.

Benjamin Gruechik and family moved to New Duluth from West Duluth Wednesday. Mr. Gruechik has accepted a position at the New Duluth box factory.

Miss Dorothy Dash of Duluth was the guest of Miss Maud Miller Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ethel Becklinger is ill with the measles.

Mrs. Peter Sjosellus and Miss Alice Sjosellus of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Widell, Saturday and Sunday.

John Bernt came down from Cloquet, Sunday, to spend the day with his family.

Mrs. William Croger is quite ill this week.

The girls gymnasium class met Tuesday night and elected the following for the coming year. President, Maud Miller; secretary, Florence Smith; treasurer, Luella Lockhart.

The Royal Neighbors will give a basket social at the Maccabee hall, Saturday evening, March 10.

While lighting a match to start the fire for supper Thursday evening, the match head flew off into the wall paper of Frank Napravick's house and started a blaze. Miss Barbara Seiler tried to put the fire out by throwing water on it but it gained such headway that she could do nothing. An alarm was sent in, but by the time the fire company arrived the fire was beyond control. Mr. Napravick places his loss at $300 with no insurance.

Miss Mary Fischer and Miss Margaret Fischer were the guests of their mother, Mrs. Frances Fischer, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Viergutz and children of West Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Virgutz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Millen.

Melvin Becklinger left for a business trip to Mineapolis, Sunday.

Joseph Hutter and family are moving into one of Frank Brand's houses on Third street.

Mrs. George Reindl entertained a few friends at tea Thursday afternoon. A dainty spread was served and a very pleasant time was had. Those present were Mrs. Andrew Olson, Mrs. Joseph Dardis, Mrs. Frances Fischer, Mrs. Leah Sprague and Mrs. Peter Hanson.

Charles Strand and Mrs. Andrew Wilson went to Minneapolis, Friday to see Sarah Bernhardt.

John McEachin was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Becklinger went to Duluth, Friday, to attend the senior class play at the high school.

Mrs. Ed. Johnson of Smithville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gustafson, Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Tizzard came down from Virginia, Saturday to visit his brother, Edgar Tizzard.

Miss Hilma Peterson and Miss Cecelia Durfee of Fond du Lac, were the guests of Miss Sarah A. Smith, Saturday and Sunday.

BRAINERD

Brainerd, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—William F. Murray died Thursday morning at the Northern Pacific sanitarium after undergoing an operation. The shock of the operation was too much for the gentleman, as he was past 60 years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was also a member of the Masonic order and A. O. U. W. He worked in the Northern Pacific machine shop here for years and was highly respected by all who knew him. The funeral will be held Sunday under the auspices of the Masonic order.

Sidney Hockridge has been slightly indisposed for several days past, but is now improving and will leave in a few days for Duluth to recuperate.

Mayor Con O'Brien and brother, P. D., and wife have returned from Berlin, Wis., where they went to attend the funeral of their aged mother.

C. Brooks had his foot crushed by a rolling log Wednesday, which necessitated the amputation of the injured member.

W. H. Oustin and J. R. Smith have gone into the real estate business and will have office rooms in the Sleeper block. Mr. Oustine will look after the real estate end and Mr. Smith the insurance.

F. C. Larrison was called to his former home, Creston, Iowa, Thursday on account of the death of his father.

Ole Erickson died Thursday morning at his home on Ninth street south, of asthma. Mr. Erickson had been a sufferer from the disease for many years. He was one of the oldest and most respected citizens on the south side, where he has lived since the early seventies. He leaves a wife and two sons, Ed. and Charles, and one daughter, Mrs. L. H. Stahlman, to mourn his loss.

Mrs. G. D. Palmer has been removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where she will be operated on for appendicitis.

A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bane on Wednesday last and gave Mr. Bane a genuine surprise, the event being Mr. Bane's birthday. "Five hundred" was played and lunch was served.

Ed. McClary expects to leave shortly for Philadelphia, where he goes "to get married," as some of the boys put it, and he doesn't deny it.

Mrs. R. L. Meeks has returned from Sauk Center, where she has been visiting.

KELLIHER

Kelliher, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Kelliher will build a $4,500 schoolhouse this spring. Work will be commenced as soon as the frost is out of the ground so the stone foundation can be laid.

Politics are quiet so far. The only man who wants office is J. W. Murray, who is out for village recorder.

Axel Peterson, our genial land agent, located eight prosperous Iowa people on lands in this vicinity the past week.

George A. Ralph and corps of engineers have completed for the present the survey for the big drainage ditch in Sholtey township.

Joe Herman, compositor in the local paper, leaves for Norwood, Minn., his old home, in a few days, and from there he goes to Grand Rapids, Minn., to pitch for the Happy Hooligans this season.

Fred Scott's new hotel, modern and up-to-date for a frontier town, is now open to the public.

Mrs. J. W. Murray and daughter, Anna, have left for Superior, Minneapolis, and Norwood, Minn., at which latter place Mrs. Murray will visit her parents before returning to eKlliher.

W. Lennon, president of the village, is quite sick with the grip.

R. E. White, the logger, has landed 27,000,000 in Bullhead Lake and is quite ready to break camp.

C. B. Whitney, local agent for the Minnesota & International road, has resigned and gone to Mexico. He is succeeded by G. S. Bagsdad.

George Murray, freight agent, has gone to Superior for the summer.

FRAZEE

Frazee, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Guy Chilton returned from the Northern Pacific hospital on Monday afternoon after being there several weeks and undergoing a most serious operation. She is much improved in health.

Mrs. Katherine Kronsonabel of South Dakota, arrived on Wednesday on a visit with her parents, and especially to see her father, John Graham, who is very sick and not expected to recover.

Evangelist Nicholson left for his home at Redwood Falls on Wednesday morning after four weeks services in the Wetmur hall for the Christian denomination.

The March election promises to be a real tight fight between L. D. Hendry and Peter Schmidtz. Mr. Hendry has a large store in town and has held several important village offices, while Mr. Schmidtz is already on the village council and works in the sawmill as a mechanic.

Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith was at Detroit on Tuesday evening and heard Rev. Dr. Riley preach in the Opera house.

The two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneman have been sick with colds and the two sons of the Rev. and Mrs. Brabner Smith have geen indoors with whooping couph for several weeks. They are improving.

Frazee is to have larger facilities for its public library in the very near future, and a subscription list was circulated this week to get funds to purchase and operate a more extensive reading room and a room for games if possible.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held on Monday at 2 o'clock in the parsonage. Rev. A. H. McKee will preside, for the presiding elder, Dr. Dodds, who is busy in revival meetings elsewhere.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church was postponed this week owing to so much sickness among the children.

The Rev. Mr. Warner, acting pastor of the Baptist church was ordained at the council meeting in the First Baptist church at Detroit on Wednesday afternoon. He has been a missionary in China for ten years, and recently came here from Minneapolis.

A. H. Wilcox, president of the First National bank, writes from California that he is much improved in health.

Mr. Botts is still confined in the house with sickness and has been unable to be out of doors for several weeks.

Mrs. G. W. Clayton, who splintered her wrist some weeks ago, is somewhat better.

Herman Bockus and family have returned from a visit to Minneapolis, where they visited with friends.

AKELEY

Akeley, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. Oliver, editor of the Cass County Pioneer, was a visitor in Akeley Monday.

E. F. Miller, formerly with Kelly-How-Thomson company of Duluth, has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Republic Metalware Company of Chicago, Ill. He will have the state of South Dakota as his territory and will make Sioux Falls his headquarters.

A. C. Anderson, formerly with W. E. Ingalls & Co. of this place, is about to open a large dry goods store here.

The Redmen initiated a large class Wednesday night. The degree team of Walker assisted in the work and a large number of the Park Rapids Redmen attended.

C. L. Dickenson returned to Graceton Tuesday night. It is said that Mr. Dickenson will close his store at that point and that he will engage in business here with his father, P. L. Dickenson.

The Young People's Literary society held its regular meeting Monday evening.

C. F. Scheers spent a few days of the past week in Minneapolis on business matters.

J. Shere returned from Minneapolis Monday. While there Mr. Shere combined pleasure with business and heard Sarah Bernhardt.

Otto Prshe, formerly engaged in the meat business here, and for the past two years a resident of Idaho, has returned and accepted a position with B. F. Daniel.

Charles Ames has resigned his position with B. F. Daniel and will engage in the land business.

E. L. Berg of Clarassa was a business visitor in Akeley Thursday.

It is said that the Eagles are planning to erect a large opera house and hall in Akeley in the near future.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers appeared in Akeley Saturday under the auspices of the Eagles.

The Business Men's association held its monthly meeting Thursday night. It is understood that a road convention will be held in Akeley very soon after the spring elections, and that the members of the state highway commission will be present.

The spring election is only two weeks

There is no element of speculation in the quality of

Old Underoof Rye

It is good beyond compare.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

3

LATEST NEWS of THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS

off, but so far there seems to be very little interest taken in it. Perhaps the postoffice fight has been so interesting that the politicians have neglected the local election. P. L. Christianson has announced himself as a candidate for town clerk against the present incumbent, J. H. Nixson. Alex Willitt says that he will try and take the measure of Ed Harris, the present constable and village marshal. A. C. Anderson says that he would not take the office of town treasurer again if it was offered him on a silver platter, and it seems to be the sentiment that Bert Rodman will capture this job. There seems to be no opposition to Rev. Arnold as assessor, and it is very probable that he will succeed himself. No candidates are yet announced for supervisor. The people seem to be in favor of obtaining a loan from the state and taking up the floating indebtedness, and it is likely that this matter will be voted upon at the coming election.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stokes visited A. P. McRae, Mrs. Stoke's father, at Aurora, last Saturday.

M. Gibeau went to Tower on business Thursday last.

Mrs. O. Lillidale did some shopping and visited relatives and friends in Virginia for several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Godfrey and adughter, Marion, of Virginia, visited Mrs. Godfrey's sisters, Mrs. Richer and Mrs. Lillidale, for several days last week.

John Richer was at Aurora on business last week.

Karl Anderson has been on the sick list this week.

James Hunter of Hibbing was here to look after the Great Northern Exploration company's drills.

Miss Mabel Lundberg visited friends at Allen Junction Friday night and Saturday and returned here Sunday morning.

Mrs. John Richer entertained at cards on Saturday evening. Progressive pedro and music were the amusements. A delightful light lunch was served. All who attended report a very enjoyable time.

Misses Mabel Lundberg and Lydia Bell attended the teachers' meeting at Aurora last aSturday.

N. B. Shank of Biwabik was in town on business this week.

TOWER

Tower, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Levi Wilson went to Duluth last Saturday on business and returned home last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Donovan and her sons James and John went to Bearhead last Saturday to visit with Mrs. John Carroll.

Mabel Cass returned Saturday from Eveleth, where she spent last week visiting friends.

Miss Lena Body returned to Eveleth Tuesday afternoon visiting with friends here for a few days.

N. J. Benson returned Saturday evening from Duluth, where he was for a few days attending to business.

Mayor Morcom and daughter Carrie went to Duluth last Saturday and returned Monday evening.

Rev. Edward J. Gratz of Princeton, Minn., delivered a very interesting lecture last Tuesday evening at St. Mary's Episcopal church, the subject being the "Corner Stones of Character."

St. Mary's Guild met at Mrs. Merrill Peck's last Wednesday.

G. A. Whitman of Eveleth is in town looking after business matters.

Mrs. L. Gordon returned from Duluth Friday evening.

Miss Ida Jany gave a sleighride party last Saturday, their objective point being the Pike river camps, where they spent the day.

Ernest Merrill returned home from a short trip to Eveleth and Virginia.

Mrs. John Swanson was in Duluth Wednesday where she made final proof on a timber and stone claim. Otto Johnson and Victor Juten accompanied her to act as witnesses.

Mrs. S. J. P. Lackie entertained a few of her lady friends at her home last Thursday evening.

George Hunter, manager of the Iron Range Brewing company, was on the Mesaba range a few days this week looking after business matters for that concern.

Rev. E. M. Smith, pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal church, made a trip to Ashawa, during the week and arranged to hold services there Sunday, March 4. Rev. Smith is also planning to take a trip to Fort Frances. He will stop at the logging camps en route and will conduct services.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Minn., March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The independent telegraph line, about which so much talk has been in circulation lately, bids fair to be carried through successfully. However, another concern, the Postal Telegraph & Cable company, is investigating the territory with the expectations of establishing a telegraph line between the range towns and Duluth, with connections to all Southern and Eastern points. They will also connect with the Canadian Pacific line. As all the telegraph offices on the range are located in the railroad depots, which are in many cases out of town, it is great inconvenience to the general public.

A. P. Silliman, clerk of the school district No. 27, embodying Hibbing, Mahoning, Stevenson and Glen, has issued a call for bids for the erection of the new stone and brick school building in Hibbing at a cost of $55,000. The bids will be opened for consideration at a meeting of the school board on March 19. The school is to be built on Lincoln street and Second avenue, where half a block has been secured. The complete inside furnishings of the school will cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. The building will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next school year. A $3,500 school building is to be built at a point to accommodate the pupils from Carson Lake, Utica and Mahoning locations. Also a $1,500 schoolhouse will be built at the Penobscot location. Both are to be ready for use at the opening of school next year.

Robert Trowbridge Hubbard of Cleveland, Ohio, has accepted a position with the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company at their Hibbing office.

D. E. Harkins, the wall paper and paint man, left Monday for Chicago. Mr. Harkins will return in about three weeks.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel company, limited, recently purchased the Longyear mine for $1,000,000. The owners were Messrs. Chisholm, Sellwood and Williams of Duluth. The property is estimated to contain 10,000,000 tons of 59 per cent Bessemer ore.

J. J. Cox, the druggist, has gone to West Baden, Ind., for his health.

At the state examinations for school teachers, recently held here, thirty-five successfully passed.

Kelley Lake, the active little railroad village near Hibbing, is calling for a wagon road to connect it with this city. It is up to the men of Hibbing to build the road, and it will pay them to do so.

The Oliver Iron Mining company has let a contract to David Graham to build twelve new cottages at the Penobscot location.

W. C. Northey of the Hibbing Mercantile company is selling out his entire stock of goods. Mr. Northey is quitting the retail mercantile business and expects to again enter the field of mining. It is possible his new vocation will take him and his family away from Hibbing.

It is possible that the Oliver Iron Mining company will build a large clubhouse for its boys in Hibbing. The clubhouse, if the present plans are carried out, will contain furnished rooms, reading rooms, studies, club rooms, bowling alleys and billiard and pool rooms. Several important meetings have been held in regard to this and it is expected another will be called soon to decide the question.

The Carlson Exploration company has received a contract from the Oliver Iron Mining company to drill five diamond drill holes on the forty adjoining the Susquehanna mine. They will begin work as soon as the necessary drills can be obtained.

L. P. Tytegraff left Hibbing Wednesday noon for Duluth to purchase a large portable sawmill. The engine will be 30-horse power and will include a shingle mill. Mr. Tytegraff will set this outfit up about a mile east of Bear river.

On Tuesday next the E. J. Longyear company will begin their sale of resident and business lots in the new town of Keewatin, which is located on the Great Northern railway, between Hibbing and Nashwauk. It is expected that the sale will be a lively one.

The National Protective Legion will give an entertainment at Close's hall on Wednesday, March 7. Fourteen Hibbing members will draw $250 apiece, according to the terms of their policy. Mrs. C. M. Connor of St. Ignace, Mich., the deputy organizer of the society, will be present. A good time is assured.

Butchart & Congdon, of the Hibbing pharmacy, have secured a renewal of their lease of the McIntyre building for a term of five years at terms satisfactory to themselves. The suit of J. A. McIntyre against the firm has been dropped.

The Lady Maccabees gave a very successful ball last Monday evening at Close's hall. About 100 people attended and a sumptuous repast was served. The dance broke up shortly after 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The proceeds are to be used for aiding members in sickness and distress.

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold a ball at the Power theater on Easter Monday. LaBrosse's orchestra of Duluth will furnish the music.

John R. McCall of Fairfield, Ill., brother of Miss Elizabeth McCall, the kindergarten teacher, arrived in Hibbing recently. If everything is favorable he expects to make Hibbing his home in the future.

Mrs. J. F. Blake of Center street is in Duluth this week visiting her son. On her return she will bring with her a sister and her husband, who have recently arrived from England.

J. E. Sauer, formerly of Hibbing, but now a salesman for a Kentuck liquor house, was in the city during the week.

J. E. Longyear of Minneapolis was in the city yesterday looking over the affairs in his Hibbing office.

Frank Kleffman expects to take a vacation soon. He will visit Chicago and Hot Springs, Ark. O. W. Randall will take care of the Cudahy Packing company's interests during his absence.

Mrs. Sleep and her mother of the Agnew location will leave soon for the former's health. They expect to return after an extended trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Meehan entertained their friends at cards on Tuesday evening last in their beautiful new home on Third avenue.

Ed Congdon returned to Duluth yesterday after a few days' visit with Hibbing friends.

Following is a list of newspapers, magazines, etc., to be found on the tables at the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip free reading room at 316 Mahoning street: The Duluth Evening Herald, Collier's Weekly, Leslie's Weekly, Harper's Weekly, Saturday Evening Post, Judge, Puck, Youth's Companion, Outing, Country Life in America, Success, American Boy, Ladies' Home Journal, Atlantic Monthly, Hibbing Tribune, Mesaba Ore, Duluth News Tribune, Review of Reviews, Century, Burr McIntosh Monthly, World's Work, Appleton's Booklovers, Four Track News, Magazine of Fun, Business Men's Magazine, Interior, Herald and Presyter, Christian Work, Evangelist, Outlook, Biblical World, American Illustrated, Pearson's, National, Scientific American, Literary Digest, Everybody's, Red Book, Congressional Record, Union Signal, Town Topics, Metropolitan, Mining Magazine, Tom Watson's and the Arena.

A stone blasted from the Burt pit on Monday evening flew through the home of Isaac Haskinen but luckily no one was injured.

Joseph Claffeo of St. Paul is visiting his nephew, W. H. Pellenz, Jr., this week.

Mrs. W. F. Pellenz, Jr., is visiting her parents in Duluth.

Mrs. Frank Kent of the St. Paul mine was in Hibbing Thursday.

Mrs. J. Fresden of Mountain Iron visited in Hibbing this week.

Miss Caldwell, one of the school teachers, spent a few days last week on her homestead, several miles from town.

J. P. Roattame of New York Mills is visiting friends in the town.

Arnold W. Joerns will go to Eveleth Sunday to visit his sister, who is nursing at the More hospital in that city.

Frank Ansley was in Duluth the early part of the week.

Miss Clara A. Dahl of the Hibbing Furniture company returned from Duluth, where she has been for a few days on business.

Jacob Kitz is in Duluth today on business.

Mrs. Leona Morse of Eau Claire, Wis., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Ed Lachance.

Miss Agnes Ofdahl, who has been the bookkeeper at Kohrt Bros.' meat market, has resigned her position and returned to her home in Duluth.

Rev. Wolfberg of Duluth preached at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Boland, the clerk at Eleffman's confectionery store, is again able to be at work, having been laid up for some time with a severe cold.

F. C. Whiting recently sold his residence on Washington street to Mrs. Eliza Polkinhorn. He expects to move to Virginia in May.

Mrs. P. F. McDonald returned Wednesday after a month's visit at Eau Claire, Wis.

Dwight Palmer, the shoemaker, has returned from his homestead in the Bear river country.

The village caucus will be held on Tuesday evening, March 6, and the village election on Tuesday, March 13. One president, three trustees, one treasurer and one recorder are to be elected for one year, also one justice of the peace for a term of two years.

In a mix-up with four Italians, Charles Norden, a policeman of Hibbing, received a very much battered head, and will be off duty indefinitely as a result. The Italians claim that Norden interfered with one of their number while they were going peaceably home from a party given by Joseph Flower. The men also claim that Norden was intoxicated. Norden claims that the men were disorderly, and that the fault was in no way with him. The case will come up for trial on Monday.

According to a financial statement just out, $4,139.66 was expended last year on the road between Hibbing and Sturgeon lake. A still larger amount will probably be spent during the coming year for other roads throughout the neighboring country.

Miss Mabel Cross of Ypsilanti, Mich., has arrived in Hibbing to accept the position of teacher for the seventh grade and assistant high school teacher.

Miss Dorau of Grand Rapids, Minn., is now teaching the third grade. She arrived last week.

Mrs. E. M. Smith entertained at cards during the past week.

Mrs. A. Eugene Pfremmer entertained a number of her friends at cards a few evenings ago.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Holstein of the Susquehanna location.

Elton Bailey has accepted a position as supply clerk for the Oliver Iron Mining company at its Hull mine.

A movement is in progress on the range to establish an independent telephone line between range points and Duluth. Local men are interested in the enterprise. If this should be undertaken, it might do some good to the large majority of the people on the range.

Scott L. Holtzlander, cashier of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company and Rogers' Iron Mining company, absolutely refuses to run for village treasurer. Mr. Holtzlander's friends were very anxious that he should make the run, for if he did, victory would have been a certainty. He does not believe that he will have time to attend to the work connected with that office, but wishes to thank his friends for thinking of him.

Mrs. A. J. Cameron and Mrs. Ed Crawford of the Susquehanna location were the instigators of a very pleasant surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan during the week. A very pleasant evening was spent and a fine supper was served, which was brought along by the surprisers.

Pentecost Mitchell, general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining company, is still making his home in Hibbing, although he is in Duluth most of the time now. It is expected that soon he will move his family to Duluth.

Carl A. Johnson, clerk at the Oliver Iron Mining company's office, has returned from his vacation.

Ed Kessel, a local blacksmith, severely hurt his foot last Tuesday, but is again able to work.

Mrs. E. W. Dibbell of West Duluth is in Hibbing for the interests of the Royal Neighbor lodge. This lodge is a sister lodge to the Woodmen. Ten applications were accepted at the last meeting.

Fred Murdock of the Hibbing hotel staff was called to the deathbed of his sister, Mrs. A. H. Eich, who died at her home in Minneapolis on Tuesday. Mr. Murdock returned yesterday, bringing with him one of the three motherless children.

An effort has been put forth here among the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias towards instituting a temple of Rathbone Sisters, the ladies' auxiliary to the K. of P. lodge. The list already has the required number of names, and it is expected that a temple will be instituted here some time this month. The beautiful ritualistic work of this order will, it is expected, be exemplified by the team from the Duluth temple.

Arnold W. Joerns of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company has been appointed Hibbing correspondent for The Duluth Evening Herald. He will do this work in addition to his other duties, and started several days ago.

The oilhouse at Porter Bros.' stripping camp, north of the Sellers mine, burned to the ground on Thursday afternoon. The fire was very fierce while it lasted.

The Carpe Diem club met on Friday evening at the home of Miss Alma Dennis for a social and business meeting. The election of officers for the coming six months took place.

Harold E. Mitchell, the prominent young mining engineer of Hibbing, left for Ishpeming last week, to attend the ski tournament and to visit friends and relatives at his old home in Michigan. Harold is expected to return soon.

Rev. Charles P. Bates, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach Sunday morning on "Lovest Thou Me?" The evening sermon will be the second in the life of Daniel. Subject, "The Forgotten Dream." On Wednesday evening Rev. Bates will conduct a meeting at the church for the study of the Bible lesson. The subject for study will be the lesson assigned the Bible class for next Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend these meetings.

Miss Mildred Dixon of Virginia visited her sister, Miss Jenny Dixon, the chief operator at the local telephone station, during the past week.

John R. McCall of Fairfield, Ill., has accepted a position with the E. J. Longyear company at their Hibbing office.

G. D. Cobb, Sr., left yesterday for Seattle. He will be gone for an indefinite length of time.

The Brotherhood of Andrew & Philip entertained its members and lady friends at the club rooms Thursday evening. Tuckers' orchestra furnished fine music for the occasion. The chief feature of the evening was a talk by Attorney Wildes. He told about his recent trip through the Far West in a very interesting manner. Mrs. Scott L. Holtzlander cut the cake, and punch was served by R. G. Lacy, Scott L. Holtzlander, Walter Mitchell and Arnold W. Joerns. George Cobb gave a splendid oration, entitled "Who Is the Rider of the Black Horse?" The rest of the evening was passed in playing games of pit and flinch. Rev. Charles P. Bates gave the benediction, and all joined in singing the brotherhood hymn before leaving.

It is rumored that Father Gamache of the Catholic church here is planning on opening a free reading room for young men in Hibbing. The present and only free reading room was opened and is supported by the Brotherhood of Andrew & Philip, an organization of young men, a few weeks ago, and is meeting with remarkable success.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry McDavitt spent Sunday with his mother in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loisel left Tuesday for St. Paul. Mr. Loisel will attend the hardware men's convention, which meets there this week and Mrs. Loisel will visit her son, Simon, at St. John's University at Collegeville, Minn.

C. E. Wilander spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. Frank Norton returned home after an extended visit with friends in Duluth.

George Dixon, camp foreman for the Northern Lumber company 2 at Brookston, has been at the Cloquet hospital for the past week. He will be able to return to his work in a few days.

J. C. Campbell was a Duluth caller Wednesday.

Miss Archibald transacted business in Carlton Thursday.

Services in Sacred Heart church Ash Wednesday were well attended.

Mrs. T. Medville and daughter, Jennie, spent a few days in the Twin Cities returning home Thursday afternoon.

J. R. Ryan came down from Brookston for a short visit Thursday.

Charles Goodell of Barnum, was in Cloquet this week.

Miss Grace Cameron entertained a number of friends at euchre Monday evening, in honor of Miss Orff of Stillwater.

The Lady Macabees gave a farewell party at the home of Mrs. Pope Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. Jenkin, who will leave for the West, and Mrs. Hanson, who has gone to Duluth to live.

Mrs. L. H. Seeley entertained at cards Thursday afternoon.

Manager Wilson of the Johnson-Wentworth company has been ill for the past week.

Alfred Hall, Sr., who was taken seriously ill in the lodge room one evening last week, is convalescing.

George Rooney, who has been seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. D. Vibert, is recovering and will be able to be around in a few days.

Phil Hall was down from camp and spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Herbert Wilson of Duluth Heights is in the city the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Edmondsay.

Mrs. Segrin and children left Tuesday for the coast.

John Von Fielden, who has been teaching the Indian school on the Fond du Lac reservation, has resigned, and will leave next week with his family. Mr. Van Fielden owns a farm at Bancroft, Neb., where he will make his future home.

Mrs. Peter Simpson departed Monday for Waterloo, Iowa, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. C. O. Gronsen. She will be absent about two weeks.

Fred Darville, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kopp, returned home to Chippewa Falls, this week.

A deal has just been closed between Andrew Johnson and Louis McCullough whereby Mr. Johnson purchases the corner of Arch street and C avenue, now occupied by C. E. Wilander as a grocery store, and the A. O. T. Co. Also half of Judge Kemp's law office. The corner is one of the choicest in Cloquet and it is believed that a new block will be erected on the site this summer. Five thousand dollars is believed to be the consideration paid.

A number of the friends of Miss Ester Osborn assembled at her home Tuesday to help celebrate her birthday. Among the number present were the Misses Alice Carey, Leona Bonnier, Gladys Carey, Bessie Young, Hazel Young, Meretta Armstrong, Henrietta Pecha, Verlie Cash, Lola Shiels, Corine Stapleton, Lillian Ryan, Frances McClay, Bertha McConfrey, Ariel Cash, Hortense Beauprey, Verona Phelian, Helen Thelian, Beatres Beopre, Helen Phelian, Maud Phalan, Alice Erwin and Edith Canfield. Games and music were the pastimes of the evening. Refreshments were served and all departed wishing many happy returns.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen McDonald died Wednesday, and was buried Thursday in the Catholic cemetery.

Isaac Summerfield has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, March 3.—At a meeting of citizens to discuss the question of providing more room for school purposes, a motion to erect a new schoolhouse of six rooms on suitable grounds west of Kindred avenue was unanimously carried, and a committee consisting of C. C. McCarthy, D. M. Gunn and John Beckfelt named to act in conjunction with the school board in selecting a desirable site for the new edifice. Another motion prevailed, setting forth a sum not to exceed $20,000 in the construction of the new West ward schoolhouse, and was carried unanimously, and the district to be bonded in this amount or a tax levy voted to raise the necessary funds.

The county commissioners have appointed a committee to secure a new ferry boat so that the people of Hill City can have better facilities for reaching the Rapids to do their trading.

The debate between the Cass Lake and Grand Rapids high schools has been postponed on account of the illness of the high school principals, but it is hoped it may be pulled off on Friday evening, March 16. The debate with Hibbing has been announced for the evening of March 9, and will be held in the high school auditorium at this place.

The Rebekah card party given at the home of Mrs. John Whipple Friday evening was a pronounced success in every particular, there being present some forty guests.

The W. C. Messenger family are sojourning among relatives at Hannaford, N. D., for a few weeks, but expect soon to depart for the Canadian West, where they will take up permanent residence.

The dance given Monday evening by the Pokegama Aerie No. 366, F. O. E., was a pronounced success and proved the crowning event of the season.

The W. N. Dalcour family have arrived from Duluth and taken up residence in the Foley cottage.

Miss Miranda Thor, who has been attending the high school at this place since last fall, departed Tuesday for the home of her parents in Grafton, N. D., to remain permanently.

Miss Prather, national speaker and organizer for the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist denomination, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning.

Mrs. William Grinnell and daughter, Miss Lillian, came up from Minneapolis last week on a visit to the Litchke family, and for a brief stay among numerous friends.

In justice court Monday, in the case of the State vs. Principal Herschey of the Cohasset school, charged by a stern parent with severely whipping his young hopeful, the jury returned a verdict for a continuation of good government after being out only a very few minutes.

James McCormick, who has been ill for several months past, departed this life Tuesday morning at 10:45 o'clock. The deceased was 65 years of age at the time of his death, which resulted from stomach trouble.

A party was given at the J. E. Metzger home Saturday evening, to which a large number of neighbors and friends were invited.

Sherman Cochran and family have moved to Lake Wabana, where they will reside until spring.

Dwight Little and a party of landseekers from Mankato were guests of J. S. Gole the first of the week.

Neil McLaughlin has gone to Minneapolis for a few weeks to rustle immigrants for Itasca county.

Mrs. Hattie F. Booth departed Sunday afternoon for International Falls on a school visiting expedition. As county superintendent, she will visit all the schools in the upper country before returning home.

County Clerk I. D. Rassmussen departed Tuesday for International Falls, where he goes to attend a special term of court which convened March 1, for the issuance of citizenship papers and other petit court trials.

The ladies' whist club entertained their husbands Monday evening at the pleasant George F. Kremer home, and a most delightful time was enjoyed by all.

A pleasant surprise was perpetrated upon Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilder, at Hotel Gladstone, Tuesday evening and guests to the number of about eighty were present.

Miss Bessie Faulkinghor and mother were in from Bovey Monday, the guests of numerous Grand Rapids friends.

Miss Rae Johnson of the county auditor's office has taken a week's vacation and is visiting friends in Cass Lake and Bemidji.

BIWABIK

Biwabik, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Election talk is beginning to warm up a trifle. The caucus for the township of Biwabik will be held next Monday evening, nearly all the present officers will again be candidates.

Miss Ida Dulin is ill.

Dr. Bray received a visit the first of the week from Dr. Adams of Hibbing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutes have returned from a trip to Duluth.

Mrs. C. H. Morrill will entertain the Ladies' Card club next Wednesday afternoon.

J. P. Collins has returned from Bassett, where he was employed in constructing the Colvin & Robb sawmill.

Mrs. E. H. Lunstrom has gone to Finlayton, Minn., to visit with relatives in the hope of benefiting her health.

Louis Pagnuco will erect a home for himself and family the coming summer, having purchased two lots opposite the former residence of Archie McDougall.

Capt. and Mrs. William Carmichael and daughter returned home Wednesday evening from an extended visit in Salt Lake City, Utah, and other Western points.

Miss Mary Breen of Hibbing was a guest of Mrs. Enright and family this week.

The masquerade ball given last Saturday evening by Chris Nelson was well attended and proved a very enjoyable affair. Mr. and Mrs. Christianson furnished the music.

Hugo Mattson, formerly of Hibbing, has opened a watch repair shop in the store of John West & Son.

Robert Given and P. M. Johnson have purchased four lots at the upper end of Jackson street.

Mrs. Steve China of the Miller mine location received a visit Wednesday from Misses Gertie Cox and Eva Crotteau of Biwabik.

Justice A. P. McRae, one of the earliest settlers of Aurora, has decided to remove to the village of Mesaba and will depart next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Alto received a visit this week from Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lahti of Virginia.

The meat market formerly operated by Rebrovich and Furjanicn and recently closed on account of the disapeparance of Rebrovich with most of the company's funds, will be reopened soon by a party from Chisholm.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. and Mrs. C. V. Malmgren have returned home after a month's visit in Minneapolis.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid held at the home of Mrs. A. H. Stevens on Wednesday afternoon, the fallowing officers were elected: President, Mrs. William Emerson; vice president, Mrs. A. H. Stevens; secretary, Mrs. E. N. Simons; treasurer, Mrs. A. Trotter.

Harvey L. Watkins and Sophie Skogman were married on Wednesday evening in the Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. Henry A. Logan.

W. C. Barrett of Hibbing was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Matheson this week.

Messrs. Scott & Horrocks have opened a new barber shop in the Doyle building on Chestnut street, near the Opera House block.

O. B. Warren of Hibbing was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

George French, superintendent of the Mesaba Telephone company, was in the city the first part of the week with Range Supt. F. E. Dister.

H. B. Bacon spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. Mary Nichols departed Wednesday for her home in Sioux City, Iowa. She was accompanied as far as Duluth by her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Smith.

Frank Dacey of the Gogebic Boiler Works of Duluth spent several days in the city during the week.

Mrs. J. H. Horrigan visited in Buhl during the week.

Ed Cochran, Pearl Fuller and Will Covitt of the Corrigan-McKinney engineering force were here several days during the week looking after work at the Commodore.

T. H. Cornell, bookkeeper at the Cambria-Lilly mines at Negaunee, Mich., spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Moore are now living in their new home on Spruce street.

Oscar Brodine has returned from a visit with his parents at Ishpeming, Mich.

Henry Devine returned home Monday from a visit with his parents at Ishpeming.

D. B. McDonald was in Duluth the fore part of the week.

George Tvedt of Duluth had business in the city Tuesday.

Frank Hughes has been on the sick list the greater part of the week. He is suffering from a severe cold.

Charles Oakman of Mount Iron departed Wednesday for a visit to his claim in the Pelican lake country.

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Boyer are visiting at Grand Rapids for a few days, guests of Mrs. Boyer's sister, Mrs. Fish.

William Langguth was an Akeley visitor Tuesday evening.

E. P. Leland of Wilmar, auditor for the Minnesota Central Telephone company, was attending to business matters here Monday evening.

L. J. Lecocq and family departed for Spokane, Wash., last Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder departed for Minneapolis Thursday morning.

A. V. Page, who spent the winter here visiting his brothers, returned to his former home in Riceville, Iowa, Tuesday morning.

F. A. Fuller is in attendance at the state retail hardware convention in Minneapolis this week.

George Pratt of Milaca has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hayward a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rice, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Riceville and Maynard and other points in Iowa, returned home last Saturday evening.

Henry Parks, who has been quite ill the past two weeks, is reported as some better at this writing.

Commissioners Shaver, Ressler and Hanson and N. G. Wray and M. M. Nygaard constituted a party which was in Bemidji Wednesday getting ideas how to conduct a county poor farm.

John Arsers, who for the past three years has been band instructor for the band in this place, will soon leave with his family for Akeley, where he has a similar position.

Mrs. S. P. Todd of Hubbard went to Meeker county Thursday, being called there by the illness of her mother.

J. Winter and family departed Wednesday evening for Deer River, where they expect to make their future home.

Clarence Vanderpoel assumes his new duties as deputy in the register of deeds office Thursday.

The Ladies' Work Circle of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Stone next Thursday afternoon.

Ray Maltby was down from Bemidji this week, called here by the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Neil left this morning for Mudlavia, Ind., where they will spend a few weeks for the benefit of their health. Mr. and Mrs. Joslin will have charge of things at the Great Northern hotel during their absence.

F. C. Eby departed for Los Angeles, Cal., where he expects to make his home with his father, who resides there.

F. G. Stillwell of Becida was in town Wednesday with a couple of wolf hides, as proof that he was entitled to the bounty.

Mrs. Samuel Myers and children, accompanied by her two sisters, Mrs. Charles Casler of Bemidji and Miss Lena Lillieboe went to Wadena last Saturday for a visit at the parental home.

Miss Esther Peysuske entertained a number of her little friends last Thursday afternoon in honor of her tenth birthday.

Last Monday being the anniversary of Mrs. O. S. Keay's birthday her friends took her by surprise and spent a jolly afternoon, and upon departing left her several tokens of regard in honor of the occasion.

Fire was discovered last Saturday about noon in H. Portner's residence. The alarm was turned in and the company was soon on the scene and the fire soon under control, but not till there had been considerable damage done to the building. The loss is estimated at about $300, covered by insurance.

Miss Myrtle Raymond of Asakis is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Swiegart.

Mrs. Renard of Devils Lake, N. D., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Toolley.

Died, at the home of her parents in Park Rapids, Feb. 28, 1906, Ina, the 15-months'-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pascal Parks.

Died, at the home of his grandparents Friday, Feb. 23, 1906, Lyle G. Fuller, aged 2 years and 3 months, the grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Fuller of Park Rapids. Funeral occurred Sunday, Rev. Milliken conducting the service.

Died, Mrs. Smith, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Milo Maltby, in Park Rapids, aged 88 years. The deceased was a native of Holland. She is survived by one son and one daughter. The remains were taken to Jamestown, N. D., for interment.

Died, Thursday, March 1, 1906, at her home in Park Rapids, Mrs. Doucette, of Bright's disease. The deceased had been ailing for some time but no immediate danger was entertained by her friends until Wednesday morning. She was born at Belle Prairie, Minn., Feb. 21, 1865. She leaves a husband and one son and four daughters to mourn her early departure. The remains were taken to White Earth for interment.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Courtney, of Park Rapids, their daughter, Miss Nettie Courtney, and Henry Brakke of Bemidji, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1906. The young couple took the evening train for Bemidji, where they will make their home for the present.

Married, by Rev. William Rice at his residence in Park Rapids, Minn., Feb. 27, 1906, Bert C. Hopper of Becker county and Miss Iva Dell Hopper of Hubbard county, Minn.

A telegram was received here last Saturday from Bismarck, N. D., announcing the marriage of Miss Nellie McKinley of Park Rapids to Howard Adams of Hunter, N. D. The news came as a surprise to her many friends here, but all join in wishing the young couple much happiness in life.

ELY

Ely, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. J. M. Swanders left for his old home in Ohio Monday morning on a two weeks' vacation, therefore, there will be no services at the Presbyterian church the coming Sunday.

Otto Manlnen was all smiles Tuesday morning. It is a boy.

Dan McCrimmans of Robinson Lake was in town a few days this week.

A Catholic Order of Foresters is being organized in Ely this week, the twenty-five members needed to start the lodge having been secured.

J. H. Underwood had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse Monday. While he and his wife were driving across Shagwa lake, the animal dropped dead.

Joseph Hales returned from a business trip to Duluth and Superior Wednesday evening.

Neddy Bennets left for the Mesaba range Monday, where he will reside in the future.

John Dugan, foreman for one of the St. Croix Lumber company's camps, closed the camp this week, but transferred nearly all his men to one of the camps on Stoney river.

Joe Forcia, scaler at Dugan's camp, was in the city for a few days this week.

P. R. Vail and A. D. Ellifson left Monday for Virginia on business in connection with their new brewery there.

John Densmore was a Duluth visitor Monday on business.

John Centor and Mary Poretiz were married at the Catholic church Sunday afternoon, Rev. Father Buh officiating.

Edward Skall is visiting with his cousin, Night Policeman Connors, for a few days.

Arthur Sheridan and bride have returned from their wedding trip. They will be at home in Ely in a short time, but at present are guests at the home of the bride's Parents in Winton.

Mrs. Leon Ingram left Monday morning for Lansing, Mich., where she will visit friends and relatives.

L. R. Helbing, who had the contract for heating the new schoolhouse, is up from Duluth, putting on the finishing touches, which will take about one week.

Miss Clara Handlos, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Cosgrove, for the past two months, was given a farewell party Monday evening, at Turf hall, by a number of her young friends. All enjoyed themselves, and refreshments were served about midnight. Miss Handlos made many friends while here, and all regret her departure. She left Wednesday morning for her home at White Bear Lake, Minn.

John Kapsch, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital in Duluth, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. M. Coffee entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. John Grant, who is leaving Ely, and will reside in Two Harbors.

S. J. Besson is doing some exploring work a little ways east of Ely, this week.

Mrs. Polydoir Aubin was agreeably surprised Tuesday evening by a large number of friends, who spent a very pleasant evening at cards, music and refreshments.

A tea party was given Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles Trezona for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal church. A guessing contest at 10 cents a guess, on the weight of a fruit cake, was won by Mrs. Henry Smith, the cake weighing seven pounds seven ounces, her guess being seven pounds six and one-half ounces.

A. Fitger & Co. of Duluth are contemplating putting up a hotel on the Vail site, providing the citizens donate the lots. A committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions.

John Columbo, who has been away on an extended visit west, has returned.

Arthur Kitto of Tower was in town Friday on business.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. E. Nightingale spent a few days here with his family and returned Thursday to the Soo, where he has been employed as head clerk in the office of the Pittsburg Steamship company for the past two years.

Mrs. C. F. Moll and son Arthur of Kenton, arrived here Monday evening on a visit to her mother, Mrs. A. C. Mackenzie.

Mr. Pardee of Eagle, Wis., is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. S. P. Kline.

Joseph Tarrano has returned from a visit of several days with friends in the Copper country.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Anthony and daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hudson, arrived home from Chicago, Wednesday morning.

Thomas Garrity, William and Charles Cook departed Tuesday night for Butte, Mont., where they have been promised employment.

Mrs. John Ward of Crystal Falls, arrived here Monday afternoon on a visit to her parents.

Miles Doyle was up Sunday from Crystal Falls to spend the day with his family.

R. A. Brotherton has tendered his resignation as draughtsman and land looker for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, to take effect March 1, and accepted a position with the diamond drill firm of Longyear & Hodge at Marquette.

Miss Kate Sullivan spent Sunday in Marquette with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Beyer.

Ralph Wilcox is now located at Tuscarora, Schuylkill county, Pa., where he is engaged in diamond drill work. Mrs. Wilcox and child, who have been visiting relatives in Ironwood for some time, left that city Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Dewitt Wilkerson, at Wilkerson, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nesbitt, who had been visiting in Chicago since leaving Negaunee during the early part of last December, left that city several days ago for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

William Wasmuth returned to Negaunee Sunday morning from Hibbing, where he had been employed for some time.

William Maddiford of Princeton, spent Sunday in Negaunee.

John Hughes, son of Conductor George Hughes, was up from Escanaba Sunday.

John Harrington left Sunday evening for Princeton, where he will be employed at diamond drill work for a time.

T. C. Robinson of Appleton, Wis., came here Thursday to see the ski jumping.

Samuel Collins, Sr., returned Monday from a few days' visit with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Harvey, at Crystal Falls.

S. R. Elliott has resigned his position as superitendent of the Negaunee, Maas and Jackson properties of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, and accepted the general management of the Cuban mines of the Juragua Iron company. Mr. Elliott expects to leave Negaunee about the middle of March.

Nelson L. Heggarson of Republic, visited with friends here Sunday.

Frank Gribble of Calumet, Mich., came down Thursday evening to visit his uncle, William Eyers, and incidentally to take in the ski tournament.

Miss Cora Smith of Little Lake, visited with friends here Saturday.

Mrs. E. T. Dixon returned Thursday from a visit with friends in the Copper country, having accompanied her husband to that place on Monday morning.

John Jacket of this city left Wednesday morning on a visit to friends and relatives at Chisholm, Minn.

Mrs. Joseph Urfuls, and Mrs. F. J. Hosang and son, Master Albert of Lake Linden, were among those who came to this city to take in the ski jumping.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carr are here from Glendive, Mon., on a visit to Mrs. Carr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Pearce.

Gordon Murray returned to his home in Norway, Wednesday evening.

N. S. Begle, former principal of the Negaunee high school and now engaged in the life insurance business in Detroit, spent a few days here this week.

Mrs. J. F. McShane of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Suess.

Mrs. McGraw, of Menominee, was here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. F. Maitland.

F. A. Cramer of Cleveland arrived Wednesday for a few days' svisit with his cousin, W. A. Gamer.

James Glanville was taken to Marquette, Wednesday, to serve a sentence of thirty days for vagrancy.

F. B. Wyman, forester for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, in charge of the Alger district, and Marcus Schaaf, Mr. Wyman's assistant, spent the past couple of days here.

Rev. Schott of Schenington, Wis., preached Sunday in the Danish-Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McIntosh, of Marquette; Miss Laura Shields, of Hancock; and Mrs. J. E. Todd of Escanaba, were among the out-of-town people who came to witness the ski tournament, and they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Long.

H. J. Derouin, general salesman for the Salvator Mineral Spring water of Green Bay, called upon trade here Thursday.

William S. Ferm of Hurley, accompanied the "crowd" here from the Gogebic range to witness the ski races held Thursday.

A. Brostedt and Mart Adson were among the railroad men who came to see the ski tournament.

F. B. Davis and daughters of Escanaba, were visitors here Thursday.

Thad. W. Byrns of Cleveland, has taken a position in the Cleveland-Cliffs land department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick arrived from Escanaba Thursday morning for a brief visit with Negaunee friends.

Miss Brown of Champion, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Yates.

H. F. Heyn of Ishpeming, has sold to Ernest Osler, a house and two lots on Rock street, generally known as the Shunck property. The consideration was $1,000, and the transaction was consumated through the real estate agency of E. C. Cooley.

Peter Chiri, who left Negaunee two weeks ago, with E. J. Blee for the Helen mine near Michipicoten Bay, was brought back here Friday morning, suffering with two badly frozen feet. Chiri's feet were frozen while he was staging it with his companions over forty miles of road between Grasset and the camp. The attending physicians at the hospital here report that his condition is very serious and that the toes and perhaps other parts of the feet will have to be amputated.

William Helmsdorfer has decided to rebuild his bakery building on Peck street.

Fred Trathen, who has been here on a visit to his brother, Judge Trathen, for a few days, left for his home at Laurium Friday.

Harry Bowden has given up his position at the Globe mine near Trimountain and returned here to live.

The building erected for the Swedish-Finnish Temperance society near the north end of Teal Lake avenue was dedicated Sunday afternoon with exercises appropriate to the occasion.

A. Riihiaho, a Finnish pianist and a pupil of the Finnish composer Merikanto, who has been in this country only a few months, came here from the Copper country Saturday night and gave a concert in Shea's hall. He was assisted by Miss Wallin of Calumet and Mrs. Schumaker and Frank Trombly of Ishpeming.

All the heavy timber required for the building and framweork for the new crushing plant to be installed at the South Jackson mine has arrived from Washington state, so a safe prediction can be made that the plant will be ready for operation early the coming spring. Good progress is being made on the ditch and tunnel being extended into the hillside to reach the ore deposit and afford natural drainage at a point about sixty feet below the surface. Work on the ditch was begun at the close of the shipping season last fall. It extends west from the creek, running south of the old brewery, a distance of 300 feet, and there turns south into the tunnel, which has been bored for a distance of 400 feet, leaving about 500 feet more to be completed. At the point where the ditch joins with the tunnel it lies about ten feet below the surface. The tunneling is now being done just below the old county road, and considerable trouble has been had of late from water which filters through from the former creek bed alongside the roadway. This was filled in some years ago, but it appears that a nest of the numerous springs which supplied it has been tapped in the late tunneling. At this point the tunnel is being close timbered with 2-inch heavy hardwood, and planked over with the lighter timber with which the remainder of the tunnel is being stayed. Just how soon the work will be completed cannot be predicted with any assurance.

Oscar Johnson has taken the position vacated by R. A. Brotherton as leader of the Negaunee orchestra.

The sawmill of the Northern Lumber Company of Birch is expected to be in operation by March 15, and will have a capacity of about 80,000 feet of hardwood or 120,000 feet of hemlock or pine.

A lively but short fistic encounter, followed by a cutting affray, occurred about 10 o'clock Saturday night at Ishpeming on East Pearl street. Thomas Hupola was stabbed above the heart, suffering a wound more than an inch in depth. Nels Louma and Matt Millymakki are charged with the assault, and are now in the city jail at Ishpeming.

William Piggott was captured while in hiding near his home on Cherry street Tuesday afternoon and taken to the city lockup, where, after a short sweating process, he confessed to having stolen a fur oversoat from in front of William Schunk's saddlery shop at Marquette the day previous. He disclosed the hiding place of the coat, which he brought with him when he lit out for this city, and it was found in a barn near his home. He was taken to Marquette, and will spend sixty days in jail for his theft.

Miles J. Doyle took back with him on his return to Crystal Falls Monday night two drill runners, Henry Tyler and Godfrey Brown, who will have charge of two more drills soon to be set up in the Crystal Falls district. Mr. Doyle is superintendent of the dia-

(Continued on page 12, 1st column, sec. 2.)

Drunkenness

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Contain nothing injurious.
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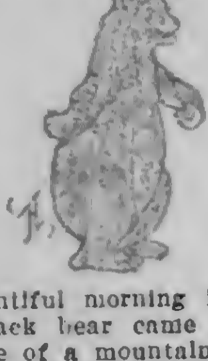
DEFECTIVE PAGE

Our Childrens Page

THE ANIMALS' PROTECTION PARTY



A FABLE

BY WILLIAM WALLACE JR.

One beautiful morning in early spring an old black bear came from his cave in the side of a mountain and sat down under a big pine tree. As he sat there enjoying the scenery about him and inhaling the fresh air there came from over his head a "Hoot, hoot, hoot!" and looking up the bear saw a wise old owl sitting on a limb above him.

"Good morning to you, Sir Owl," nodded the bear. "Fine morning on which to be alive, eh."

"Good morning to you, Mr. Bear," responded the owl. "I agree with you on its being a fine morning, but don't you know how uncertain our lives are? Why, even while we speak there is liable to be a lead bullet come whizzing through the air and lodge in your heart or mine."

"You speak true, Sir Owl," agreed the bear. "But we should not spoil what life we have by constant worry over sudden death. We must enjoy the pleasure of living while life lasts, be it a year or an hour."

"Well, I've been thinking," remarked the owl, "that if the animals and birds of these mountains would come together and agree to help protect each other's lives from those wanton murderers called trappers and hunters we could do much toward lengthening our lives and adding to our peace of mind."

"Not a bad idea," declared the bear. "But, my friend, don't you know how hostile the different kinds of animals are toward those not of their own family? Now, for instance, take the lion and myself: We hate each other with an undying hatred; yet neither of us could give a reason why this animosity should exist."

"That's just it," asserted the owl. "You have no reason to seek each other's blood. You must overcome this feeling, which is yours by inheritance. We must stick together. In numbers there lies strength. Should all the mountain lions, the bears, the elks, the deer, the wildcats, in short, all animals great and small, together with birds of crag, cliff and tree, come together in one common cause—the cause of self-protection—we could make our strength felt."

"But, Sir Owl, in what way could we get these beasts and birds to become friendly enough to listen to your plans?" asked the sanguine bear.

"Well," explained the owl, "it shall be your duty to call all your own kind together and lay a trap to catch one mountain lion. It would be well to surround his lair and take him captive. Once in your possession you can proceed to explain to him the necessity of this proposed movement. Then let him go among his own and get them to rally to the cause. If there is one especial kind of animal needs protection more than another it is the mountain lion. He is the coveted of all hunters and trappers, and unless he does something to protect his life he will soon become extinct."

"Yes, I admit the lion is a highly prized animal by the hunters," said the bear; "but also do I know my own kind is as much sought after. However, we will not discuss that. We all—beasts and birds of every kind—are in hourly terror for sweet life's sake, and it behooves us to join together in self-protection."

"Then I may depend on your going out after your relatives and friends," said the owl.

"I shall set forth on that errand at once," promised the bear.

"And I shall set on wing and speak with all the fowls that live in our part of the country," said the owl. "I have an eagle friend who will dare approach the elks and catamounts, and to him shall be assigned the work of bringing them to us. Let us appoint the meeting for tomorrow at midnight, the place here under this great pine tree."

Then the bear set off down the mountainside, while the owl raised himself in the air, and, although he did not see so well by broad daylight, he soared away toward the crag where dwelt his eagle friend.

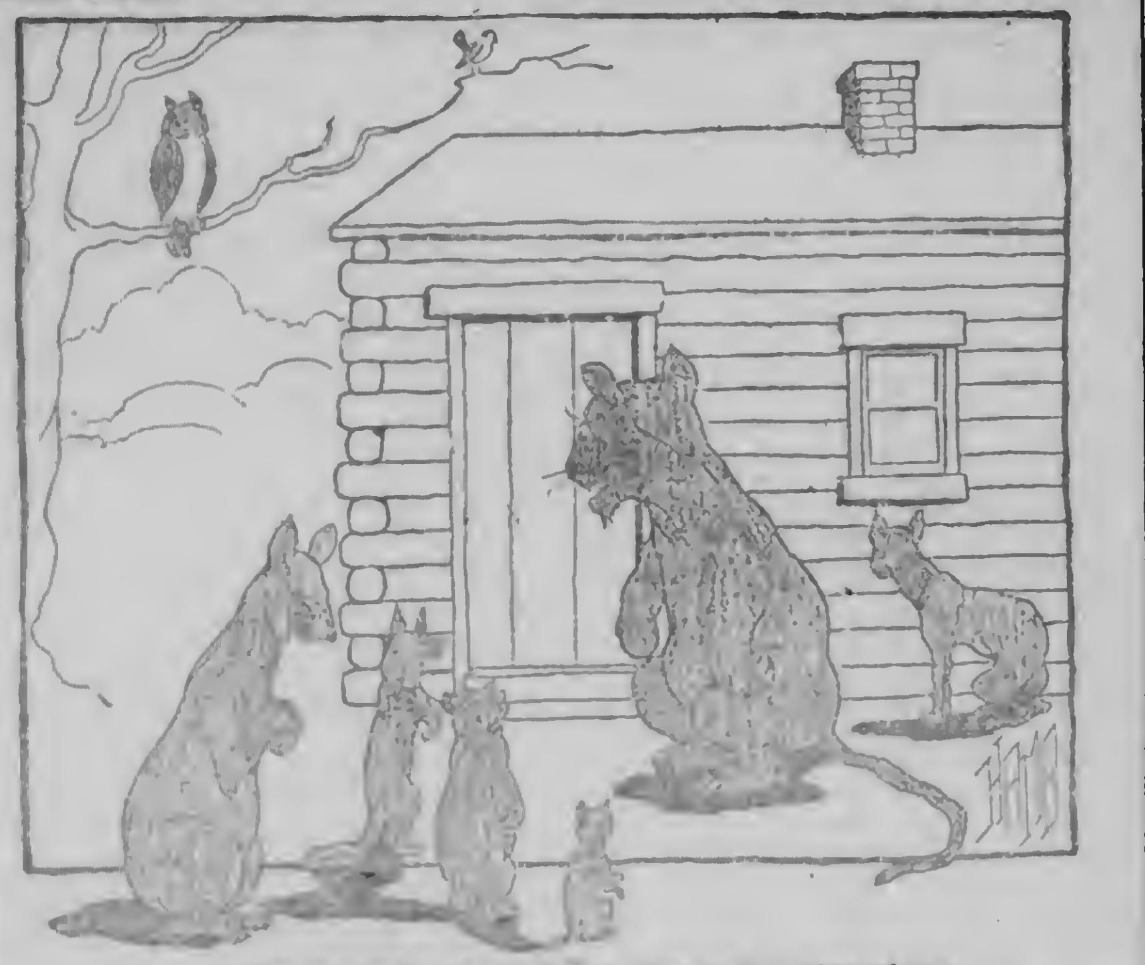
* * * * * *

"Friends and fellow-beasts and birds," said the owl, bowing from his limb in the big pine tree, as he looked about him on a curiously assembled crowd, "we have come together for the purpose of taking steps toward the preservation of our lives, and we must determine to combat in the wisest way our most formidable enemies—trappers and hunters—who seek our lives. If anyone present desires to offer a suggestion as to the method of procedure he is invited to take the floor."

Then followed speeches and discussion, lions, bears, elks and eagles taking part. At last the following scheme was unanimously adopted: The crowd of animals and flocks of birds would go down to the cabins on the mountainside that were occupied by trappers and hunters, and surrounding them—one cabin at at time, of course—would call the unsuspecting enemy forth and give him choice of life or death. Should he make a solemn vow to go away and to never come back, and to spread abroad the story of his experience—thus inducing other hunters and trappers to remain away—he might go unhurt; but if, on the other hand, he should insist on hunting and trapping them to their death he should meet a terrible death at their hands without a minute's delay.

Just at the hour of midnight the strange procession, headed by the owl, set off down the mountain to the nearest hunter's cabin. Quietly surrounding the rude shanty (the birds took possession of the roof for the time being), the animals waited for the owl's directions. He bade a great-sized mountain lion to go to the door and tap like a human on the door. The lion, brave in his superior strength, for he feared not man when he could meet him face to face with just the weapons nature had given them, stepped softly and raised a velvet paw and tapped on the door. Almost immediately there appeared a light through the cracks in the door, and in another minute the sound of human steps was heard approaching the door, which was opened without question from within. Then an old man—in his night clothes—stood with his grizzled head bent outside, peering into the night for the intruder.

After tapping, the lion had crouched in the shadow beside the door, but when the old man put his head outside he leaped to his feet with the quickness of a cat and passed into the cabin, pushing the door wide open to admit the others.



The animals waited for the owl's directions.

Instantly the old hunter was surrounded by lions, bears, elks, eagles, owls and many other kinds of animals and birds. He fairly gasped and choked with terror. He trembled so violently that he fell in a crouching attitude to the floor. Had it not been for the thought that flew through his brain that he was suffering a nightmare he must surely have died in that moment of awful fright.

But only a moment did this suspense last. Then the old black bear stepped forward in front of the hunter and said: "This is a most unusual occurrence, and we can understand how you are too much frightened to speak. But the fact is we are here for business. For years you and your like have been killing us or taking us into captivity without mercy, and it's time the tables are turned. But if you are of a mind to do the right thing by us we shall be more fair with you than you have been with us."

"Oh, don't kill or torture me, and I'll promise to never shoot nor trap another animal or bird while I live," the old hunter groaned. "And I'll leave these parts the minute you give me your permission."

"Why, there are the antlers that grew on my father's head!" exclaimed a beautiful elk, pointing with his long nose to a pair of spreading antlers that were fastened on the cabin wall. "I remember well the day this monster man shot and killed him."

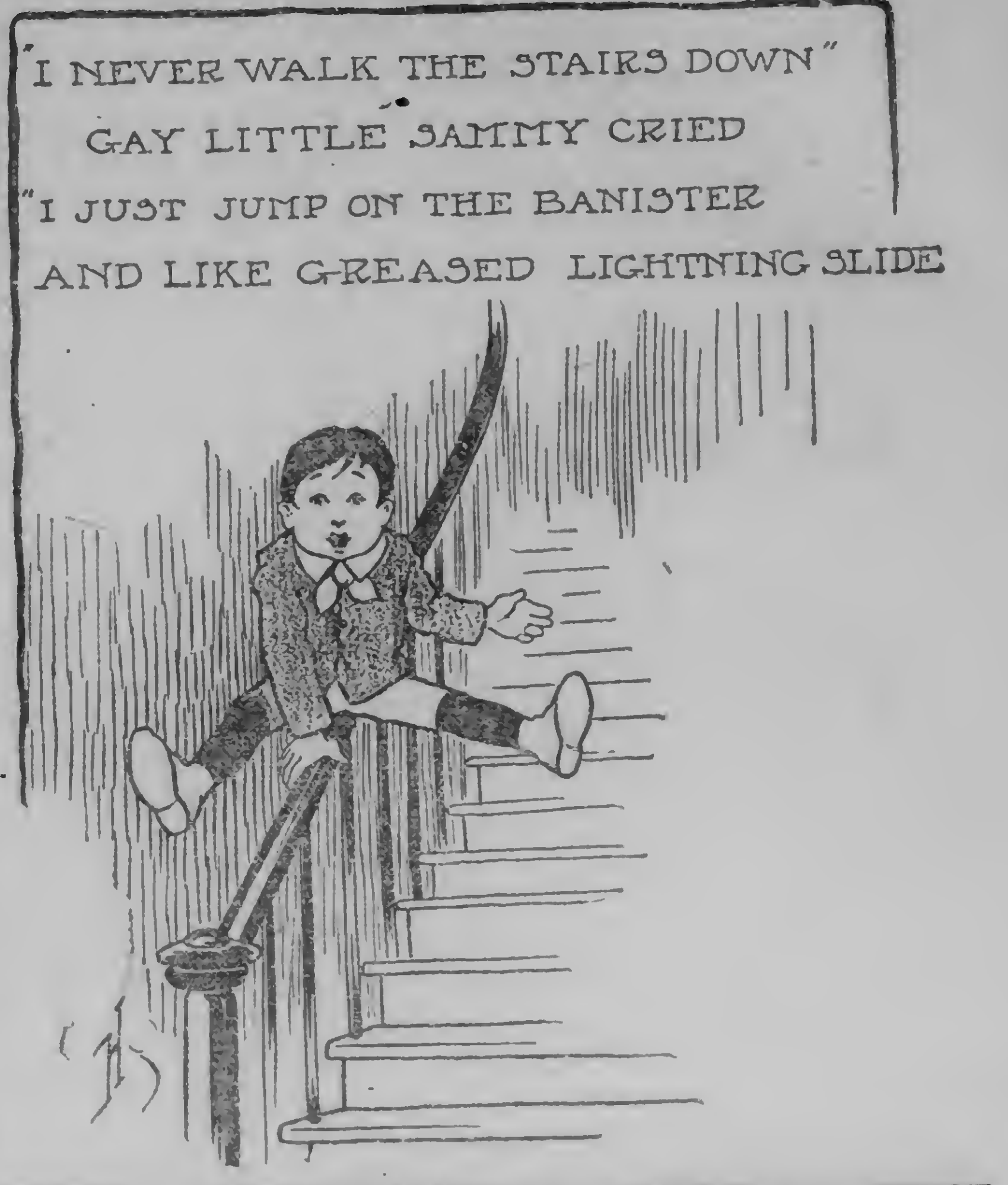
"And there's my dear daughter's skin," sighed a great she bear, as she went to a bear rug that lay on the floor in front of the hunter's bed. "I too well remember the day she was cruelly killed. She left three of the prettiest little cubs who could not live without her. One week after her death they died too."

"Yes, and that stuffed eagle in the window was in life my mate," screamed a bald eagle, flapping his wings as if longing for revenge. "Oh, this monster—who brings only death and misery to our kind—is deserving of death."

But the owl calmed the eagle and a plan was quickly decided upon concerning the old hunter, who still crouched on the floor. "Old man," said the owl, "it is our generous intention to test the strength of your promise. You shall first go to the homes of your fellow-hunters, whither in a body we will accompany you, and you shall explain in the fewest words possible what has occurred to you this night; also explain to them that a worse fate awaits any who refuses to depart from this part of the country before the sun is half an hour high. We animals have come to understand our power through combining our strength. If there be one man among you who refuses to do our bidding the mode of his death has been left to the birds who are here assembled. It is their intention to peck his eyes out, then tear from his bones the skin and flesh which cover them. Oh, the death will do you hunters full justice."

So, finishing his remarks, the owl led the way to the next hunter's cabin, and the next, and the next, until each man in the mountains had been served with the warning which each—almost frightened out of their wits at sight of such an aggregation—faithfully promised to obey. And before the sun had shown a tiny rim of his face above the mountain line there was not to be found a hunter or trapper for a hundred miles around. No more cracking of guns nor setting of steel traps menaced the safety of the animals and fowls that had acted so wisely that night.

And it was this occurrence that gave to that part of the world such stories of beast and bird that not one hunter or trapper can be induced to set foot on those mountains, even to this day. And stranger still are the tales told of how those various kinds of creatures live in peace with each other, for they have always remembered that "in numbers there lies strength."


"I NEVER WALK THE STAIRS DOWN"
GAY LITTLE SAMMY CRIED
"I JUST JUMP ON THE BANISTER
AND LIKE GREASED LIGHTNING SLIDE

How the Indians Came on March the Fourth.

BY MAUD WALKER.

Paul, Mary Anne and Rachel had come to spend the night with their grandmother. As they gathered around the fire after supper the children begged for a story.

"Well, as this is the eve of March the 4th, our presidential inaugural day, I'll tell you about something that happened just 35 years ago tomorrow, and of a most unique March 4th celebration we had," said grandma.

"Your grandfather and I had just come to Dart Centre, then a bit of a town, holding some 200 souls. As you know, it was very wild out here then, and the people in the counties west of us were often driven to our settlement by hostile Indians. But the year we came here to make us a home on the wild Western plains the government had got the red men pretty well under control, and they were quiet for a time on their reservations, which lay both to our north and south.

"Your dear mother was a baby in her second year, and I was the proudest young mother you ever saw. We had a two-room shanty where now stands the beautiful city library; but it was our own home—and a promise of a better one as the years grew—and we were content and happy. Two days before the event I am going to tell you about your grandfather had business in Golden, which, as you know, is 40 miles distant by rail. By wagon road it was quite 50 miles. He went on horseback, and I was expecting him home on the evening of March 3. But the day passed and he did not arrive. However, I was young, hopeful and brave, and I did not feel any apprehensions till the following morning, when there came like wildfire to our little town the terrible news that the Indians from a reservation south of us were on the warpath, and that they were coming towards us, killing every human being in their path and burning the homes of their victims. The news was brought by a halfbreed named Pete Pensino, whose mother was an Indian squaw. Pete had come riding like the wind from the county west, bringing this terrible warning that if the palefaces would live they must fly eastward for their lives.

"Of course, this news struck terror to the hearts of man, woman and child. To me it was doubly terrible, owing to your dear grandfather's absence, and although he was east of us, I feared he might fall into the hands of the terrible savages. To my great joy—if one could have felt such a sensation as joy at such a time—the leading townsmen came together and decided it was wiser and safer to remain in the town than to risk ourselves on the bleak prairies running away from the coming red men. So several scouts were sent towards the county west—where the depredations were being committed—to ascertain, if possible, the number of warriors we must fight against and of their nearness to our settlement. Messengers were also sent to Golden, our nearest railroad station, to wire to Fort Hopkins for troops. But we all knew that the troops could not reach us under 48 hours, and the Indians could have time to sweep over our almost helpless settlement without leaving a trace of us within the next 15 hours.

"Well, it was arranged that all provisions and several barrels of water should be taken to the courthouse—a small two-story rough stone structure—which was to serve as a fort. When the time of danger should threaten the little schoolhouse bell would be rung to call the families to this place of safety. All about the courthouse wagons, piles of wood and even heavy pieces of furniture were placed as a fortification for the men to take shelter behind as they fired into the charging savages. The women and children would be huddled together in the courthouse. Many of the women carried their bedding and few valuables to this place of safety, but I made no such preparation. I could not think of abandoning my little house till the last minute, for hourly I expected my dear husband's return, and I would not disturb a thing about the place save to yield up our weapons, ammunition and most of our provisions. These were carried to the courthouse by our neighbor's children.

"And all day long the excitement prevailed. A cowboy came into town to verify the half-breed's story. Then the streets filled with the farmers whose homes surrounded the town, for warning had been sent to them early in the day. One little woman, the wife of a farmer, came to spend the time with me. Her husband, like mine, had gone on business to Golden, and we found each other's society congenial in that we could console one another.

"And so the day wore away and a cold evening set in. As the darkness grew our fears took deeper hold on us. We tried eating a bite of supper, but the food choked us. Every minute we listened for the blood-curdling yells of the Indians, our hearts in our mouths. Men were all about the outskirts of town on the watch and would give the signal when danger threatened. For this reason I did not deem it necessary to take baby and go to the courthouse till called there by the bell, for both my guest and myself hoped for our husbands' return.

"About 7 o'clock my guest exclaimed: 'Oh, I've just thought of a plan by which we might save ourselves if the Indians do come. We'll dress ourselves in the style of Indians, paint our faces, and, if forced to do so, can mingle with them, and in the excitement of the hour, and under cover of darkness, we can slip away to the river and hide till the troops come to our relief.'

"I readily grasped at the suggestion as a drowning man jumps at a straw. Fortunately, so I thought, I had several heavy bed blankets which were bordered with gay stripes. These we wrapped about ourselves, Indian fashion, after painting our faces with stain from red calico, which we obtained by moistening the cloth and rubbing it over our complexions. An old turkey wing was torn to pieces and with bands of gay ribbons the ragged feathers served as head dresses.

"When we stepped before each other for inspection each declared the other to resemble a real Indian squaw. Satisfied with our disguise we sat down by the window, me with my baby asleep under my blanket, and patiently awaited the coming of the redskins. But only a minute did we sit there when a quick step was heard at the back door and a hand turned the knob. With a stifled cry of fright my visitor and I sprang to our feet and groped our way towards the front door. I had made no light, thinking that we were safer in the darkness. Just as I was about to open the door two forms, tall and dark, entered the front room from the rear room. 'Maggie,' said a voice I knew and loved. With a cry of joy I ran to my husband's arms.

"Then as we hurriedly made a light I explained the reason of our odd costumes. As soon as the lamp made everything in the room visible, to my astonishment I beheld my woman visitor run into the arms of the second tall, dark figure, whose presence I had quite forgotten in the excitement and pleasure of welcoming my husband home. It proved to be her husband, a fact which added to my fuller happiness, for now, with these two dear protectors, we felt that we had nothing to fear, for, in our estimation, they could cope with a dozen fierce tribes and come out victorious.

"As we all sat around the table drinking some coffee several of the leading business men of the town came in. They wore broad grins on their faces, and declared that the joke was on the inhabitants of Dart Centre. Then to our joy they told us that the scouts had returned from the county west of us, and that not an Indian had been seen there for over a year. On investigation it was learned that it was a scheme concocted by the half-breed, Pete Pensino, and his cowboy friend to frighten the white settlers away from their homes so that they might come into town with their band to loot and plunder and drive off the horses and cattle that might be left there.

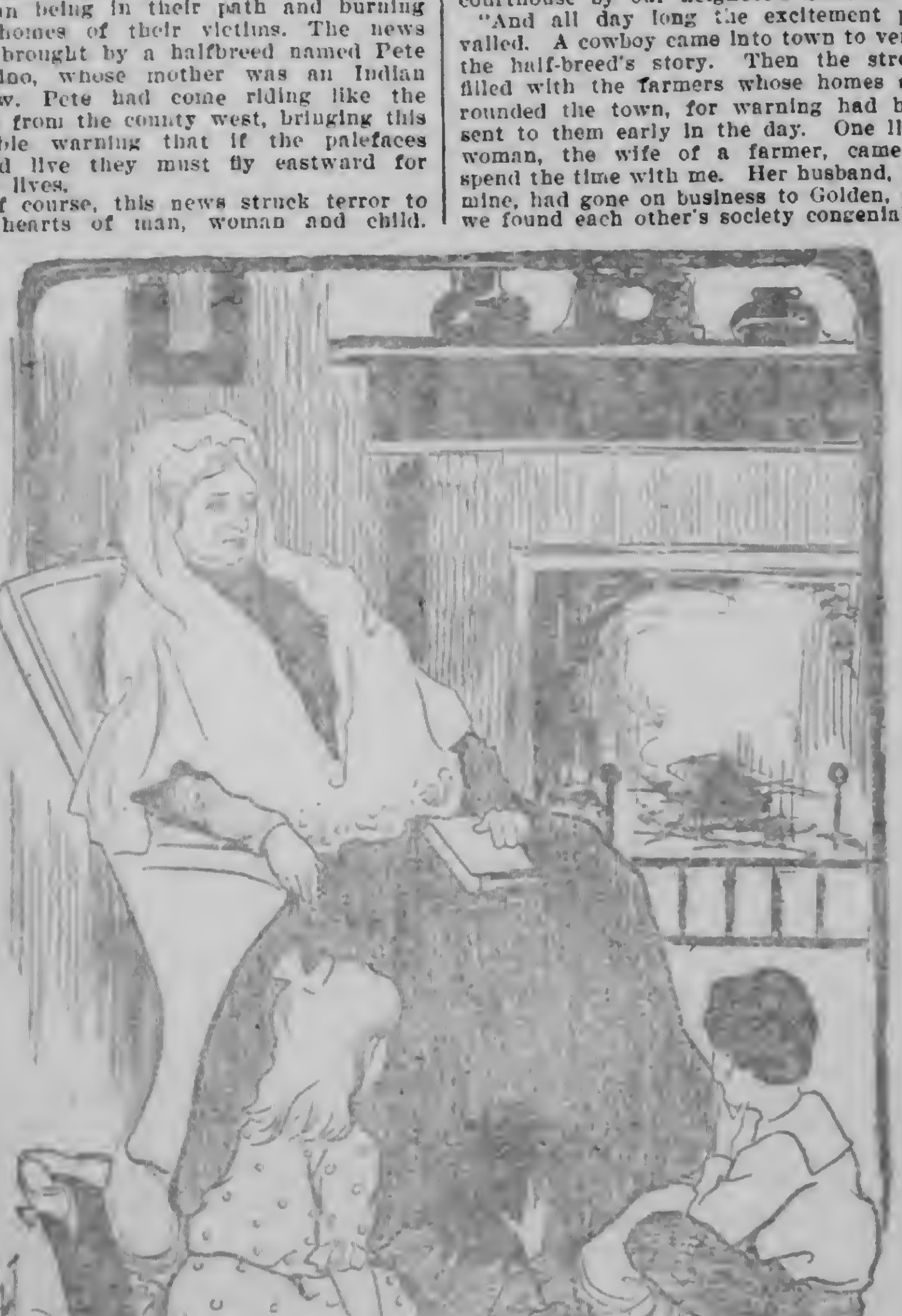
"Well, the next day a trap was laid for those two rascals, and they were treated to a free ride on rails through the streets of our little town, after which they were mounted on their ponies and turned toward the Indian reservation to our south with instructions to go at a gallop and to never turn their faces in our direction again under penalty of death.

"And such an enjoyable ball and supper we had that very night! Like lightning the good news that there was no danger threatening us spread over the town, and women and men dressed themselves in their best and assembled at the courthouse, where to the music of one violin and an organ we made merry till midnight. And a right good supper we had, too, considering the limited time the women had in which to prepare it. Provisions such as bread, meat, cakes, canned fruits and coffee were there in abundance. And not alone did the older ones enjoy that particular March fourth, for the children were there in force, playing games and relating to each other their many exciting experiences of that day of terror when the hostile redskins were expected to come upon us at any hour."

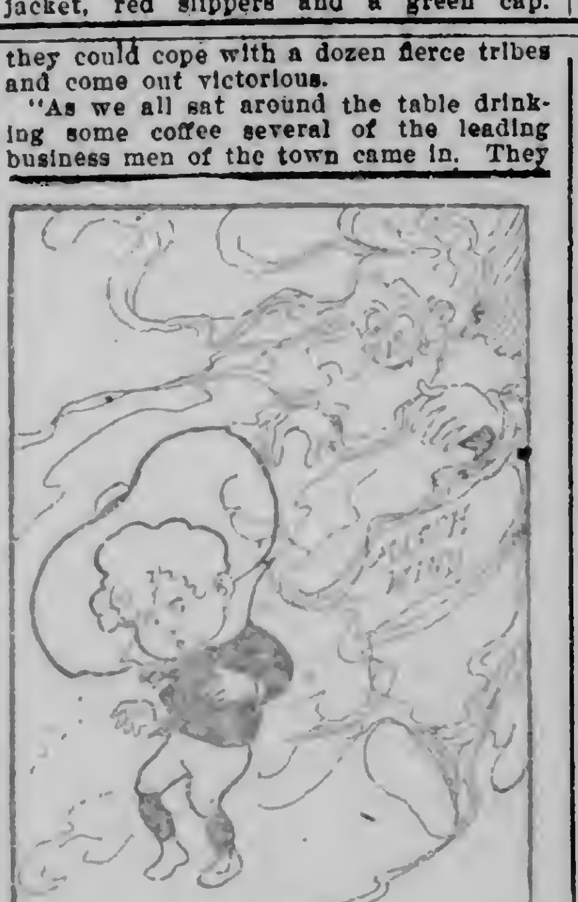
As grandma finished the story, Paul rose and stretched his arms, saying: "Wisht I could have been here then. I'd have done something worse to Pete Pensino than giving him a ride on a rail, bet yer life I would."

"Well, I'll dream of Indians all night—I know I shall," laughed Rachel.

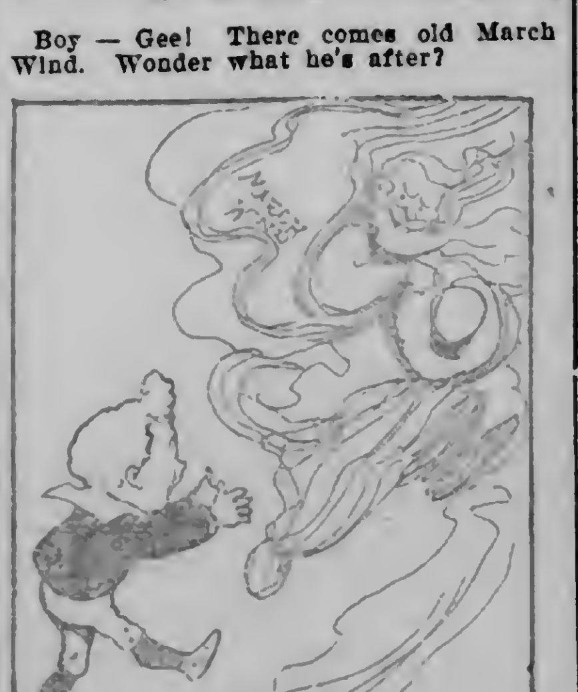
"If you dream of the kind of an Indian grandmamma was that night you need not be afraid," suggested Mary Anne. "But I vote it a very interesting story—since no one was hurt and all ended by having a jolly good time. It was, indeed, a thrilling March the fourth, even though there was no presidential inauguration that year."



As they gathered around the fire after supper the children begged for a story.

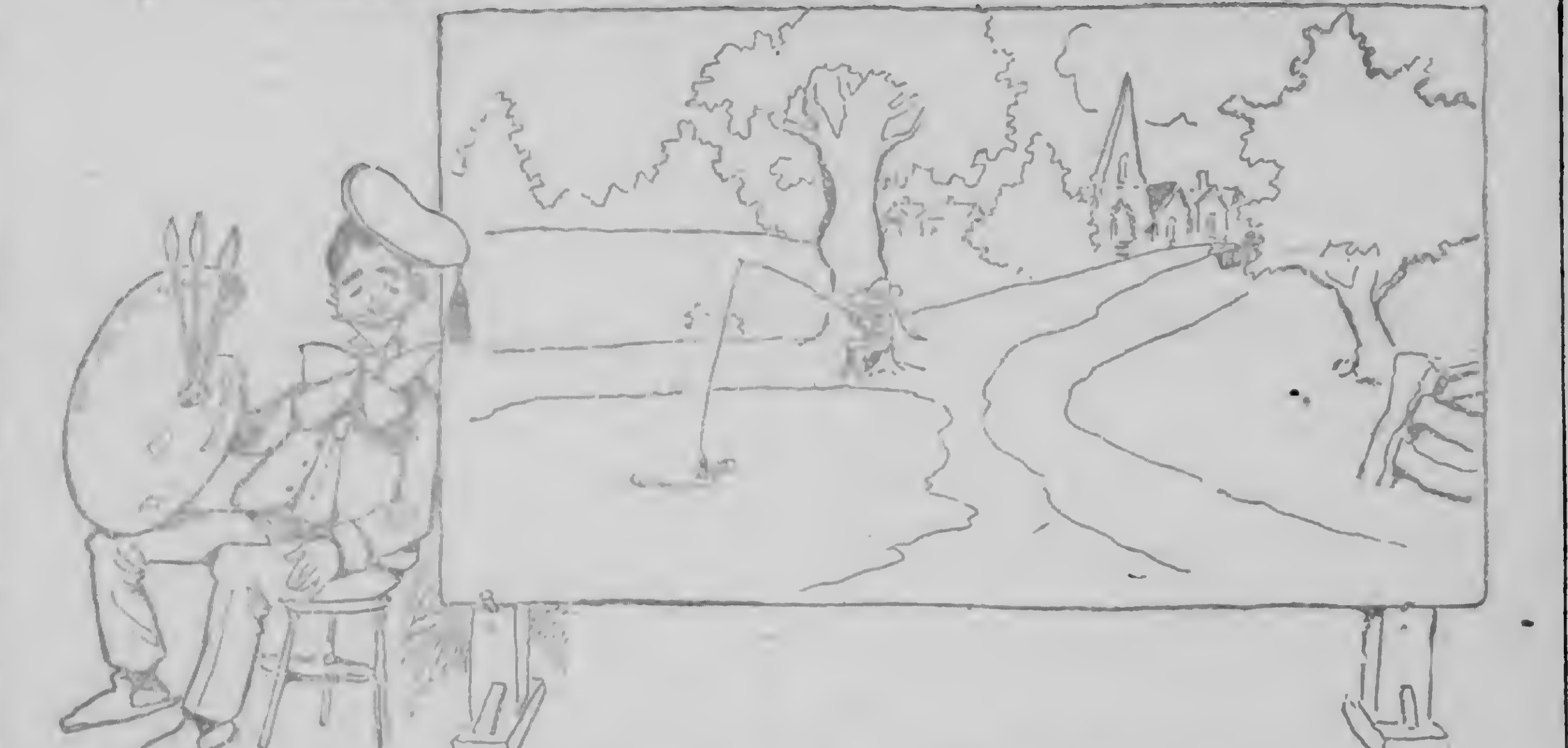


Boy — Gee! There comes old March Wind. Wonder what he's after?



March Wind—I want a spring hat, sonny.

A LESSON IN PAINTING A PICTURE



Here is a lazy artist. He has a rush order for this picture. Will you paint it for him?

Cut out the above picture and paste carefully on a bit of smooth pasteboard. When dry take your water colors and paint the lazy artist's sketch which is on the easel. Tint the sky blue, the distant trees blue-green and the church brick-red. Paint the trees in the foreground green, with deep gray shadows. The ground may be tinted a mellow yellowish brown, leaving the roadway white. The fence may be brown. Paint the fisher boy to suit your own taste. The body of the trees should be streaked with gray, moss green and light brown, to indicate rough bark.

The lazy artist may wear a brown jacket, red slippers and a green cap. Paint his face and hands a delicate flesh tone, and put bright touches of color on his palette. A thin, clouded background of gray may set out the picture on the easel and serve to strengthen the outline of the artist's figure.

When thoroughly dry press between books, and then mount on a red mat and hang on the wall of your "den."

CONUNDRUMS.

If you were on top of a church steeple with a goose for a companion and there was no ladder, no rope—in fact, if there was no possible means of descent—how would you get down?

Ans.—Pick the goose and get down.

When are a town and a cannon alike?

When booming.

When is a prisoner like an old boat?

When getting bailed out.

Little Biographies of Big Masters.

A SKETCH OF THE BOYHOOD OF ULYSSES S. GRANT.

In a rude log house at Mount Pleasant, O., Ulysses Simpson Grant was born April 27, 1822. His parents were in very moderate circumstances, but both were energetic and thrifty. The little Ulysses was their first-born, but, unlike many very young, fond parents, they never spoiled or pampered their little son. Very early Ulysses was taught to perform chores about the farm, and when he was but seven years of age—as he tells us himself in his personal memoirs—he attended to the hauling of all the wood to be used in the house and tannery, for his father was tanner as well as farmer, and to some extent was engaged in the manufacture of leather.

But, of course, so small a child as Ulysses could not load and unload the wood, and other workers performed that task; but he drove the big farm horses that drew the wood from the chopping-ground to the houses and shops, which was quite an undertaking and responsibility for one so young.

He also tells us in his memoirs that he was strong enough at the age of 11 to plow and harrow, and between the ages of 12 and 17 he did all "the breaking up of the land, furrowing, plowing corn and potatoes, bringing in the crops when harvested, hauling all the firewood—and chopped and sawed it, as well—besides attending to the horses and a cow or two."

You boys and girls will see by this that Ulysses Grant as child and as youth laid by hard work the substantial foundation on which his future life was to rest so securely.

And his work, though constant when not in school, was not found irksome, for it was sweetened by love and kindness in the home. "There was never any scoldings nor punishing by my parents," he writes. His father never opposed his son's harmless and wholesome recreation and enjoyment, and in the winter Ulysses was granted time to go skating, sleigh-riding and hunting, as well as visiting friends and relatives in another county. In the summer he was permitted to enjoy occasional excursions to the swimming pond or to go fishing in the creek.

When only 15 Ulysses' indulgent father sent him on a pleasant visit to Flat Rock, Ky., 70 miles distant from their home. The journey was made with carriage and horses, and as Ulysses was on his way home he met a man riding a beautiful horse. Desiring a saddle animal very much, the youth offered to "swap" one of his horses for it. The exchange took place, but on hitching the riding horse to the carriage Ulysses found him unbroken to the harness. With some difficulty, and much danger to himself and the vehicle, he prevailed upon the new horse to proceed on the way; but he told of many laughable experiences he had on that little journey.

In all matters Ulysses Grant, even as a lad, was calm and collected. He never became unduly excited nor allowed himself to indulge in violent fits of temper, even under the most trying circumstances. It is said of him that he was a serious, fair-thinking, broad-minded boy, and he developed these traits as he grew to manhood.

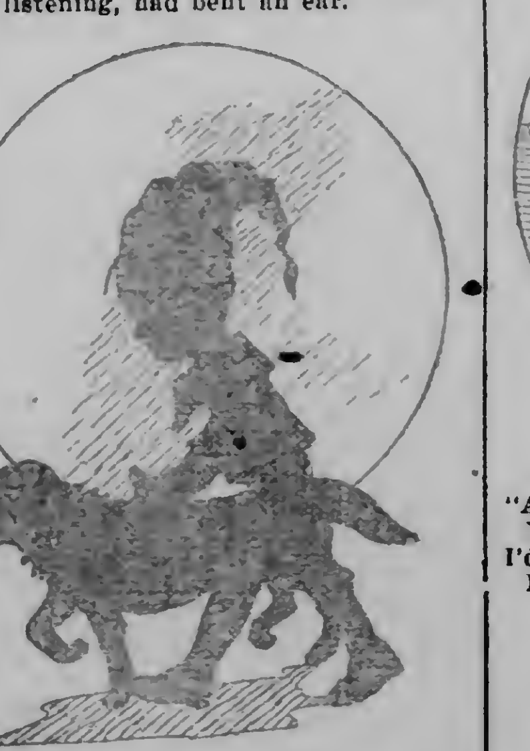
Through his fond and ambitious father he received the appointment to West Point, very much against his own wish, for neither school nor the army held any attraction for him at that time. But to please a good and well-intending parent Ulysses consented to accept the appointment, and at 17 he went to the academy with many misgivings as to whether he would pass the necessary examination, for his education was—according to the times—very limited.

But he had made up his mind to pass if there was any possibility of doing so, and eagerly he set about preparing himself for the ordeal. Without a tutor he mastered the necessary studies, and to his proud parent's great joy and his own amazement he passed the necessary examination which entitled him to cadetship in the academy.

A Dog's View of a Dog's Life.

"I wish I were a dog," said Jim,
"For then no study would I do;
I'd run and romp and never work,
I'd just have fun the whole day through."

Now, Jim had made this wish aloud,
And curly Rover, trotting near,
Had sniffed his nose and raised his head,
And listening, had bent an ear.



Then as if thru some magic power
A voice was suddenly granted him;
He raised his muzzle, oped his mouth,
And spoke the following words to Jim:

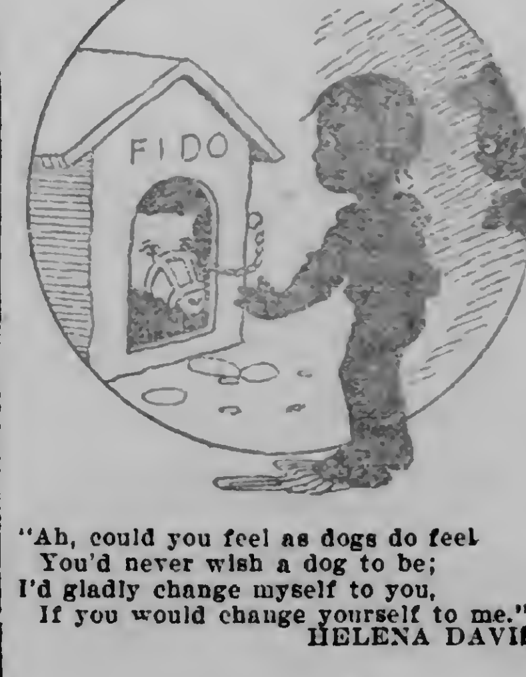
"A dog you'd be my two-legged friend?
Ah, little do you know dogs' woe,
As voiceless, helpless, much-abused
From birth to death he so must go.

"Sometimes he's loved, but even then
He is not treated with much care;
His dinner is a bone or crust
That's thrown to him most anywhere.

"He's subject to a master's whim,
Who pats or kicks him at his will;
And all the children of the house
Do tantalize him to their fill.

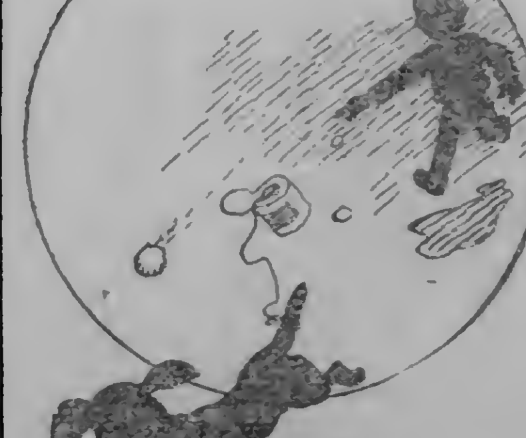
"And if he snaps back in defense
At once it's feared he's going mad;
They muzzle him and tie him up,
Until the beast would be right glad

"If he could die and stop his pain,
And cease this horrid, slave-like life,
Where from the day he's born on earth
Till death he lives in constant strife.



"Ah, could you feel as dogs do feel
You'd never wish a dog to be;
I'd gladly change myself to you,
If you would change yourself to me."

HELENA DAVIS.



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16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

KILLED BY COMPANION

Rade Tonkovic, an Austrian, Murdered in West Duluth Saloon.

Mate Vranesh Has Confessed He Committed the Crime.

Mate Vranesh confessed to the chief of police today that he shot Tonkovic.

The frequent drunks and brawls of the Austrian colony near the Zenith blast furnace at West Duluth, have at last resulted in a murder as was feared they would sooner or later. Rade Tonkovic, aged 28 years, was the victim, and it is alleged that Mate Ivankovich is the slayer. The former's body is now in Filiatrault's morgue at West Duluth and the latter is in the city jail, charged with murder; with him is locked up Mate Vranesh, charged with murder also. All were young men. The dead man was 28 years old, the accused slayer is 29 years and his accomplice is only 22. The shooting occurred about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while the trio were leaving through the side entrance of Thomas Doyle's saloon at Fifty-sixth avenue west and Raleigh street, after a quarrel over a game of cards. Tonkovic, it is said, was shot in the back and the bullet passed through the heart and left lung into the liver, where it was found yesterday morning shortly after the shooting.

According to the story as understood, the three men had been playing cards at the National boarding house, an Austrian hang-out at Fifty-sixth avenue west and Redruth street, almost all night and the game broke up in a row. Later they seemed to have patched up their differences and repaired to Doyle's saloon to get a drink. While taking their drinks the quarrel was renewed. A. L. Brewer, the bartender in charge of the saloon at the time, told the men that if they wanted to quarrel they must go outside; which they did, and he says they had just about reached the sidewalk by the side entrance when he heard two shots.

Running out he found Tonkovic struggling through the narrow boarded pathway leading along Fifty-sixth avenue west, to Raleigh street. A moment afterwards, the man's weakness overcame him and he fell exhausted. Brewer immediately telephoned for an ambulance. The wounded man was carried across the street toward his boarding house, but as it was seen he was dying he was laid on the sidewalk and he died in a few mo-

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

STRIKE OF MEN AT MILLER MINE

Due to Order Regulating the Time for Quitting Work.

Virginia, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike of the employes of the Miller mine at Aurora, which occurred Thursday noon, was occasioned by the posting of notices, signed by Supt. C. E. Moore, informing the men that they must not leave the collar of the shaft until the whistle blows at noon and 6 o'clock p. m. The men worked under this rule, obeying it for three or four days, before the strike occurred. It is expected that they will return to work today, and that there will be no further trouble. Supt. Moore was interviewed by The Herald correspondent yesterday. He said that when the Miller mine was first opened it was a very wet property, and because of this the men underground were encouraged to leave their work a half hour before quitting time, so that they could properly take care of themselves before eating their meals, but with the understanding that when the mine became dry they were to remain at their work as long as the employes of other mines do. The mine is now dry, with the exception of one drift, where three shifts are worked each twenty-four hours. But instead of the men in the dry sublevels becoming better about remaining at their work, they became worse, and the management concluded that something must be done to put a stop to it, as it was getting so that there was no system whatever about the hours of work. After argument proved futile, the peremptory order was issued.

The superintendent had a conference with the men Saturday and informed them that they might leave their work underground either five or ten minutes before quitting time but that they must leave the dry to return to work the same number of minutes before the whistle blows. He says that the Pitt Iron Mining company is paying from 12 to 13 cents per day more on contract work than any other mine on the range, and if the men are not satisfied to work under the same rules as other miners on the range they will be paid off today and the company will rush development of the Wacontah near Virginia, which is a stripping proposition and which will be able to furnish the company all the ore it desires.

OPERATIONS OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

Washington, March 5.—The operations of the rural free delivery service up to March 1, 1906, are shown in a statement issued today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw. Up to that time 52,227 petitions had been received and referred. Of these 13,772 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation March 1 was 35,031 leaving 3,424 petitions still pending, of which 294 have been assigned for establishment.

In conjunction with these figures, the statement is made that notwithstanding the development of the service, there is an unexpended balance on hand to the credit of new establishment of $905,106, from the appropriation of $2,376,696 which became available July 1, of last year.

MILITIA IS WITHDRAWN.

Springfield, Ohio, March 5.—Four companies of the Ohio National Guard from Columbus, two from Springfield and one each from Xenia and Urbana, were withdrawn from duty today, the danger from further rioting having passed. Fourteen men and boys were arraigned in police court today for rioting.

ROGERS PROMISES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS IF DECISION IS ADVERSE

GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Who died Sunday night, is one of the last of the great commanders of the Civil war. Gen. Schofield had served practically continuously in the army since he graduated from West Point.

Wants to Know Final Decree of Case in Missouri.

Will Then Reply Without Order of New York Court.

Judge Gildersleeve Postpones the Matter Until March 26.

New York, March 5.—Decision on the question whether H. H. Rogers shall be compelled to answer the questions asked of him in the Missouri oil hearing, and which he has refused to answer, was postponed today until March 26. Justice Gildersleeve, who heard the argument, directed the adjournment to await a final decision in the Missouri courts, relative to a similar case.

During the argument for adjournment W. V. Rowe, of counsel for Mr. Rogers, said.

"I wish to tell the court, as the mouthpiece of Mr. Rogers, that if the final decision of the Missouri court is against Mr. Rogers, he will answer the questions as to the stock transfer, without any order of the court."

Henry Woolmann, who represented the state of Missouri for Attorney General Hadley, objected to the adjournment, saying that it was another effort of the Standard Oil company to delay the case. "If Mr. Rowe will state as a matter of record for this court," said Mr. Woolmann, "that Mr. Rogers will answer on the 23rd of March, I am satisfied, but we do not want to agree to having this hearing adjourned so as to give them time to appeal to the United States supreme court."

March 23 is the date set for the resumption of the Standard Oil hearing before Commissioner Sanborn.

Mr. Rowe then repeated his previous statements on Mr. Rogers' behalf.

Justice Gildersleeve adjourned the hearing before him until March 26, saying that in the meantime the final decision of the Missouri court would have been handed down and if this decision should come before the 23rd and be against Mr. Rogers the latter would answer without any order of the supreme court of this state.

CLARK WINS LAND SUIT

Supreme Court Holds He is Entitled to Montana Acres.

Government Sought to Prove He Held Them Fraudulently.

Washington, March 5.—United States Senator Clark of Montana won the case today against him in the supreme court of the United States, in which the government sought to have cancelled patents to 11,400 acres of land in Montana, which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

This was a civil proceeding instituted by the government against Senator Clark of Montana to secure the cancellation of eighty-two patents to land issued under the timber and stone act. The charge made by the government in its bill of complaint was that the patents were fraudulently secured and it was further set forth that about eighty of the patentees are now under indictment in the Montana courts. It was asserted that Senator Clark had entered into a contract to purchase the land before the patents were granted and that he had known or had good reason to know, that the proceeding was fraudulent. The government charged that Clark was not a bonafide purchaser, but the courts below, including the court of appeals, took the contrary view, holding that the issuance of patents had the effect of conventing his purchase of an equity into a purchase of title. The printed record in the case covered 7,000 pages.

REMARKABLE STORIES TOLD

Of Murders Committed by Basson, Who Killed Himself.

Cape Town, March 5.—The most remarkable stories are being told in connection with the crimes committed by Basson, the murderer, who committed suicide upon seeing the body of his latest victim dug up by the police.

The authorities pronounce this man Basson the most remarkable criminal in the history of South Africa. The police absolutely know of nine murders perpetrated during the past five or six years. Yet Basson was only 25 years of age.

In almost every case his methods were similar. He lent money to his victim, carefully selecting some one hard pressed for funds, and then as security obtained their insurance policies. In some cases he actually paid the premiums out of his own pocket.

Selecting a suitable opportunity after obtaining the policy, he murdered his victim. Some he drugged and afterwards drowned. Some he strangled, yet others he shot, and reported their death by accident.

His career is the most hideous record of crime ever known in this country. In every case Basson covered his tracks so cleverly as to leave no definite evidence of any kind. Emboldened by success and scoffing at the suggestions freely made as to his guilt, to which he would reply, "let them prove it," he proceeded from crime to crime.

All were most carefully planned, and there is little doubt but that he had an accomplice in most cases.

In the last crime probably two men aided him.

Their arrest is momentarily expected.

The news of Basson's crimes and suicide has startled the whole of South Africa, for his murderous career extended from Vryburg, where he killed a man, to Robertson, Malmesbury and other towns of the Western provinces.

At least four murders were committed by him within the boundaries of the Cape peninsula alone. During this entire period he lived quietly with his mother, brother and sister, all of whom vehemently affirm complete ignorance of his crimes.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICES

At Hibbing Becoming Numerous—Village Caucus Tuesday Night.

Hibbing, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the annual election of village officers will take place in only eight days the usual election talk is unusually quiet. It is understood that Peter McHardy will run for re-election for village president. He may be opposed by Frank Ansley, whose many friends declare that they will elect him though he has refused to run. John A. Healy has announced that if Mr. Ansley refuses the nomination, he would be willing to make the run against the McHardy faction. M. N. Godfrey was urged to make the run also, and although at first he consented, he finally decided that his duties as assistant general superintendent for the Oliver Iron company would take up more time than he could devote to the presidency. J. F. Twitchell's friends are also hoping that he will make the run.

Those who are mentioned for the council are: M. E. Pearce, J. A. Redfern, J. L. Phillips, E. C. Kleffman and J. B. Connors.

L. C. Newcomb, assistant cashier of the First National bank at Hibbing, is out for the village treasurership. Scott S. Holtzlander, cashier of the Buffalo & Susquehannah Iron company, was also named for this office and would have made a strong candidate, but he absolutely refuses to run. W. H. Latham has announced that he will run in opposition to Mr. Newcomb for this office. Ed Aura also has some ambitions for the same office.

There are three candidates for township treasurer, Mike Gleason for re-election, and Henry Little and Herman Antonelli.

Peter Bradessona, cashier of the Great Northern railway is a candidate for re-election for village recorder. Miles Gandsey will run against Mr. Bardessono.

Jacob Koivisto and Henry Enright are candidates for the office of overseer of highways of Stuntz township.

The village caucus will be held Tuesday night at the town hall, and will probably turn up several new candidates. The township caucus will be held on Wednesday night at the same place.

TRIAL OF RICHARD IVENS BEGINS AT CHICAGO.

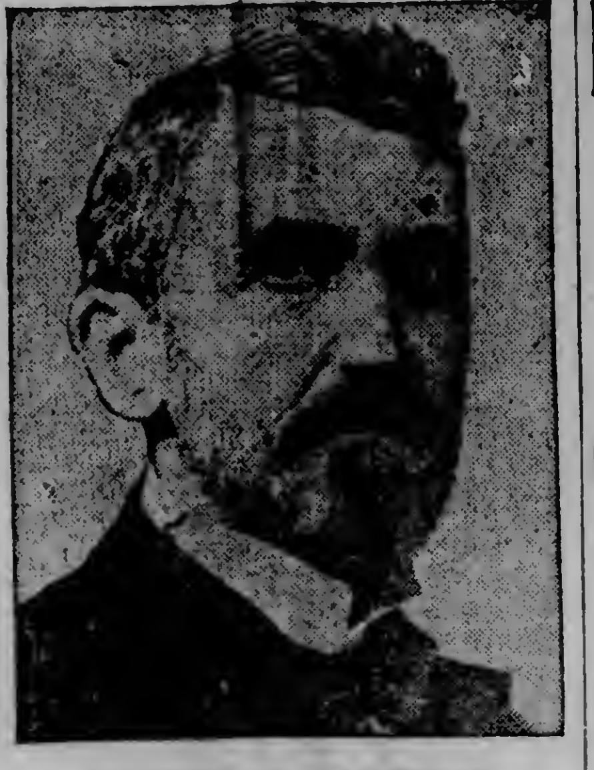
Chicago, March 5.—The trial of Richard Ivens for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister on Jan. 12 was called today in the criminal court.

At the opening his attorney made an effort to have the indictment against Ivens quashed on the ground that it was not specific. This was overruled.

Attorney Folz, who is defending Ivens, then asked for continuance, saying that Miss Pearl Evans, an important witness, is ill and could not appear. The state objected to the delay and a physician was dispatched to the home of Miss Evans to see how ill she really is. Attorney Folz declared that Miss Evans would come into court and swear that at the time of the murder Ivens was in her house.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

Mobile, March 5.—The big fruit steamer Fort Gaines, from Bocas del Toro to Mobile, is now six days overdue. She was spoken last Thursday off Cuba and signaled, "All well, having trouble with pumps."



GOVERNOR PATTISON
Of Ohio, whose friends are seriously alarmed over the fourth relapse he has had since he assumed the gubernatorial chair. The setback is the result of worry over the riots at Springfield.

The governor is unable to sign the appropriation bills passed by the legislature, and the salaries of all state employes will not be paid for two weeks at least.

SEARCHING THE RUINS

Gangs Hard at Work Clearing Away Debris at Meridian.

It is Feared That Several More Bodies Will be Found.

Meridian, Miss., March 5.—The work of gangs of convicts, both from the state farm at Rankin and from the city prisons, as well as thousands of citizens, in clearing away the debris of the tornado of Friday night, continued all last night without interruption, a cordon of soldiers being drawn around the places where the work was going on to prevent the crowds interfering with the progress of operations. The main efforts of a majority of the workers were confined to the ruins of the Meyer-Neville Hardware company's store, where several bodies have been taken out in the last two days. The relatives of several missing people fear their loved ones are still lying beneath the debris. Offers of assistance and drafts for financial aid have been reaching the relief committee so rapidly that refusal was hardly possible. It is again announced that money is not needed for relief purposes, the people of Meridian being amply able to take care of themselves.

EATON GETS NOMINATION

President Sends Name to Senate for Duluth Postmastership.

Washington, March 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Iowa—Lee Hultz, Klota; A. E. Carry, Shelby; E. N. Swift, State Center; A. E. Kincaid, Walnut; C. Van Zandt, Wilton Junction.

Michigan—R. B. Lang, Houghton; S. Foster, Lansing; G. E. Ladd, Mondon; R. Arthur, Schoolcraft; C. Brown, Vicksburg; A. A. Worthington, Buchanan.

Minnesota—G. A. Eaton, Duluth; J. P. Mattson, Warren; J. Cowin, Adrian.

To be placed on the retired list with the rank of brigadier general: Col. Abner H. Morrill, artillery corps.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY

Former Auditor Sherrick of Indiana is Placed on Trial.

Indianapolis, March 5.—The trial of David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, who is charged in eleven indictments with grand larceny and the embezzlement of $145,000 of the state funds, began today in the Marion county criminal court. Mr. Sherrick resigned his office Sept. 14, 1905, on demand of the governor. He had failed to make a settlement on Sept. 1, required by law. It was found on investigation that Sherrick had invested heavily in stocks of different concerns and had loaned his money to friends of the state treasury. All of this money has since been paid back.

LOUISIANA WINS ITS CASE FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, March 5.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of Louisiana vs. Mississippi, involving the water boundary line between the two states in favor of Louisiana. The decision was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller. As the controversy was between two states, the case originated in the supreme court. The dispute involved the peninsula of St. Bernard and the opinion held that the peninsula and adjacent islands are a part of the territory of Louisiana. In its pleading Louisiana claimed that the disputed territory covers 1,000,000 acres of oyster beds.

FATHER GAPON APPEARS AT A MEETING OF LABOR HELD AT ST. PETERSBURG

Organization is Investigating Charges of Government Subsidy.

Leader Priest Exonerates One of the Association's Officers.

Member Then Kills Himself as Further Proof of Honesty.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The accused member of the Father Gapon labor organization who committed suicide yesterday, while the scandal involving the charges of accepting money from the government was being investigated, was named Sechoff. He enjoyed a high standing among his fellow workmen, who are terribly depressed as a result of the scandal in the organization. It now develops that Father Gapon was himself present at yesterday's session when Sechoff killed himself. Father Gregori Petroff had charged Sechoff with obtaining $2.500 from Father Gapon and with having accompanied a member of the secret police in the search for M. Malusjensky, press agent and counsellor of the Father Gapon movement who fled with the organization's funds. During the progress of the meeting Sechoff made an impassioned speech, in which he declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge that the organization had been in league with the government nor the obloquy heaped on himself, as both he and the organization were innocent. Sechoff then called upon Father Gapon to declare in the presence of his fellows whether he, Sechoff, had received a cent from the government. Father Gapon arose and exonerated Sechoff, whereupon the latter said:

"I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty," and drawing a revolver he blew out his brains.

SCANDINAVIANS ARE INDIGNANT

Over Alleged Remarks by a Methodist Minister at Ishpeming.

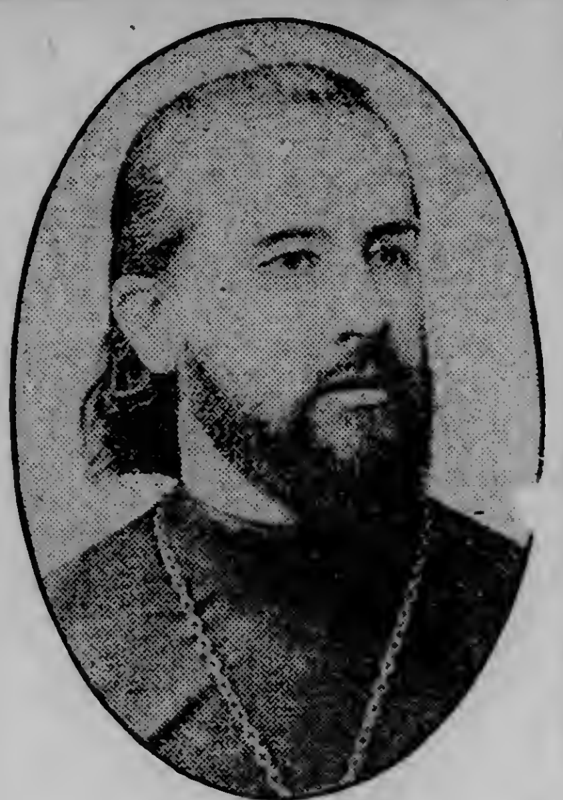
Ishpeming, Mich., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charging that he has slandered them, the Scandinavian people of Ishpeming have been aroused to a feeling of intense indignation against Rev. Stephen Polkinghorne, a Methodist minister, formerly of this city, but for some time pastor of the church at Lake Linden. The preacher's alleged offense was committed recently during the course of a sermon delivered at the Division Street Methodist church, here, of which he formerly had charge. He had occasion to speak of Greece. "There are two classes in Greece," the divine is reported as saying; "the upper and the lower class, and the former looks down upon the other, just as we look down upon the Scandinavians, Finns and negroes." The Swedish and Norwegian people, and to a lesser extent the Finnish population, have been greatly stirred in consequence of the minister's reported statement. A feeling of resentment has been created, and at an indignation meeting, held to discuss the matter, the preacher was roundly denounced. Stern measures were advocated, but it was finally decided to give Mr. Polkinghorne an opportunity to explain his remarks, either in person or by public letter. It is contended on behalf of the preacher that he had no intention of speaking slightingly of the Scandinavian or Finnish people, and that a wrong construction has been placed by them on his meaning. However, his own explanation is awaited with interest. Some of the most prominent people of Ishpeming belong to the Swedish, Scandinavian and Finnish nationalities, and if the minister did make the assertion credited to him in a derogatory sense, the circumstance is considered most unfortunate.

MURDERED MAN THOUGHT TO BE IGNATIUS GILLEN.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 5.—One of the men murdered at Mt. Carmel, Ill., some days ago is thought to be Ignatius Gillen, whose home was formerly in this city. A picture received here by the police led to the identification. A brother has gone to Mt. Carmel to bring the body here. Gillen was a member of the Notre Dame, Ind., football team several seasons ago, and played on local teams here. He was the son of Peter Gillen, a wealthy retired liveryman and undertaker.

CYCLONIC DISASTER IN OCEANIA CONFIRMED.

Paris, March 5.—Minister of the Colonies Clementel has received a cable message confirming the press reports to the effect that the French establishment at Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and tidal wave Feb. 7 and 8. Tahiti was particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty seven houses at Papeete were destroyed. Two relief ships sent to the scene of the disaster from the Tuamotu islands have not returned. The governor of the colony has asked for aid.



FATHER GAPON.

CANNOT PUT OUT FLAMES

The Great Gas Well Roars on With Unbated Fury.

Three Thousand Pound Cap of Iron Heated to White Heat.

Caney, Kas., March 5.—The great gas well, five miles from here, in the Indian territory, that has been burning since Feb. 23, when it was struck with lightning, continued to roar today with unabated fury. The flames forced 150 feet into the air were visible forty miles away last night. The fire probably is one of the worst of its kind gas men have ever had to fight. An attempt to extinguish the flames with steam having failed, an effort to drop an immense iron cap over the well was made, but without success. This cap, weighing 3,000 pounds, was turned to a white heat when within twenty feet of the well. Another attempt will be made to cap the well.

OLE OLSON TRIES TO TAKE HIS LIFE

Slashes Throat With Pocket Knife While Mentally Deranged.

Virginia, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ole Olson, an employe of the Virginia Lumber company, at one of its camps, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning. He slashed his throat several times with a pocket knife and otherwise mutilated himself. His hand was unsteady, however, and he was disarmed before he succeeded in accomplishing his object. He was brought here to the Lenont hospital. He is a Swede, 35 years old, and has a wife and family living in the old country. He is mentally deranged and it was found necessary to strap him to his cot to prevent him doing further violence to himself.

Oscar Jihan, a Finlander, about 22 years old, who has been employed as cookee at Tabeo's camp up the line, suffered a paralytic stroke early yesterday. He was brought to the hospital and his condition is very serious.

CLYDE LINER GOES ASHORE

The Navahoe in Bad Position Off Coast of North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5.—The Clyde liner Navahoe, Capt. Hale, from Wilmington to New York, is ashore on middle ground shoals off Cape Fear bar in ten feet of water. She cleared for New York Saturday with a miscellaneous cargo and was caught in the southwest storm that night. In attempting to put back for harbor it is understood that she was driven ashore, drawing fifteen feet of water. The revenue cutter Seminole and three tugs went to her assistance last night, but were unable to move her at high water. She is badly listed and her position is regarded as dangerous in case of strong southwest winds. The cargo is being lightered and another attempt to float her will be made this afternoon.

J. P. MORGAN AT ROME.

Rome, March 5.—J. P. Morgan, who arrived here yesterday, is suffering from a slight cold, but generally his health is good. He will be received by King Victor Emmanuel shortly.

MAN TELLS QUEER TALE

About Having Been Given Money and Started for Germany.

Daniel Kroening of St. Paul Reappears at His Old Haunts.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Daniel Kroening, who disappeared from his boarding house, 910 [illegible]cker street, has returned with a peculiar explanation of his sudden departure.

"Two men," he said, "came to my house about 9 o'clock in the evening. They took me to an office in the New York Life building, I was left alone in a room and soon afterwards they came to me and said that I had stated untruths on the witnesses stand and that if I did not return at once to Germany I would be put in the penitentiary. They said I must leave the country or go to jail.

"I said I had no money and could not go to Germany. They said that they would give me $200 and I said I would go away.

"Then I wanted to go back to my boarding house and get my clothes and pay my board bill. They told me that the sheriff was after me and that I could not go back. I would only have time to catch the train. They would buy me a suit of clothes in Chicago.

"That night a small man accompanied me to Chicago.

"When we got to Chicago they took me into many big buildings. We went in the elevators and down again. Finally they took me to an office and forced me to sign a paper. After I had signed it, they gave me $125 instead of $200 as they had promised. I did not get the suit of clothes either.

"In the evening the man put me on a train for New York and after the train had started he jumped off. I went through to New York, but I did not have money enough to go to Germany. I could not work either because my back hurt me. I decided to come back to St. Paul. I have a lawyer looking into the case. I don't know why they gave me $125, as I never did anything for any of them."

Kroening was injured by a street car last year and sued the company. He got a judgment for about $5,000. The company appealed the case to the supreme court on affidavits that one of the important witnesses who swore he saw the accident was in Fargo when it happened. The case was dismissed.

FIFTY LIVES OF FISHERMEN LOST

Eleven Norwegian Boats Lost and Five Others Missing.

Trondhjen, Norway, March 5.—Besides eleven fishing boats already reported missing as a result of the recent storm five others are unaccounted for. The total loss of life is estimated at fifty.

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Are Choosing Present Village Elders in the Primary Elections.

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16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

KILLED BY COMPANION

Rade Tonkovic, an Austrian, Murdered in West Duluth Saloon.

Mate Vranesh Has Confessed He Committed the Crime.

Mate Vranesh confessed to the chief of police today that he shot Tonkovic.

The frequent drunks and brawls of the Austrian colony near the Zenith blast furnace at West Duluth, have at last resulted in a murder as was feared they would sooner or later. Rade Tonkovic, aged 28 years, was the victim, and it is alleged that Mate Ivankovich is the slayer. The former's body is now in Filiatrault's morgue at West Duluth and the latter is in the city jail, charged with murder; with him is locked up Mate Vranesh, charged with murder also. All were young men. The dead man was 28 years old, the accused slayer is 29 years and his accomplice is only 22. The shooting occurred about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while the trio were leaving through the side entrance of Thomas Doyle's saloon at Fifty-sixth avenue west and Raleigh street, after a quarrel over a game of cards. Tonkovic, it is said, was shot in the back and the bullet passed through the heart and left lung into the liver, where it was found yesterday morning shortly after the shooting.

According to the story as understood, the three men had been playing cards at the National boarding house, an Austrian hang-out at Fifty-sixth avenue west and Redruth street, almost all night and the game broke up in a row. Later they seemed to have patched up their differences and repaired to Doyle's saloon to get a drink. While taking their drinks the quarrel was renewed. A. L. Brewer, the bartender in charge of the saloon at the time, told the men that if they wanted to quarrel they must go outside; which they did, and he says they had just about reached the sidewalk by the side entrance when he heard two shots.

Running out he found Tonkovic struggling through the narrow boarded pathway leading along Fifty-sixth avenue west, to Raleigh street. A moment afterwards, the man's weakness overcame him and he fell exhausted. Brewer immediately telephoned for an ambulance. The wounded man was carried across the street toward his boarding house, but as it was seen he was dying he was laid on the sidewalk and he died in a few mo-

(Continued on page 3, fourth column.)

STRIKE OF MEN AT MILLER MINE

Due to Order Regulating the Time for Quitting Work.

Virginia, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike of the employes of the Miller mine at Aurora, which occurred Thursday noon, was occasioned by the posting of notices, signed by Supt. C. E. Moore, informing the men that they must not leave the collar of the shaft until the whistle blows at noon and 6 o'clock p. m. The men worked under this rule, obeying it for three or four days, before the strike occurred. It is expected that they will return to work today, and that there will be no further trouble. Supt. Moore was interviewed by The Herald correspondent yesterday. He said that when the Miller mine was first opened it was a very wet property, and because of this the men underground were encouraged to leave their work a half hour before quitting time, so that they could properly take care of themselves before eating their meals, but with the understanding that when the mine became dry they were to remain at their work as long as the employes of other mines do. The mine is now dry, with the exception of one drift, where three shifts are worked each twenty-four hours. But instead of the men in the dry sublevels becoming better about remaining at their work, they became worse, and the management concluded that something must be done to put a stop to it, as it was getting so that there was no system whatever about the hours of work. After argument proved futile, the peremptory order was issued.

The superintendent had a conference with the men Saturday and informed them that they might leave their work underground either five or ten minutes before quitting time but that they must leave the dry to return to work the same number of minutes before the whistle blows. He says that the Pitt Iron Mining company is paying from 12 to 13 cents per day more on contract work than any other mine on the range, and if the men are not satisfied to work under the same rules as other miners on the range they will be paid off today and the company will rush development of the Wacontah near Virginia, which is a stripping proposition and which will be able to furnish the company all the ore it desires.

OPERATIONS OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

Washington, March 5.—The operations of the rural free delivery service up to March 1, 1906, are shown in a statement issued today by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw. Up to that time 52,227 petitions had been received and referred. Of these 13,772 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation March 1 was 35,031 leaving 3,424 petitions still pending, of which 294 have been assigned for establishment.

In conjunction with these figures, the statement is made that notwithstanding the development of the service, there is an unexpended balance on hand to the credit of new establishment of $905,166, from the appropriation of $2,376,696 which became available July 1, of last year.

MILITIA IS WITHDRAWN.

Springfield, Ohio, March 5.—Four companies of the Ohio National Guard from Columbus, two from Springfield and one each from Xenia and Urbana, were withdrawn from duty today, the danger from further rioting having passed. Fourteen men and boys were arraigned in police court today for rioting.

ROGERS PROMISES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS IF DECISION IS ADVERSE

Wants to Know Final Decree of Case in Missouri.

Will Then Reply Without Order of New York Court.

Judge Gildersleeve Postpones the Matter Until March 26.

New York, March 5.—Decision on the question whether H. H. Rogers shall be compelled to answer the questions asked of him in the Missouri oil hearing, and which he has refused to answer, was postponed today until March 26. Justice Gildersleeve, who heard the argument, directed the adjournment to await a final decision in the Missouri courts, relative to a similar case.

During the argument for adjournment W. V. Rowe, of counsel for Mr. Rogers, said.

"I wish to tell the court, as the mouthpiece of Mr. Rogers, that if the final decision of the Missouri court is against Mr. Rogers, he will answer the questions as to the stock transfer, without any order of the court."

Henry Woolmann, who represented the state of Missouri for Attorney General Hadley, objected to the adjournment, saying that it was another effort of the Standard Oil company to delay the case. "If Mr. Rowe will state as a matter of record for this court," said Mr. Woolmann, "that Mr. Rogers will answer on the 23rd of March, I am satisfied, but we do not want to agree to having this hearing adjourned so as to give them time to appeal to the United States supreme court."

March 23 is the date set for the resumption of the Standard Oil hearing before Commissioner Sanborn.

Mr. Rowe then repeated his previous statements on Mr. Rogers' behalf.

Justice Gildersleeve adjourned the hearing before him until March 26, saying that in the meantime the final decision of the Missouri court would have been handed down and if this decision should come before the 23rd and be against Mr. Rogers the latter would answer without any order of the supreme court of this state.

GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Who died Sunday night, is one of the last of the great commanders of the Civil war. Gen. Schofield had served practically continuously in the army since he graduated from West Point.

CLARK WINS LAND SUIT

Supreme Court Holds He is Entitled to Montana Acres.

Government Sought to Prove He Held Them Fraudulently.

Washington, March 5.—United States Senator Clark of Montana won the case today against him in the supreme court of the United States, in which the government sought to have cancelled patents to 11,400 acres of land in Montana, which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

This was a civil proceeding instituted by the government against Senator Clark of Montana to secure the cancellation of eighty-two patents to land issued under the timber and stone act. The charge made by the government in its bill of complaint was that the patents were fraudulently secured and it was further set forth that about eighty of the patentees are now under indictment in the Montana courts. It was asserted that Senator Clark had entered into a contract to purchase the land before the patents were granted and that he had known or had good reason to know, that the proceeding was fraudulent. The government charged that Clark was not a bonafide purchaser, but the courts below, including the court of appeals, took the contrary view, holding that the issuance of patents had the effect of conventing his purchase of an equity into a purchase of title. The printed record in the case covered 7,000 pages.

REMARKABLE STORIES TOLD

Of Murders Committed by Basson, Who Killed Himself.

Cape Town, March 5.—The most remarkable stories are being told in connection with the crimes committed by Basson, the murderer, who committed suicide upon seeing the body of his latest victim dug up by the police.

The authorities pronounce this man Basson the most remarkable criminal in the history of South Africa. The police absolutely know of nine murders perpetrated during the past five or six years. Yet Basson was only 25 years of age.

In almost every case his methods were similar. He lent money to his victim, carefully selecting some one hard pressed for funds, and then as security obtained their insurance policies. In some cases he actually paid the premiums out of his own pocket.

Selecting a suitable opportunity after obtaining the policy, he murdered his victim. Some he drugged and afterwards drowned. Some he strangled, yet others he shot, and reported their death by accident.

His career is the most hideous record of crime ever known in this country. In every case Basson covered his tracks so cleverly as to leave no definite evidence of any kind. Emboldened by success and scoffing at the suggestions freely made as to his guilt, to which he would reply, "let them prove it," he proceeded from crime to crime.

All were most carefully planned, and there is little doubt that he had an accomplice in most cases.

In the last crime probably two men aided him.

Their arrest is momentarily expected.

The news of Basson's crimes and suicide has startled the whole of South Africa, for his murderous career extended from Vryburg, where he killed a man, to Robertson, Malmesbury and other towns of the Western provinces.

At least four murders were committed by him within the boundaries of the Cape peninsula alone. During this entire period he lived quietly with his mother, brother and sister, all of whom vehemently affirm complete ignorance of his crimes.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICES

At Hibbing Becoming Numerous—Village Caucus Tuesday Night.

Hibbing, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald)—Although the annual election of village officers will take place in only eight days the usual election talk is unusually quiet. It is understood that Peter McHardy will run for re-election for village president. He may be opposed by Frank Ansley, whose many friends declare that they will elect him though he has refused to run. John A. Healy has announced that if Mr. Ansley refuses the nomination, he would be willing to make the run against the McHardy faction. M. N. Godfrey was urged to make the run also, and although at first he consented, he finally decided that his duties as assistant general superintendent for the Oliver Iron company would take up more time than he could devote to the presidency. J. F. Twitchell's friends are also hoping that he will make the run.

Those who are mentioned for the council are: M. E. Pearce, J. A. Redfern, J. L. Phillips, E. C. Kleffman and J. B. Connors.

L. C. Newcomb, assistant cashier of the First National bank at Hibbing, is out for the village treasurership. Scott S. Holtzlander, cashier of the Buffalo & Susquehannah Iron company, was also named for this office and would have made a strong candidate, but he absolutely refuses to run. W. H. Latham has announced that he will run in opposition to Mr. Newcomb for this office. Ed Aura also has some ambitions for the same office.

There are three candidates for township treasurer, Mike Gleason for re-election, and Henry Little and Herman Antonelli.

Peter Bradessona, cashier of the Great Northern railway is a candidate for reelection for village recorder. Miles Gandsey will run against Mr. Bardessono.

Jacob Koivisto and Henry Enright are candidates for the office of overseer of highways of Stuntz township.

The village caucus will be held Tuesday night at the town hall, and will probably turn up several new candidates. The township caucus will be held on Wednesday night at the same place.

TRIAL OF RICHARD IVENS BEGINS AT CHICAGO.

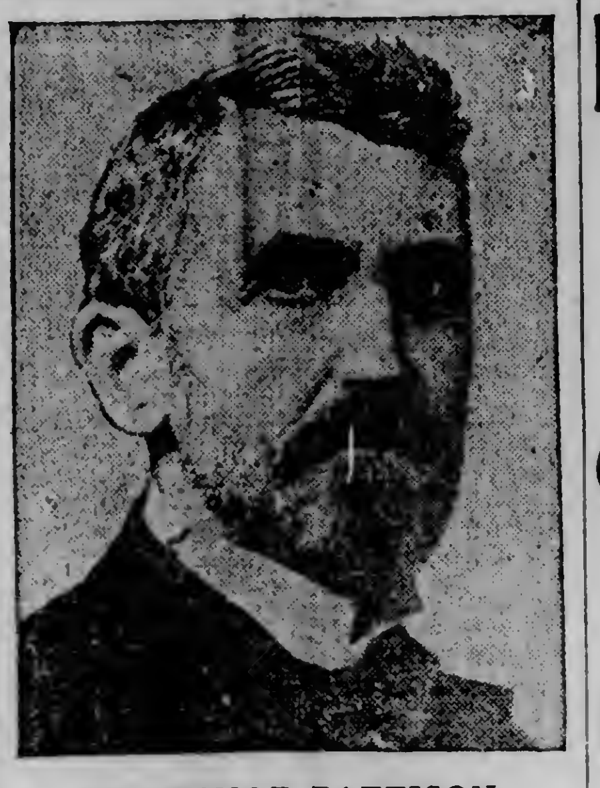
Chicago, March 5.—The trial of Richard Ivens for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister on Jan. 12 was called today in the criminal court.

At the opening his attorney made an effort to have the indictment against Ivens quashed on the ground that it was not specific. This was overruled.

Attorney Folz, who is defending Ivens, then asked for continuance, saying that Miss Pearl Evans, an important witness, is ill and could not appear. The state objected to the delay and a physician was dispatched to the home of Miss Evans to see how ill she really is. Attorney Folz declared that Miss Evans would come into court and swear that at the time of the murder Ivens was in her house.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

Mobile, March 5.—The big fruit steamer Fort Gaines, from Bocas del Toro to Mobile, is now six days overdue. She was spoken last Thursday off Cuba and signaled, "All well, having trouble with pumps."



GOVERNOR PATTISON
Of Ohio, whose friends are seriously alarmed over the fourth relapse he has had since he assumed the gubernatorial chair. The setback is the result of worry over the riots at Springfield.

The governor is unable to sign the appropriation bills passed by the legislature, and the salaries of all state employes will not be paid for two weeks at least.

SEARCHING THE RUINS

Gangs Hard at Work Clearing Away Debris at Meridian.

It is Feared That Several More Bodies Will be Found.

Meridian, Miss., March 5.—The work of gangs of convicts, both from the state farm at Rankin and from the city prisons, as well as thousands of citizens, in clearing away the debris of the tornado of Friday night, continued all last night without interruption, a cordon of soldiers being drawn around the places where the work was going on to prevent the crowds interfering with the progress of operations. The main efforts of a majority of the workers were confined to the ruins of the Meyer-Neville Hardware company's store, where several bodies have been taken out in the last two days. The relatives of several missing people fear their loved ones are still lying beneath the debris. Offers of assistance and drafts for financial aid have been reaching the relief committee so rapidly that refusal was hardly possible. It is again announced that money is not needed for relief purposes, the people of Meridian being amply able to take care of themselves.

EATON GETS NOMINATION

President Sends Name to Senate for Duluth Postmastership.

Washington, March 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Iowa—Lee Hultz, Kiota; A. E. Curry, Shelby; E. N. Swift, State Center; A. E. Kincaid, Walnut; C. Van Zandt, Wilton Junction.

Michigan—R. B. Lang, Houghton; S. Foster, Lansing; G. E. Lacid, Mondon; R. Arthur, Schoolcraft; C. Brown, Vicksburg; A. A. Worthington, Buchanan.

Minnesota—G. A. Eaton, Duluth; J. P. Mattson, Warren; J. Cowin, Adrian.

To be placed on the retired list with the rank of brigadier general: Col. Abner H. Morrill, artillery corps.

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY

Former Auditor Sherrick of Indiana is Placed on Trial.

Indianapolis, March 5.—The trial of David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, who is charged in eleven indictments with grand larceny and the embezzlement of $145,000 of the state funds, began today in the Marion county criminal court. Mr. Sherrick resigned his office Sept. 14, 1905, on demand of the governor. He had failed to make a settlement on Sept. 1, required by law. It was found on investigation that Sherrick had invested heavily in stocks of different concerns and had loaned his money to friends of the state treasury. All of this money has since been paid back.

LOUISIANA WINS ITS CASE FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, March 5.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of Louisiana vs. Mississippi, involving the water boundary line between the two states in favor of Louisiana. The decision was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller. As the controversy was between two states, the case originated in the supreme court. The dispute involved the peninsula of St. Bernard and the opinion held that the peninsula and adjacent islands are a part of the territory of Louisiana. In its pleading Louisiana claimed that the disputed territory covers 1,000,000 acres of oyster beds.

FATHER GAPON APPEARS AT A MEETING OF LABOR HELD AT ST. PETERSBURG

Organization is Investigating Charges of Government Subsidy.

Leader Priest Exonerates One of the Association's Officers.

Member Then Kills Himself as Further Proof of Honesty.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The accused member of the Father Gapon labor organization who committed suicide yesterday, while the scandal involving the charges of accepting money from the government was being investigated, was named Sechoff. He enjoyed a high standing among his fellow workmen, who are terribly depressed as a result of the scandal in the organization. It now develops that Father Gapon was himself present at yesterday's session when Sechoff killed himself. Father Gregori Petroff had charged Sechoff with obtaining $2,500 from Father Gapon and with having accompanied a member of the secret police in the search for M. Malusjensky, press agent and counsellor of the Father Gapon movement who fled with the organization's funds. During the progress of the meeting Sechoff made an impassioned speech, in which he declared that he could not support the infamy involved in the charge that the organization had been in league with the government nor the obloquy heaped on himself, as both he and the organization were innocent. Sechoff then called upon Father Gapon to declare in the presence of his fellows whether he, Sechoff, had received a cent from the government. Father Gapon arose and exonerated Sechoff, whereupon the latter said:

"I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty," and drawing a revolver he blew out his brains.

SCANDINAVIANS ARE INDIGNANT

Over Alleged Remarks by a Methodist Minister at Ishpeming.

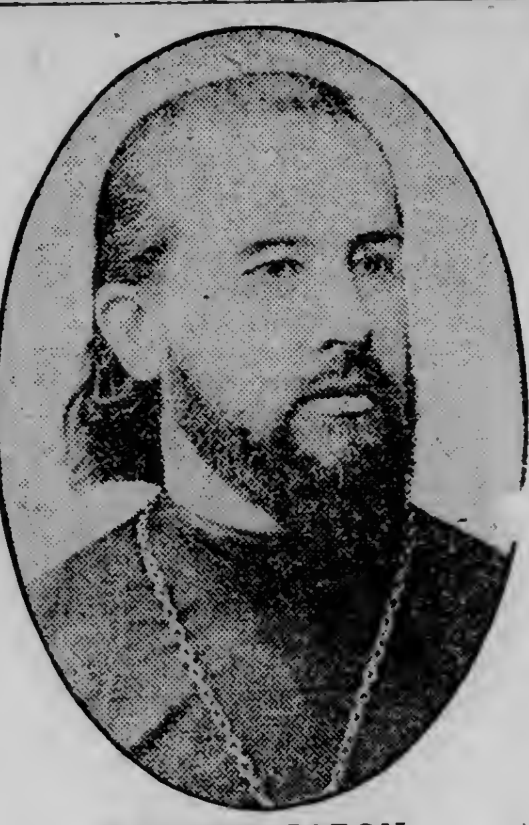
Ishpeming, Mich., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charging that he has slandered them, the Scandinavian people of Ishpeming have been aroused to a feeling of intense indignation against Rev. Stephen Polkinghorne, a Methodist minister, formerly of this city, but for some time pastor of the church at Lake Linden. The preacher's alleged offense was committed recently during the course of a sermon delivered at the Division Street Methodist church, here, of which he formerly had charge. He had occasion to speak of Greece. "There are two classes in Greece," the divine is reported as saying; "the upper and the lower class, and the former looks down upon the other, just as we look down upon the Scandinavians, Finns and negroes." The Swedish and Norwegian people, and to a lesser extent the Finnish population, have been greatly stirred in consequence of the minister's reported statement. A feeling of resentment has been created, and at an indignation meeting, held to discuss the matter, the preacher was roundly denounced. Stern measures were advocated, but it was finally decided to give Mr. Polkinghorne an opportunity to explain his remarks, either in person or by public letter. It is contended on behalf of the preacher that he had no intention of speaking slightingly of the Scandinavian or Finnish people, and that a wrong construction has been placed by them on his meaning. However, his own explanation is awaited with interest. Some of the most prominent people of Ishpeming belong to the Swedish, Scandinavian and Finnish nationalities, and if the minister did make the assertion credited to him in a derogatory sense, the circumstance is considered most unfortunate.

MURDERED MAN THOUGHT TO BE IGNATIUS GILLEN.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 5.—One of the men murdered at Mt. Carmel, Ill., some days ago is thought to be Ignatius Gillen, whose home was formerly in this city. A picture received here by the police led to the identification. A brother has gone to Mt. Carmel to bring the body here. Gillen was a member of the Notre Dame, Ind., football team several seasons ago, and played on local teams here. He was the son of Peter Gillen, a wealthy retired liveryman and undertaker.

CYCLONIC DISASTER IN OCEANIA CONFIRMED.

Paris, March 5.—Minister of the Colonies Clementel has received a cable message confirming the press reports to the effect that the French establishment at Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and tidal wave Feb. 7 and 8. Tahiti was particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty seven houses at Papeete were destroyed. Two relief ships sent to the scene of the disaster from the Tuamotu islands have not returned. The governor of the colony has asked for aid.



FATHER GAPON.

CANNOT PUT OUT FLAMES

The Great Gas Well Roars on With Unbated Fury.

Three Thousand Pound Cap of Iron Heated to White Heat.

Caney, Kas., March 5.—The great gas well, five miles from here, in the Indian territory, that has been burning since Feb. 23, when it was struck with lightning, continued to roar today with unabated fury. The flames forced 150 feet into the air were visible forty miles away last night. The fire probably is one of the worst of its kind gas men have ever had to fight. An attempt to extinguish the flames with steam having failed, an effort to drop an immense iron cap over the well was made, but without success. This cap, weighing 3,000 pounds, was turned to a white heat when within twenty feet of the well. Another attempt will be made to cap the well.

OLE OLSON TRIES TO TAKE HIS LIFE

Slashes Throat With Pocket Knife While Mentally Deranged.

Virginia, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ole Olson, an employe of the Virginia Lumber company, at one of its camps, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning. He slashed his throat several times with a pocket knife and otherwise mutilated himself. His hand was unsteady, however, and he was disarmed before he succeeded in accomplishing his object. He was brought here to the Lenont hospital. He is a Swede, 35 years old, and has a wife and family living in the old country. He is mentally deranged and it was found necessary to strap him to his cot to prevent him doing further violence to himself.

Oscar Jihan, a Finlander, about 22 years old, who has been employed as cookee at Tabeo's camp up the line, suffered a paralytic stroke early yesterday. He was brought to the hospital and his condition is very serious.

CLYDE LINER GOES ASHORE

The Navahoe in Bad Position Off Coast of North Carolina.

Wilmington, N. C., March 5.—The Clyde liner Navahoe, Capt. Hale, from Wilmington to New York, is ashore on middle ground shoals off Cape Fear bar in ten feet of water. She cleared for New York Saturday with a miscellaneous cargo and was caught in the southwest storm that night. In attempting to put back for harbor it is understood that she was driven ashore, drawing fifteen feet of water. The revenue cutter Seminole and three tugs, went to her assistance last night, but were unable to move her at high water. She is badly listed and her position is regarded as dangerous in case of strong southwest winds. The cargo is being lightered and another attempt to float her will be made this afternoon.

J. P. MORGAN AT ROME.

Rome, March 5.—J. P. Morgan, who arrived here yesterday, is suffering from a slight cold, but generally his health is good. He will be received by King Victor Emmanuel shortly.

MAN TELLS QUEER TALE

About Having Been Given Money and Started for Germany.

Daniel Kroening of St. Paul Reappears at His Old Haunts.

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"Two men," he said, "came to my house about 9 o'clock in the evening. They took me to an office in the New York Life building, I was left alone in a room and soon afterwards they came to me and said that I had stated untruths on the witnesses stand and that if I did not return at once to Germany I would be put in the penitentiary. They said I must leave the country or go to jail.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; winds becoming easterly.

SWELL NEW BLACK SPRING OVERCOATS

The correct thing — A magnificent line to choose from. No such garments have ever before been shown in Duluth at such prices.

ROSEWELLE STIFF AND SOFT HATS

Renowned for their stylish and splendid wearing qualities. The stiff hats are self-conforming in the new flat, set and curled brims — exclusively here, hard and soft, at

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MOTHERS: You are invited to visit our swell new Boys' and Children s Department. The finest in the Northwest.

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The doctor has produced a tuberculine extracted from tuberculosis bacilli. An organism into which the tuberculine is injected has its powers of resistance increased and will withstand a second larger injection of the same poison which would kill an organism that had not been innoculated.

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VRANESH CONFESSES HE COMMITTED THE MURDER

Smaller and Younger of Two Prisoners Admits the Crime.

Says Victim Was Waiting for Him With Drawn Knife.

"I had the gun in my hand. I shot him."

The above words were uttered this morning in the office of Chief Troyer, by Mate Vranesh, the smaller and younger of the two men arrested yesterday for the murder of Bade Tonkovic, an Austrian, at the entrance to Doyle's saloon in West Duluth, early Sunday morning.

Vranesh and his partner, Mate Ivankovich, were cross-examined through two interpreters in the chief's office this morning, by Capt. Resche, Detectives Irvine and Schulte and Sergeant Fiskett.

The police were at first of the opinion that the shooting had been done by Ivankovich, the larger of the two men, who was found in an Austrian boarding house near the brick yards in West Superior, but he vigorously denied it. The story he told through the interpretors this morning, was as follows:

"We started playing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the boarding house. We played until nearly 4 o'clock in the morning. Then my partner and I went to the saloon. He came with another man."

By "he," Ivankovich stated that he meant the murdered man.

"I was beside the bar getting a drink, and the other two men were at the other end of the bar. The other fellow, John Rakich, started to fight with me. Mike was in a row with the other fellow. I heard the shot, but didn't know who fired it or who had been killed."

"Quit your lying," said Capt. Resche. "Tell us the truth here. The truth is what we want."

"Well, the other fellow took the gun from my pocket," admitted the witness, when the captain's words had been translated to him.

"Where were you when he took the gun, inside the saloon or outside?"

"Just in the door."

The smaller man was then examined. He spoke fairly good English, and the services of the interpreters were needed only occasionally.

"Did you take the gun from his pocket?" asked the captain pointing to Ivankovich.

"No. He handed me the gun and said 'shoot that fellow.'"

"Did you take the gun when he gave it to you?"

"Yes. I was ahead. I had the gun in my hand. I shot him."

"What happened then?" asked the captain.

"He ran out around the building. I ran straight ahead and went to the car house and took a car to Superior."

The two men were then requested to show the positions they were in when the shot was fired. The smaller man, Vranesh, was ahead in the doorway leading from the saloon, and Ivankovich was just behind him and slightly to the right. The victim was standing about three feet from Vranesh, and according to the latter's statement was holding a knife in his hand waiting for the two men to come out of the door.

Vranesh fired two shots from the revolver which, he says, Ivankovich handed him, but which the latter says Vranesh took from his pocket. The first shot flew wild, and the gun was probably discharged before Vranesh intended it. The shot went through the fence to one side of the victim. The man then turned and started to run, according to the story of both prisoners, and Vranesh says he fired a second time, the shot proving fatal, although the victim did not drop at once.

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In the meanwhile the police of both cities were scouring the two cities for trace of the other man. Detective Dill of the Superior police department, secured information that a man answering to the description of Ivankovich had been seen in an Austrian boarding house in that part of Superior opposite the West Duluth mills. The patrol wagon was called out, and Sergeant Osborne and Officer Flynn of the Superior police department, and Detective Irvine and Sergeant Fiskett of the Duluth department, drove out to the place, where Dill had learned the fugitive was in hiding. They found their man, who was easily identified by some tattoo marks on his hands, and he was promptly handcuffed and brought to Duluth. He had walked across the ice from the mills.

Both of the prisoners are husky brawny men. Ivankovich stands over six feet in height, and is heavily built, with broad shoulders. He has a very stern, forbidding expression, and a swarthy complexion, which adds to his sinister aspect. His jaw is very firm and heavy, and his eyes keen and piercing. Taken in all, he has the appearance of a man whom it would not be well to cross.

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INTERESTS CONFLICT

Much Litigation Likely in Settlement of Gaspar Estate.

Probate Court Considers Appointment of General Administrator.

The settlement of the estate of Charles Gaspar at Fond du Lac, bids fair to engender a considerable amount of litigation before the final reports of the administrator are in and the court makes his closing orders.

This morning Probate Judge Middlecoff had a hearing on the appointment of a general administrator for the estate, and the entire session was taken up in arguments for and against an adjournment of the hearing.

The preliminary hearing for the appointment of a special administrator was had some weeks ago, and several interests appeared through attorneys to present claims for appointment. Charles A. Peterson, representing the jobbers who had furnished Mr. Gaspar large quantities of goods and who were his creditors, was appointed.

The creditors now ask that Mr. Peterson be made the general administrator, or if this selection does not meet with the favor of the court, that Simon Clark be appointed.

Otto Kueffner, a St. Paul attorney, general counsel for the German consul at that city, who claims to represent one Peter Maus, an heir, and all other German heirs, petitioned for the appointment of W. G. Joerns of this city.

Mr. Kueffner, in view of the time that must elapse before he can procure documentary evidence from Germany in proof of heirship, asked for an adjournment of the hearing. This was opposed by Mr. McClearn, attorney for Mr. Peterson, on the ground that the creditors have the prior right; that no proof has yet been adduced to show that Peter Maus is the next of kin to Gaspar, or that the decedent had any heirs in Germany. He also claimed that the stock of goods in the store at Fond du Lac is steadily depreciating in value the longer the place is closed up, and that a hardship is being worked on the people of Fond du Lac, who did their trading there.

J. H. Brigham, who was attorney for Mr. Gaspar, also argued for an adjournment of the hearing, but the court refused the request and held that the hearing should proceed this afternoon.

It is understood, in case any person other than the one urged by the German consul is appointed, an appeal will be taken to district court.

The value of the Gaspar estate is variously estimated, one of the petitions stating that the real property is worth about $8,000 and the personal property about the same amount.

The claims against the estate are said to total about $3,000.

So far as known, Mr. Gaspar had no relatives in this country.

FINAL CLEAN UP.

Gidding's Sale of Winter Apparel Began Today.

That people appreciate real bargains was evidenced today at the Gidding store—the firm's announcement of its readiness to clear out the balance of its winter stocks at mere fractions of former prices, so to speak, was enough to draw many enthusiastic buyers. To be able to buy $35 to $75 wraps at $15; $50 to $60 fur lined coats for $17 and $19.50; $110 to $135 coats for $59.50; $32.50 and $27.50 cloth coats at $12.50; $15 and $18 coats at $5; $30 to $50 suits at $9.75; $10.50 to $27.50 dress skirts at $5.25; and $15 shirt waist suits at $3.75 seem to be irrestiable attractions. Gidding's say they must have the room for their immense shipments of spring goods that are arriving every day—besides it's against their business policy to carry goods over from one season to another.

Furs of every kind and fur coats are, of course, included in the last round up, also waists of silk, net, or linen—silk petticoats—separate skirts and their entire winter stock of girls' coats and dresses, underwear, hosiery, gloves, etc.

Gidding's reputation for doing things just as they advertise is one of their very strong drawing cards. People know that they get what bargains they expect to find, many times better than they advertise.

Of course, just now stocks of the goods advertised are small and the Gidding firm wishes us to say to our readers that they must not feel disappointed if many things are closed out before readers of their advertisements get around to them.

If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved, it is probable that you got hold of one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. All Druggists.

SAYS CONTRACT WAS VIOLATED

O. A. Oredson Sues C. O. Nelson for Deed and Damages.

Dr. O. A. Oredson, a West end physician, has begun a suit against C. O. Nelson in which he asks that Mr. Nelson be compelled to give him a warranty deed to a residence property on West Fourth street, according to a certain agreement, and pay him $600 damages for withholding the deed until the present time.

In his complaint Dr. Oredson says that Feb. 16 last he and Mrs. Nelson entered into an agreement whereby Nelson was to sell Oredson property described as lot 428, block 85, Duluth proper, Second division, for $3,000. According to the terms of the agreement, Oredson was to pay $50 down as earnest money, $500 June 1, 1906, and $600 on each succeeding June 1, thereafter, until the balance should be paid, with interest at 6 per cent.

Dr. Oredson claims he paid the earnest money and that March 3 he asked Mr. Nelson to execute a warranty deed, Oredson to give his note and execute a mortgage on the property, as security. Mr. Nelson is said to have refused to execute the deed or to accept the note and mortgage, according to the terms of the alleged agreement.

Dr. Oredson is represented by E. P. Towne and Edmond Ingalls.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box, 25c

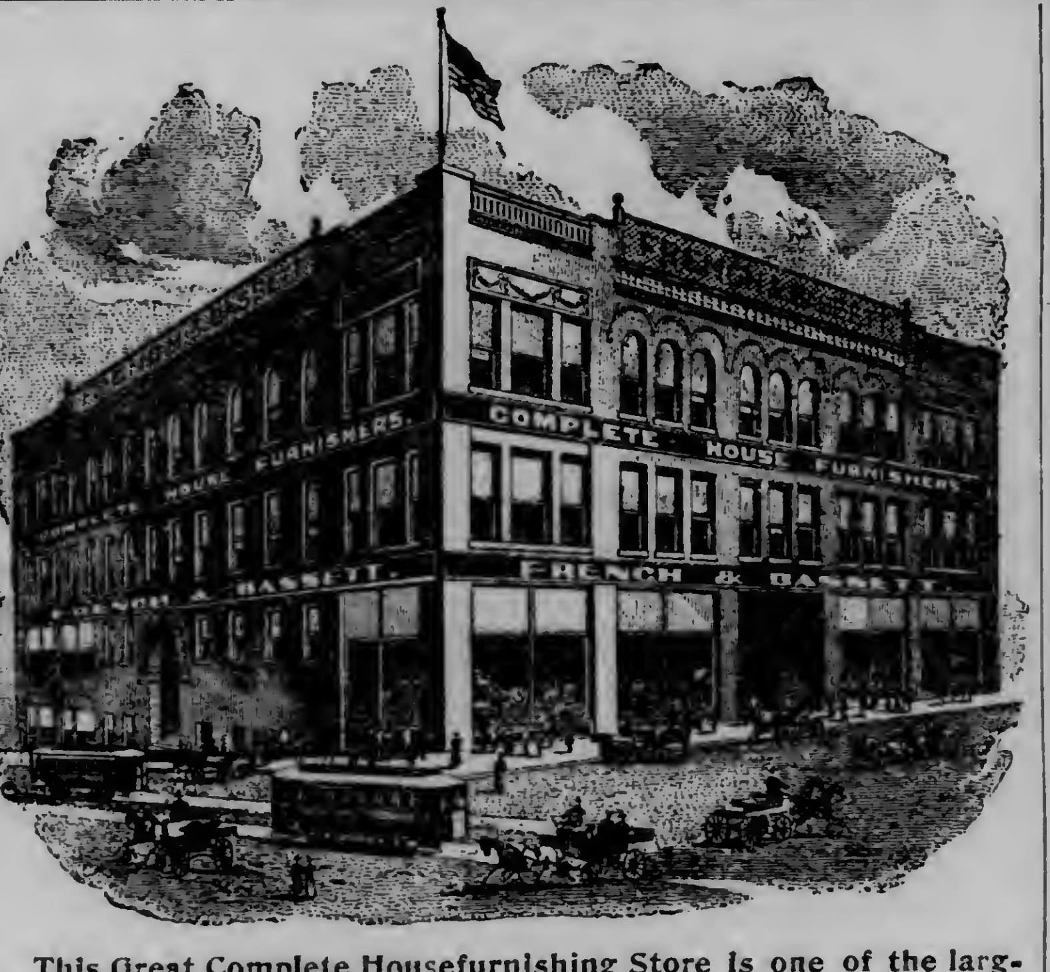
French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.
Complete House Furnishers and Reliable Piano Dealers.

Only One More Day

Remains for you to take advantage of this **Great Discount Sale,** and if true economy is your desire, a rich reward awaits you here.

10% to 50% Discount

on Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Drapery, Crockery, China, Stoves, Etc.



This Great Complete Housefurnishing Store is one of the largest in the West and contains as much space and stock as all other similar stores in Duluth combined.

A Word of Thanks: We desire to extend to the public our thanks for their liberal patronage throughout our sale and for their kindness in bearing with our slow and congested service during the rush.

French & Bassett.

When you consider the fact that this stock is about as large as all similar stocks in Duluth combined, and that our prices, to begin with, are from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other stores, you will realize why this is such a rare occasion.

Our Partial Payment Plan

Is most convenient for those with weekly or monthly incomes and terms will be arranged to suit your desires for any amount of goods you wish to purchase. This system has served many thousands of homes in Duluth, Superior and vicinity. And the most courteous service is assured, in fact the same "Thank you!" is here for those who purchase on time or for cash.

INCREASES HIS AWARD

Judge Ensign Gives H. C. Fulton $440 Damages.

Latter Appealed From Award by Board of Public Works.

Judge Ensign has amended and revised his findings in the matter of the condemnation of a portion of H. C. Fulton's lot in the East End for alley purposes, and has raised Mr. Fulton's award from $280 to $440.

The board of public works of the city of Duluth took eight feet of Mr. Fulton's lot on which his residence stands on Fourteenth avenue east, between Jefferson street and London road, in the opening of an alley through block 40, Endion division and block 5, Banning & Ray's sub-division of Duluth, and awarded him damages in the amount of $380. He appealed from the award and the court affirmed it, but has since amended the findings and raised the damages to $440.

Mr. Fulton held that the award made by the board was insufficient. This claim the court now upholds.

The procedure in the appeal was according to the provisions of section 322 of the city charter.

Judge Ensign has filed with the amended findings a memoranda in which he touches some points of general interest to property owners who might be interested in condemnation proceedings along similar lines. He holds the evidence was all on one side, that the city did not present any evidence as to value except the assessment roll and that the court says was only evidence of the validity of prior proceedings and no question was raised as to such in the notice of appeal.

Judge Ensign says the witnesses for Mr. Fulton seemed to have the opinion that his damages were enhanced by the likelihood of a barn being erected on the alley in the proximity to his house. It is pointed out that the city ordinances prohibit the building of a barn within eighty-five feet of a street or avenue and within thirty-five feet of the house in question.

The court also remarks that an alley is just as likely to become filthy as streets if the people on abutting property are neglectful of the remedies given by charter and ordinance, and that with these safeguards and their enforcement by the board of health the alley should be kept as clean as the street or the avenue.

Practically all the damage that Mr. Fulton has is the taking of eight feet off his lot, which has, of course, an injurious effect on the remainder of the property. In this case the opening of the alley and taking of the ground necessary, does away with the possibility of a walk or driveway, flower beds, etc., and the remaining space between the alley and the building is so narrow that the roadway is practically up to the windows and doors, privacy is destroyed and the occupants are subjected to the noise and dust from the alley. The alleyway also prevents the building of a storm door at the rear entrance. On all these things the court bases his belief that the award should be increased.

SUFFEL & CO.
131 W. Sup. St.

ELK SKIN SNEAKERS
For **Men, Women and Children**—something new—the finest thing out for **Gymnasium** and **House-wear**—all sizes—at moderate prices.
ASK TO SEE THEM.

FORWARD'S SALE.

Rush is Tremendous and Clerks Have Very Hard Time.

The sale at R. R. Forward & Co.'s store at Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street, is drawing large crowds daily. The firm is going out of business, and wishes to sell out its stock as rapidly as possible, so with this desire in view is slaughtering prices, and, therefore, getting enormous crowds. The store is opened every morning at 9 o'clock, and the rush keeps up until a late hour, the store remaining open in the evening.

A large force of clerks are finding the job of handling the crowd a difficult one.

GLASS BLOCK BUYERS

Return From East and Tell of Great Purchases.

Nearly the entire corps of buyers for the Glass Block department store returned Saturday from the most extensive, thorough and genuine buying purchasing tour among Eastern cities in the history of the house.

Every notable fashion center was carefully gleaned in the effort to secure some things for Glass Block patrons that will be entirely different from everything else in the various lines. Suits, wraps, dresses and millinery in every delightful and worthy idea possible to find, will be the result of this extensive crusade, and their display, as they continue to arrive from day to day, will be a display of all that's best and most beautiful.

Other lines of merchandise have been no less thoroughly and consistently dealt with, and every department in the store gives promise of being the first in Duluth this year.

Mr. Panton and J. T. Scott are expected to arrive about the middle of the week.

BERTHE CLAICHE MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

New York, March 5.—When the trial of Berthe Claiche for the murder of Emil Gerdron was resumed in supreme court today, an adjournment was taken until this afternoon. While no reason was assigned for this action, it was reported in the court building that an effort was being made to have the court accept a plea of guilty in a minor degree.

BRINGS AN EIGHTEEN-INCH CIGAR FOR CANNON.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Longworth, (Ohio) returned to his duties in the house today. He brought with him to the capitol and presented to Speaker Cannon in his room a huge cigar, at least eighteen inches long, a product of Havana, Cuba.

Will Begin Within a Week.

As soon as Capt. James Reid returns from his home in Canada, work will begin in earnest on the steamer Mataafa, which was wrecked so disastrously at the entrance to the harbor during the big storm of last November. He will be back in Duluth in a week.

His men are also to begin work as soon as possible on the wreck of the Edenborn, which went ashore at Split Rock during the storm. One of her crew was lost. Like the Mataafa, the Edenborn is one of the Pittsburg Steamship company's boats.

LIQUOR HABIT Cured by Orrine, a safe, sure and harmless specific; a simple home treatment; no sanitarium treatment or publicity; can be given without patient's knowledge, if desired. Price, $1 per box; cure effected or money refunded.
F. W. KUGLER,
105 West Superior St., Duluth.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS
BEST ON EARTH

WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED ALL OTHERS!

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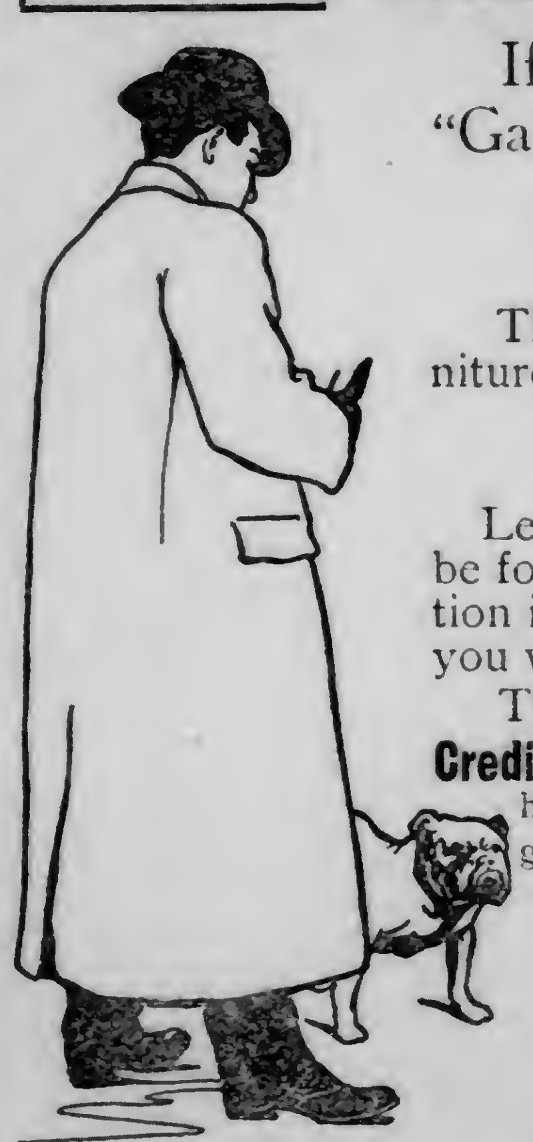

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The settlement of the estate of Charles Gaspar at Fond du Lac, bids fair to engender a considerable amount of litigation before the final reports of the administrator are in and the court makes his closing orders.

This morning Probate Judge Middlecoff had a hearing on the appointment of a general administrator for the estate, and the entire session was taken up in arguments for and against an adjournment of the hearing.

The preliminary hearing for the appointment of a special administrator was had some weeks ago, and several interests appeared through attorneys to present claims for appointment. Charles A. Peterson, representing the jobbers who had furnished Mr. Gaspar large quantities of goods and who were his creditors, was appointed.

The creditors now ask that Mr. Peterson be made the general administrator, or if this selection does not meet with the favor of the court, that Simon Clark be appointed.

Otto Kueffner, a St. Paul attorney, general counsel for the German consul at that city, who claims to represent one Peter Maus, an heir, and all other German heirs, petitioned for the appointment of W. G. Joerns of this city.

Mr. Kueffner, in view of the time that must elapse before he can procure documentary evidence from Germany in proof of heirship, asked for an adjournment of the hearing. This was opposed by Mr. McClearn, attorney for Mr. Peterson, on the ground that the creditors have the prior right; that no proof has yet been adduced to show that Peter Maus is the next of kin to Gaspar, or that the decedent had any heirs in Germany. He also claimed that the stock of goods in the store at Fond du Lac is steadily depreciating in value the longer the place is closed up, and that a hardship is being worked on the people of Fond du Lac, who did their trading there.

J. H. Brigham, who was attorney for Mr. Gaspar, also argued for an adjournment of the hearing, but the court refused the request and held that the hearing should proceed this afternoon.

It is understood, in case any person other than the one urged by the German consul is appointed, an appeal will be taken to district court.

The value of the Gaspar estate is variously estimated, one of the petitions stating that the real property is worth about $8,000 and the personal property about the same amount.

The claims against the estate are said to total about $3,000.

So far as known, Mr. Gaspar had no relatives in this country.

FINAL CLEAN UP.

Gidding's Sale of Winter Apparel Began Today.

That people appreciate real bargains was evidenced today at the Gidding store—the firm's announcement of its readiness to clear out the balance of its winter stocks at mere fractions of former prices, so to speak, was enough to draw many enthusiastic buyers. To be able to buy $35 to $75 wraps at $15; $50 to $60 fur lined coats for $17 and $19.50; $110 to $135 coats for $59.50; $32.50 and $27.50 cloth coats at $12.50; $15 and $18 coats at $5; $30 to $50 suits at $9.75; $10.50 to $27.50 dress skirts at $5.25; and $15 shirt waist suits at $3.75 seem to be irrestiable attractions. Gidding's say they must have the room for their immense shipments of spring goods that are arriving every day—besides it's against their business policy to carry goods over from one season to another.

Furs of every kind and fur coats are, of course, included in the last round up, also waists of silk, net, or linen—silk petticoats—separate skirts and their entire winter stock of girls' coats and dresses, underwear, hosiery, gloves, etc.

Gidding's reputation for doing things just as they advertise is one of their very strong drawing cards. People know that they get what bargains they expect to find, many times better than they advertise.

Of course, just now stocks of the goods advertised are small and the Gidding firm wishes us to say to our readers that they must not feel disappointed if many things are closed out before readers of their advertisements get around to them.

If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved, it is probable that you got hold of one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. All Druggists.

SAYS CONTRACT WAS VIOLATED

O. A. Oredson Sues C. O. Nelson for Deed and Damages.

Dr. O. A. Oredson, a West end physician, has begun a suit against C. O. Nelson in which he asks that Mr. Nelson be compelled to give him a warranty deed to a residence property on West Fourth street, according to a certain agreement, and pay him $600 damages for withholding the deed until the present time.

In his complaint Dr. Oredson says that Feb. 16 last he and Mrs. Nelson entered into an agreement whereby Nelson was to sell Oredson property described as lot 428, block 85, Duluth proper, Second division, for $3,000. According to the terms of the agreement, Oredson was to pay $50 down as earnest money, $500 June 1, 1906, and $600 on each succeeding June 1, thereafter, until the balance should be paid, with interest at 6 per cent.

Dr. Oredson claims he paid the earnest money and that March 3 he asked Mr. Nelson to execute a warranty deed, Oredson to give his note and execute a mortgage on the property, as security. Mr. Nelson is said to have refused to execute the deed or to accept the note and mortgage, according to the terms of the alleged agreement.

Dr. Oredson is represented by E. P. Towne and Edmond Ingalls.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.
Complete House Furnishers and Reliable Piano Dealers.

Only One More Day

Remains for you to take advantage of this ***Great Discount Sale,*** and if true economy is your desire, a rich reward awaits you here.

10% to 50% Discount

on Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Drapery, Crockery, China, Stoves, Etc.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
FRENCH & BASSETT

This Great Complete Housefurnishing Store is one of the largest in the West and contains as much space and stock as all other similar stores in Duluth combined.

A Word of Thanks:

We desire to extend to the public our thanks for their liberal patronage throughout our sale and for their kindness in bearing with our slow and congested service during the rush.

French & Bassett.

When you consider the fact that this stock is about as large as all similar stocks in Duluth combined, and that our prices, to begin with, are from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other stores, you will realize why this is such a rare occasion.

Our Partial Payment Plan

Is most convenient for those with weekly or monthly incomes and terms will be arranged to suit your desires for any amount of goods you wish to purchase. This system has served many thousands of homes in Duluth, Superior and vicinity. And the most courteous service is assured, in fact the same "Thank you!" is here for those who purchase on time or for cash.

INCREASES HIS AWARD

Judge Ensign Gives H. C. Fulton $440 Damages.

Latter Appealed From Award by Board of Public Works.

Judge Ensign has amended and revised his findings in the matter of the condemnation of a portion of H. C. Fulton's lot in the East End for alley purposes, and has raised Mr. Fulton's award from $280 to $440.

The board of public works of the city of Duluth took eight feet of Mr. Fulton's lot on which his residence stands on Fourteenth avenue east, between Jefferson street and London road, in the opening of an alley through block 40, Endion division and block 5, Banning & Ray's sub-division of Duluth, and awarded him damages in the amount of $380. He appealed from the award and the court affirmed it, but has since amended the findings and raised the damages to $440.

Mr. Fulton held that the award made by the board was insufficient. This claim the court now upholds.

The procedure in the appeal was according to the provisions of section 322 of the city charter.

Judge Ensign has filed with the amended findings a memoranda in which he touches some points of general interest to property owners who might be interested in condemnation proceedings along similar lines. He holds the evidence was all on one side, that the city did not present any evidence as to value except the assessment roll and that the court says was only evidence of the validity of prior proceedings and no question was raised as to such in the notice of appeal.

Judge Ensign says the witnesses for Mr. Fulton seemed to have the opinion that his damages were enhanced by the likelihood of a barn being erected on the alley in the proximity to his house. It is pointed out that the city ordinances prohibit the building of a barn within eighty-five feet of a street or avenue and within thirty-five feet of the house in question.

The court also remarks that an alley is just as likely to become filthy as streets if the people on abutting property are neglectful of the remedies given by charter and ordinance, and that with these safeguards and their enforcement by the board of health the alley should be kept as clean as the street or the avenue.

Practically all the damage that Mr. Fulton has is the taking of eight feet off his lot, which has, of course, an injurious effect on the remainder of the property. In this case the opening of the alley and taking of the ground necessary, does away with the possibility of a walk or driveway, flower beds, etc., and the remaining space between the alley and the building is so narrow that the roadway is practically up to the windows and doors, privacy is destroyed and the occupants are subjected to the noise and dust from the alley. The alleyway also prevents the building of a storm door at the rear entrance. On all these things the court bases his belief that the award should be increased.

SUFFEL & CO.
131 W. Sup. St.

ELK SKIN SNEAKERS

For **Men, Women and Children**—something new—the finest thing out for **Gymnasium** and **House-wear**—all sizes—at moderate prices.

ASK TO SEE THEM.

FORWARD'S SALE.

Rush is Tremendous and Clerks Have Very Hard Time.

The sale at R. R. Forward & Co.'s store at Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street, is drawing large crowds daily. The firm is going out of business, and wishes to sell out its stock as rapidly as possible, so with this desire in view is slaughtering prices, and, therefore, getting enormous crowds. The store is opened every morning at 9 o'clock, and the rush keeps up until a late hour, the store remaining open in the evening.

A large force of clerks are finding the job of handling the crowd a difficult one.

GLASS BLOCK BUYERS

Return From East and Tell of Great Purchases.

Nearly the entire corps of buyers for the Glass Block department store returned Saturday from the most extensive, thorough and genuine buying purchasing tour among Eastern cities in the history of the house.

Every notable fashion center was carefully gleaned in the effort to secure some things for Glass Block patrons that will be entirely different from everything else in the various lines. Suits, wraps, dresses and millinery in every delightful and worthy idea possible to find, will be the result of this extensive crusade, and their display, as they continue to arrive from day to day, will be a display of all that's best and most beautiful.

Other lines of merchandise have been no less thoroughly and consistently dealt with, and every department in the store gives promise of being the first in Duluth this year.

Mr. Panton and J. T. Scott are expected to arrive about the middle of the week.

BERTHE CLAICHE MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

New York, March 5.—When the trial of Berthe Claiche for the murder of Emil Gerdron was resumed in supreme court today, an adjournment was taken until this afternoon. While no reason was assigned for this action, it was reported in the court building that an effort was being made to have the court accept a plea of guilty in a minor degree.

BRINGS AN EIGHTEEN-INCH CIGAR FOR CANNON.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Longworth, (Ohio) returned to his duties in the house today. He brought with him to the capitol and presented to Speaker Cannon in his room a huge cigar, at least eighteen inches long, a product of Havana, Cuba.

Will Begin Within a Week.

As soon as Capt. James Reid returns from his home in Canada, work will begin in earnest on the steamer Mataafa, which was wrecked so disastrously at the entrance to the harbor during the big storm of last November. He will be back in Duluth in a week.

His men are also to begin work as soon as possible on the wreck of the Edenborn, which went ashore at Split Rock during the storm. One of her crew was lost. Like the Mataafa, the Edenborn is one of the Pittsburg Steamship company's boats.

LIQUOR HABIT Cured by Orrine, a safe, sure and harmless specific; a simple home treatment; no sanitarium treatment or publicity; can be given without patient's knowledge, if desired. Price, $1 per box; cure effected or money refunded.

F. W. KUGLER,
108 West Superior St., Duluth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, endorse and praise in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient entering into the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator and blood cleanser. This is also equally true of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of all those weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to women.

No other medicines sold through druggists for domestic use, can show any such *professional* endorsement. Dr. Pierce's above mentioned remedies are non-alcoholic and non-secret, all their ingredients being printed on each bottle wrapper. They occupy a unique position and are IN A CLASS ALL BY THEMSELVES. They are neither secret nor patent medicines. They are powerful to cure but safe to use in any condition of the system, even for the most delicate women and children.

Pure, tripple refined glycerine, which is used instead of alcohol both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal principles from the roots of the several American forest plants entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines, is much superior to alcohol for these purposes, and is entirely free from the objectionable features inherent in alcohol, inasmuch as it produces only salutary influences upon the system, while alcohol, even in moderate portions, if long continued, as in the treatment of obstinate ailments, is very injurious and often begets a craving for stimulants. Furthermore, glycerine itself is a most valuable curative agent instead of being a harmful habit-forming agent like alcohol. Its nutritive properties, Dr. Pierce and many others eminent in the profession believe, far surpass those of cod liver oil, entitling it to favorable consideration as a remedy in all cases of incipient consumption, especially when it is combined with the active medicinal principles extracted from Black Cherrybark, Queen's root, Stone root, Golden Seal root and Bloodroot, as in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Besides its superior nutritive properties, glycerine is a very valuable demulcent and thereby greatly enhances the remedial action of all the foregoing roots in the cure of severe coughs, bronchial, throat, laryngeal and other kindred affections of the air-passages and lungs. In all "wasting diseases," where there is loss of flesh and gradual "running down" of the system, the glycerine certainly plays an important part in lessening the breaking down and wasting of flesh, and in promoting assimilation and increase of bodily strength and weight. It is a powerful reconstructive agent in all cases of impaired vitality and especially valuable when associated and combined with such superior alteratives and tonics as in "Golden Medical Dircovery" and "Favorite Prescription." Its wonderful solvent properties also play an important part in the cure of gall stones and severe constipation.

Glycerine is also one of the very best anti-ferments and as such counteracts the excessive fermentation of foods in the stomach, present in most cases of indigestion or dyspepsia. Thus the pain, belching of noxious gas, bloating and other disagreeable symptoms are overcome and the Stone root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and other ingredients of "Golden Medical Discovery" are greatly assisted in their action in completing a cure.

As will be seen from the writings of Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Hale, Wood, Hare, Johnson, Coe, Ellingwood and other high euthorities, as contained in the little book mentioned below, these agents can confidently be depended upon for the most positive, curative action in all atonic, or weak, states of the stomach, accompanied with distressing indigestion -- dyspepsia and kindred resultant affections of the liver, kidneys and other associated organs.

Read from the writings of the authorities above quoted, under the headings of Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Queen's root and Mandrake root, in a little book of extracts, compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, and which will be sent you *free* on request addressed to the Doctor, at Buffalo, N. Y., and you will learn that all these ingredients are recommended as remedies for indigestion or dyspepsia and "liver complaint," as well as for the cure of all catarrhal affections wherever located, also for the cure of lingering coughs, arising from bronchial throat and lung affections. All are ingredients of "Golden Medical Discovery," combined in such proportions that each enhances the curative action of all the others.

The "Discovery" must not be expected to produce miracles. While it is especially suited for the cure of all *chronic, lingering coughs that are curable*, it is not so effective in *acute* colds and coughs unless slippery elm mucilage, flaxseed tea, solution of gum arabic, or other mucilaginous demulcent be drank *freely* in connection with its use. Nor must the "Golden Medical Discovery" be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages. In its early stages it will stay its progress and often effect a cure if its use be persisted in for a reasonable length of time. Send for the little book noted above and learn what those most eminent in the medical profession say of the ingredients out of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are made and thereby learn *why* they cure obstinate diseases.

By reading some of the extracts from eminent authorities contained in the little booklet mentioned above, treating of the several ingredients entering into "Golden Medical Discovery," it will be readily understood *why* this famous medicine cures obstinate kidney and bladder affections, chronic diarrhea, all catarrhal affections, no matter in what part of the system existing. By reason of the Stone root, and Golden Seal root contained in it, it is a most effective curative in valvular and other affections of the heart, as you will understand from the writings of Drs. Paine, Hale, Ellingwood and others, concerning Stone root, Golden Seal root and Black Cherrybark which are to be found in the little booklet above mentioned.

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, loss of appetite, coated tongue, sour stomach, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials, tightly corked, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are cathartic. They regulate, invigorate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels.

A good medical book, written in plain English, and free from technical terms is a valuable work for frequent consultation. Such a work is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It's a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It is given away now although formerly sold in cloth binding for $1.50. Send 21 cents, in one-cent stamps, to pay for cost of mailing only for paper-covered copy, addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; or 31 cents for an elegantly cloth-bound copy

SPORTS

CONDITION UNSETTLED

Outcome of Baseball Situation is Still Matter for Conjecture.

Messers Price and Lamb Now Touring the Copper Country.

In spite of the cold water, which has been thrown on the plan of combining the Northern and Copper Country leagues by the officers of the latter organization, Messrs. Price and Lamb left last evening for Calumet to endeavor to convince the league officers that the combination would be to the best interest of both organizations.

There are now three courses before the Duluth club, and any one of them may be followed.

The two leagues may be combined to form an eight-club organization, with Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Fargo, Duluth, Superior, Calumet, Lake Linden and the Houghton-Hancock club.

Duluth and Superior may continue with the Northern league in which case the Copper Country organization would drop back into a four-club league.

The third possibility is that the Northern league will relinquish its hold on Duluth and Superior and that they will carry out the plan which had apparently been decided upon, and go with the Copper county organization, which would practically mean the disruption of the Northern league.

The following figures show the comparative populations of the cities which would be included in the two leagues:

NORTHERN LEAGUE.	
Duluth	65,000
Superior	40,000
Winnipeg	100,000
Fargo	17,000
Grand Forks	14,000
St. Boniface	6,000
Total	222,000

COPPER COUNTRY LEAGUE.	
Duluth	65,000
Superior	40,000
Calumet	30,000
Menominee and Marinette	20,000
Iron Mountain	12,000
Houghton and Hancock	12,000
Lake Linden	5,000
Total	184,000

As far as Duluth and Superior are concerned, they are ready for any fate. If the eight-club league is consummated, the two clubs here will be ready to enter it. If the Northern league releases its hold on them they will go into the Copper Country league, and if the Northern league officials insist on them remaining in the Northern, they will probably do so and continue on the same basis as last year, with St. Boniface possibly replacing Crookston.

A meeting will be held in Duluth Tuesday evening, by which time Messrs. Price and Lamb will have completed their work in the Copper country, and will have learned the feeling of the managers in that country.

MATCH IS OFF.

Nushka Club Cup Contest Will Not Be Finished This Year.

The St. Paul curlers failed to put in an appearance Saturday evening to complete the match for the Nushka club cup, and it will probably not be played this season.

The curling season in St. Paul and Minneapolis is practically over, and at this late date it was impossible to get together enough curlers to take the trip to Duluth.

The present week will probably be the last of the Duluth season, and an effort will be made to finish up both the trophy events before next Saturday. The Manley-McLennan and Herald trophies are still unawarded, the St. Louis event being the only one that is finished.

Sporting Notes.

Henry O. Messier of Milwaukee, a former Duluth resident, and at one time an athlete of national reputation, is in the city this week. He was formerly connected with the old Woodland race track and was the inventor of the saucer track. He is now representing T. S. Andrew's sporting manual.

* * *

Copies of Lajole's official baseball guide, published by the American League Publishing company of Cleveland, have been received in the city. It is the first time that a player of national repute has essayed the publication of a sporting record, and the effort is a very creditable one.

* * *

The Woodland hill attracted a large number of ski riders yesterday. During the afternoon the snow was very soft, but early in the morning the conditions were right for jumping, for the first time in two or three weeks.

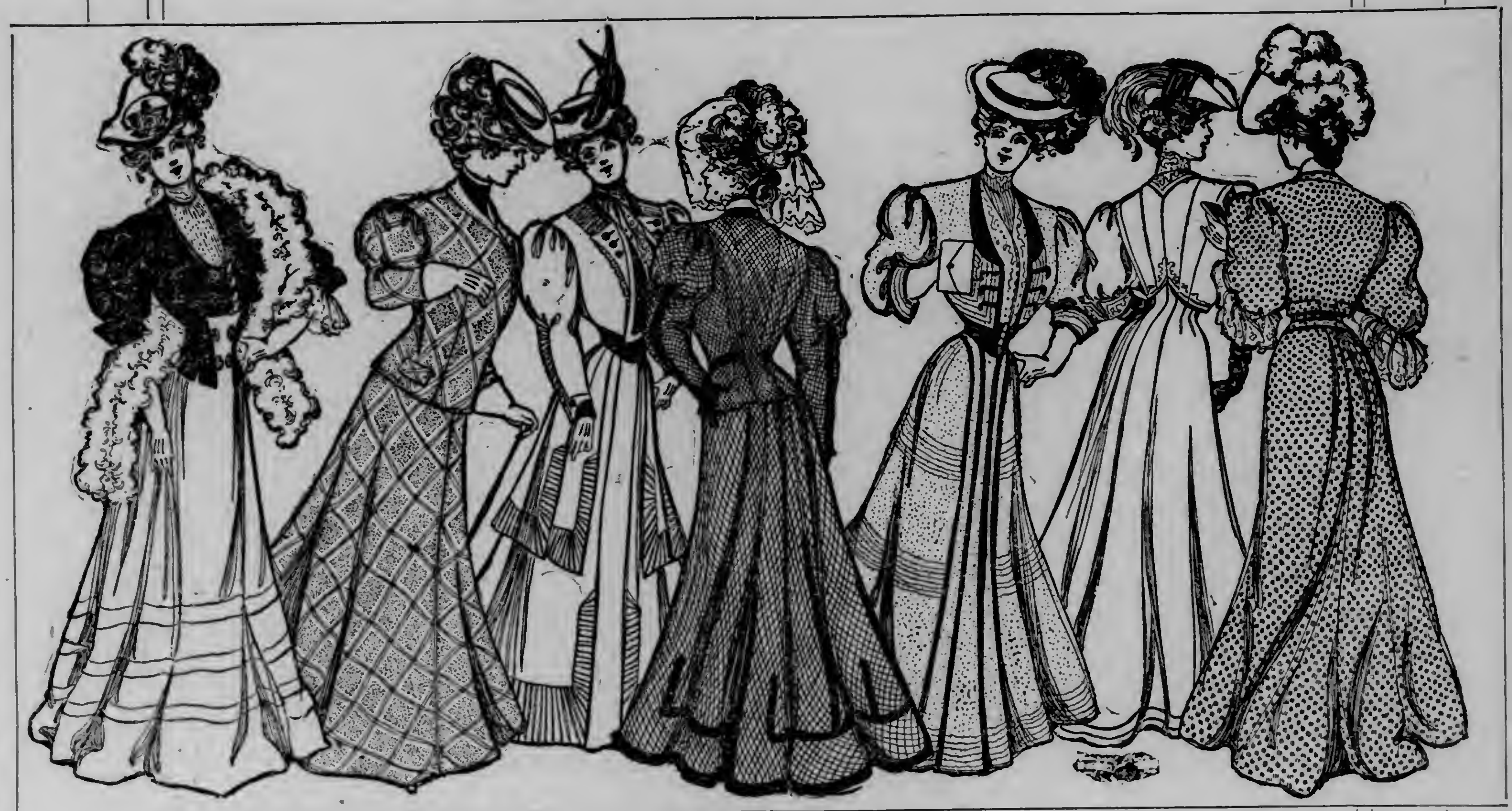
SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

INFORMAL DISPLAY

....OF....

Costumes, Tailored Suits, Coats, Skirts and Millinery

FOR SEASON 1906.



Fashion Sits Enthroned Here. First Day of the Special Spring Display an Unequalled Triumph.

"Why, this is a much finer showing than a great many formal openings I have seen in Duluth," remarked a lady to her friend today as they stepped off the elevator at the 2nd floor and looked on the sight that greeted their astonished gaze.

But this was only a forerunner of numberless other and similar expressions that burst forth involuntary from delighted visitors who flocked to the opening all day.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s store was the Mecca all day for countless women, eager to view the Spring Fashion Display that has already become the talk of all Duluth femininity, hundreds more will make this unique display their objective point tomorrow.

Those who came to look and admire and revel in the grand conceptions of dress and headwear are loud in their praises. Tomorrow should be a repetition of today, but with much larger attendance if the weather is favorable. So come and enjoy the sight, post yourself as to what will be the prevailing mode in Fashionable Millinery as well as in Suits and Waists for the coming season, and get all the inspiration you can out of this display. A most cordial welcome is extended to all.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. The Store of Quality Silberstein & Bondy Company. The Store of Quality Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MUST KNOW THE DETAILS

Shipmasters on Lakes Have to Study Navigation Science.

Steamers Becoming Too Valuable to Put Into Incompetent Hands.

With the growth of value in the modern lake steamer, the demands on the masters of these crafts are increasing. The old time captain, who knew his route and could lick any man in his crew seem to be gone, it has been observed by marine men. Sea captains, for generations at least, have had to be navigators in the true sense of the word, but up to within a year or two, this had been considered unnecessary on the lakes.

Howard Coulby, president and general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, was the first one on the lakes to establish a knowledge of navigation as a study. He did not make it a requisite, but he established free schools in winter in a number of cities where vessel captains spend their off seasons, and the masters took this liberality on his part as a gentle hint that they had better get in line. As a result many of them attended a year ago, and this winter many more have been resuming their school days. Capt. J. M. Fields, a man who is classed as a first-class navigator, has had supervision of these schools, and it is said that the results are noticeable. Lake masters are becoming real navigators, and this will become more and more the case, marine men predict, as the years go by.

The modern lake steamer is getting to be too large and expensive an affair to put in charge of a man who does not know his business in detail. The modern freighter seldom costs less than $350,000, and up to over $500,000; and if the length and beam of freighters continue to grow beyond the present line of 600 feet, more and more value will be put into the boats. Owners, therefore, want their masters and officers to know all about it. As a result they are encouraging their masters to study at these navigation schools and to read up on the subject all of the time.

IT IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

White Loaf Baking Powder

Healthful and Pure.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

IN PANAMA TRADE.

Steamers Formerly Registered Here to Ply on Pacific Coast.

The steamers Minnetonka and Minnewaska, which, until a month ago were for a year registered in Duluth, are now at the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock company, Newport News, Va., undergoing the necessary changes in order to become oil tankers. They will be put into the Panama oil trade by the Union Oil company, which has the contract for furnishing oil to the dredges and other outfit along the Panama canal.

The steamers were built respectively in 1901 and 1902 at Cleveland by the American Shipbuilding company, for a syndicate of lake men who believed they saw an opening in the foreign trade of the United States, but who later discovered that such opening was purely an illusion. Each of these vessels were given one trip around the Horn, and were then tied up in Brooklyn. They were then bought by the American Shipbuilding company. This company recently sold the steamers, and they are now under charter to the oil company mentioned. The steamers will run from the California oil fields to the Panama canal zone. They are well built, seagoing vessels. Their dimensions are:

Length over all, 443 feet 6 inches; molded breadth, 43 feet 7½ inches; depth, moulded to upper deck, 33 feet 6 inches. They were too wide for the Canadian canals, and after being built in Cleveland in sections were towed through the canals and put together at Quebec.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by all druggists.

DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Andrew W. Scott Passes Away at His Home in Lakeside.

Andrew W. Scott of 4931 Peabody street, Lakeside, died at 11 o'clock Saturday night, after a brief illness. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

Mr. Scott, who was 52 years of age, was an accountant, employed by the firm of A. D. Thomson & Co., and had been a resident of Duluth for ten years. He leaves a wife and three sons, the eldest of whom is 15 years of age. A brother, James Scott, resides in Los Angeles.

Mr. Scott had been with the John Miller Grain company for about five years, and had been employed by the A. D. Thomson company but a comparatively short time.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, and the body is being held pending the arrival of Fred Matthews of Winnipeg, a brother of Mrs. Scott.

Cheapest accident insurance — Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

ATTACKS LAW OF MINNESOTA

Appeal to Federal Supreme Court in Large Damage Suit.

The personal damage suit of Edward A. Kibbe against the Stevenson Iron Mining company, in which in the July term of United States circuit court Kibbe was given a verdict, has been appealed to the United States supreme court, and writ of error has been issued by Judge Page Morris of the federal court here. The verdict was given Kibbe on the ground that he was injured while working for the company, through the negligence and carelessness of certain servants of the company. The appeal of the defendant sets forth that no negligence of the company had been proven, and that if there was any negligence and carelessness in the matter, it was that of a fellow-workman and not of the company. The appeal attacks section 2701 of the statutes of Minnesota of 1894, on the ground that such section is a violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, alleging that it allows of the taking of property without due process of law, impairs liberty of contract and denies equal protection, and is, therefore, not a valid statute.

The appeal also asserts that the court erred in refusing a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was excessive.

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism

It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS

Dr. Shoop Racine Wis. Sold By Druggists.

KILLED BY COMPANION

(Continued from page 1.

ments. The body was taken to Filiatrault's morgue.

In the meantime, Ivankovich and Vraner made their escape. Brewer said he saw the first named heading up Fifty-sixth avenue west across the bridge, but did not see which way Vraner went. After the victim had been attended to, the police began a search to find Ivankovich and Vraner: Vraner was found in a Scandinavian saloon on lower Tower avenue in Superior at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, his presence there being given away by the bursting of a package containing a pair of rusty looking rubbers, which was one of the marks of identification. He had in the meantime been newly clad.

Ivankovich, it seems, crossed the bay at West Duluth on the ice and landed in South Superior, where he repaired to an Austrian boarding house. To get on the good side of the people there, he displayed his "roll" and gave them $5 with which to buy beer. Then he took a room and slept during the day.

Sergt. Osborne of the Superior police force went to the boarding house mentioned, figuring that Ivankovich would head that way. He entered the house at 6 o'clock in the evening and found his man sitting among the other boarders sulking. The sergeant thought him the right one, but wishing to see his hands, which had certain identification marks, and which were in the man's pockets, Osborne kicked the chair, and Ivankovich involuntarily threw up his hands to balance himself.

Osborne then arrested him, and Officer Flynn assisted in handcuffing the accused and taking him to Superior police headquarters, where he was turned over to Detective Irvine and Sergt. Fiskett of Duluth, who brought him to this side of the bay, reaching police headquarters here shortly after 9 o'clock last evening.

When searched, Ivankovich had $80.65 on him, but refused to talk, letting it be understood that he did not understand what was being said to him. Eli Ratkovich, who runs a saloon at Sixth avenue west and Superior street, went to headquarters and talked to the prisoner, who, on Ratkovich's arrival, loosened his tongue. He told through the interpreter that he did not do the shooting and had no weapon. He admitted being in Doyle's saloon yesterday morning, and declared that he was standing near the bar when he heard shooting outside. He said that if any murder was committed, Vraner must have done it. After talking for some time to Ratkovich, he asked how the shooting resulted, and then learned for the first time that Tonkovic was dead.

Vraner talked with the police after he had been in his cell for about two hours. He said that while he did not see Ivankovich kill Tonkovic, he knew that Ivankovich did it. He also admitted that it was the result of a quarrel in a saloon, and alleged that Ivankovich had shot in self-defense, as Tonkovic had drawn a knife.

The dead man had lived in Duluth for about three years, working for a long time for the blast furnace company, but recently going to Thomson to work on the Great Northern Power company's work there. So far as known, he was unmarried. Ivankovich came to Duluth with Vraner from Chicago about three weeks ago, searching, he claims, for his wife, who ran away from him with about $700 of his money.

BEGIN WORK ON THREE WRECKS

Reid Wrecking Company Will Soon be at Boats.

Work of releasing and taking to dry dock the stranded steamers Mataafa, Edenborn and Crescent City will be begun almost at once. Capt. James Reid of Sarnia, Ont., who brought the barge Manila into the harbor from Encampment island a few days ago, has the contract for bringing in the Mataafa and the Edenborn, the latter being just below Split Rock on the north shore. Capt. Reid will commence work at once and, it is believed, will have a much harder time of it for continuous work than he had on the Manila. Storms are expected more frequently from now on and storms interfere seriously with wrecking work.

The Mataafa is broken in two and a good deal of bulkhead work will have to be accomplished before she can be pumped out and pulled into deeper water. After that work is done, however, the work of getting the Mataafa into the harbor from her position in the dooryard of the bay, will be simplicity itself.

In the matter of the Edenborn, it is not fully known just how badly her bottom is injured as yet so speculation is purely of a problematical nature in regard to getting her in. It is not believed, however, that this work is going to be so very serious. She can be left where she is for an indefinite period because she is in a sort of natural cradle, well supported on both sides, and in such a position that no storm of a lesser magnitude than the one that put her there, could hurt her much. It is quite likely that the problem of getting the Edenborn into deeper water outside of the little basin she is in, will be the principal one. It is said that in the storm she made her way through a bed of rocks where, had the master been trying to get her in, she would probably have struck a dozen times before reaching her present position. Of course, the water was exceedingly high when she went on. Her case seems to be like that of the proverbial drunken man, who it is claimed, can do things and take risks that a sober man would never live through.

W. W. Smith, marine superintendent of the Pittsburg company will have charge of the work on the Crescent City at Lakewood, which work will be resumed on April 1. The Crescent City is well patched together, that having been done last fall, immediately after the storm which put her high on the shore; and if the wreckers are favored with good weather, she will be jacked up and relaunched when the work is resumed.

SEEK UNCLES OF GOVERNOR

Three Long Lost Relatives of Governor Johnson Sought For.

Aurora, Ill., March 5.—Search is being made here for Andrew and John Hadden, brothers of Mrs. L. Johnson, mother of Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota.

Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Caroline Hadden, and her three brothers came to America from Sweden in 1856, and located in Chicago. Shortly afterwards their parents died, leaving the children without a guardian. The girl went to St. Peter, Minn., where she married.

The boys were placed in a Chicago orphans' home, and since then Mrs. Johnson has heard nothing of them. Not long after leaving Chicago, she visited the home to inquire concerning her brothers' whereabouts, but the only information she could secure was that they had been adopted. She learned that Andrew was living with an English family either in or near Aurora. Lars, she found, had been adopted by a Chicago family, and John by a Scotch family in Geneva, twelve miles north of Aurora.

The information was not of material assistance, as she was unable to secure the names of the families.

For years Mrs. Johnson waited to hear from her brothers, but no letters ever have reached her. A letter has been received here from Miss Hattie I. Johnson, sister of Minnesota's governor, soliciting the aid of Aurora attorneys in the search for the three men. The case is a most interesting one, and several Aurora people have taken up the inquiry.

If the Aurora attorneys who have taken up the case locate the Hadden boys, Governor Johnson will visit Aurora to identify them.

PLANS PROPOSED

For the Prevention of Floods in the Red River Valley.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 5.—Plans decided on by the international drainage conference for preventing floods in the Red river valley are as follows:

System of breakwaters at the headwaters at Red lake, Otter Tail lake, Pembina and Sheyenne rivers.

Ditch at Lake Traverse to connect it with Big Stone lake, with dams at both ends.

Dam at Otter Tail river outlet and deepening channel of Red Lake river, with dams where necessary.

Dam and reservoir on the Pembina and Sheyenne rivers.

Total cost, $450,000. Canada to pay expenses of Pembina reservoir, $75,000, and the United States to pay the difference.

Both governments will be urged to establish a joint commission and make the necessary appropriations.

AGAURANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Etching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

TENSTRIKE WOODSMAN

Is Accused of Stealing Horse From a Lumber Company.

Bemidji, Minn., March 5.—John Hilderstad, a Tenstrike woodsman, is accused in a warrant issued on complaint of E. D. Alger, also of Tenstrike, of having stolen a horse two years ago from the S. C. Jackson Lumber company, to which the T. M. Partridge Lumber company is successor. Mr. Alger is manager at Tenstrike for the latter company. Hilderstad was employed by the S. C. Jackson company at the time of the alleged theft of the horse. The accused man claims that he bought the horse. The case will come up for preliminary examination before Justice of the Peace Carter at Tenstrike on March 13.

Hunyadi János

The Natural Laxative Water was awarded the Grand Prize at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904, for its Purity and Excellence. Easy to take—Easy in action—Ease for all stomach ailments.

FOR CONSTIPATION

D. E. H., March 5, 1906.

After Inventory!

You saw what we did during our big February Sale, now after taking stock we've sawed another and bigger slice off the prices of every garment found to be lonley because nearly all of its mates are sold. When we say that many of these are offered BELOW COST, we don't lie. It's a Columbia Sale, which means facts and figures coincide in the newspapers and in the store.

This is the Last Call

before the new goods will be placed on sale and no prudent man or mother should fail to take advantage of it.

Men's Suit Sale.

In going through the inventory we have picked out every suit in stock of which there were not over one, two or three of a kind. Such garments are undesirable to us, but it surely makes no difference to the wearer if he can be fitted.

As they vary greatly in quality, we have divided them in three lots.

LOT 1—Suits picked from our very finest numbers, mostly Stein-Bloch garments of the $25, $22, $20 and $18 qualities, marked down to.................... **$14.75**

LOT 2—For qualities up to and including quite a number of $18 suits down now to.................. **$8.75**

LOT 3—The culls of the stock, mostly small sizes, but good in quality, originally sold as high as $10, $15 and $18, now down to **$5.00**

Men's Trouser Sale.

We find on invoicing that we have more than an enormous stock in this department and a great many lots where there are but two or three pairs of a kind. We have determined to sell every one of these and to that end have assorted them into four different lots.

LOT 1—Consists of about 40 pairs that sold from $1.50 to $3.00, you can choose from these at.................. **75c**

LOT 2—Consists of about 150 pairs, not all sizes, of every kind but plenty of every size in the lot. These trousers originally sold at $3, $3.50 and $4. You may take your choice at **$1.79**

LOT 3—Consists of about 200 pairs sold from $3.50 to $5.00—most of them good, choice patterns but not all sizes in every lot, your choice of these.......................... **$2.38**

LOT 4—About 150 trousers selected from our very finest line and consisting mostly of the Paragon make, which everybody knows sell ordinarily at not less than $5 up to $7.50—you may choose from this lot at................... **$3.38**

Men's Top Coats and Spring Overcoats.

Invoicing this we find nearly one hundred coats of which there are but two or three of a kind, sometimes only one of a kind. As this condition makes them undesirable to us we have decided to close them out at the following ridiculous low prices. Our reason for selling them cheap should not make them worth the less to you providing we have your size.

LOT 1—About 20 top coats, mostly small sizes, different shades and patterns, that have been sold for $10, $12.50 and $15. Your choice **$5.00**

LOT 2—About 25 top coats—sorted patterns and colors—sold as high as $18. Take your choice.... **$7.75**

LOT 3—About 40 men's top coats, picked from our very highest grades which sold up as high as $20. This lot includes a large portion of the Stein-Bloch make. Your choice of these **$9.75**

Manhattan Shirt Sale.

Just a day or two ago we received our first invoice for the new spring Manhattan shirts and as our purchase this spring is exceedingly large we have decided to sell out every Manhattan Shirt now in stock, nothing reserved—soft or stiff bosoms—ranging up as high as $2.50. Take your choice, while they last, for................ **98c**

Men's Hat Sale.

Included in this lot is a lot of sample hats, which we purchased last week from Mr. Stewart, representative of Gordon & Ferguson. This consists of the entire sample line, ranging in value up to $3.00. We put these on sale unreservedly, with the exception of the Gordon stiff hats, at........................ **$1.25**

Young Men's Suit Sale

While invoicing this stock we have thrown out every lot that did not contain a full assortment of sizes. Every lot that was not exactly up to style, no matter what the price was, we have bunched them into three lots as follows:

LOT 1—About 100 young men's suits that range in price from $8 to $12, including blacks, grays and fancy mixtures. Take your choice **$5.95**

LOT 2—This lot consists of a selection of suits of our very finest lines, including Pecks' and Stein-Bloch, ranging in price from $12 to $20. The largest part of them are black, unfinished worsteds and Thibets. Take your choice. **$9.75**

LOT 3—Contains about 20 coats and vests—the culls of the entire stock—mostly light colored, but good in quality. Some of these, when suits complete were as high as $12 and $15. You can take your choice, of coats and vests....... **$1.00**

Young Men's Overcoat Sale.

About 30 young men's overcoats, heavy, long, single-breasted garments, assorted colors and patterns, sold for $12.50—now.. **$5.00**

Young Men's Trouser Sale.

In this department we also discover that we have too many pairs. We have therefore taken all the small lots and odd pairs and divided them into two new lots:

LOT 1—Consists of about 50 pairs of young men's long trousers, sold at $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Your choice....... **98c**

LOT 2—About 50 pairs young men's long trousers picked from our very best lines and ranging up to $4 in price. Take your choice in this lot at..................... **$1.98**

Children's Overcoat Sale.

We have taken everything that we have left that sold a $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4 and some $5 coats, put them all into one lot, your choice **$1.98**

Children's Mackinaw Suits.

About 25 Children's Mackinaw Suits, in blue and red, did sell at $5, now........................ **$1.95**

Columbia Clothing Co.

Burrows Block, Duluth, Minn.

Foot-Note: Wear The Columbia $3.50 Shoe.

GAMBLERS IN COURT

Prisoners, Taken in Two Raids by Police, Plead Guilty.

Fourteen Cases Quickly Disposed of by Judge Cutting.

Today was gamblers' day in the municipal court.

Fourteen cases were brought up before Judge Cutting, and all of the prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge. Thirteen of the prisoners were arrested Saturday night in the rear of 215 West Superior street, where a smear game was in progress. They gave their names as William Dunlop, George Hatten, Charles Gage, Joseph Blackwell, Joseph Benson, Joseph Rogers, A. J. Hay, B. J. Brophy, A. J. Finkle, Frank Smith, Al Smith, Joe Olson and George Black, and there was none but was a fictitious name.

The men were represented by Porter J. Neff, and through him they all entered a plea of guilty.

"This is not a regular gambling joint," said Mr. Neff. "These young men were merely engaged in a social game of cards, and the only rakeoff was for the cigars and a supper after the game. They were not playing poker, and the game was not run for the profit of anybody."

Judge Cutting fined each of the prisoners $1 and costs, amounting to about $3 in each case.

The other case was that against Charles E. French, who was arraigned last week on a gambling charge and entered a plea of not guilty. He changed it to guilty this morning, and was placed on the stand by his attorney to explain the circumstances of the case.

French was arrested with three other men, on evidence secured by a stoolpigeon employed by the police. The detectives raided the game at the proper moment and confiscated the chips and cards, and arrested the players.

French, who is commonly known as "Doc," testified that the stoolpigeon had come to his hotel on West Superior street, and had engaged a room. He stated that the man had tried to persuade him to play poker, but he refused telling him the place was closed up.

"On the second night," the witness testified, "I weakened, and two other men and myself sat down with him to a friendly game. There was no rakeoff for anybody."

"You're pretty fond of a game of poker, aren't you?" asked Assistant City Attorney McKeon.

"Yes, I am," admitted the witness. "I'd rather play poker than eat, and it was pretty hard for me to resist the temptation the first night. But I told him we were closed up and refused the first night. The second night I weakened, but there was no "kitty" for the house, and no rakeoff. It was merely a friendly game."

Detective Schulte of the police department testified that there was a bell in the front office connecting with a buzzer which would alarm the players in the rear rooms when the afficers appeared.

"Wasn't that buzzer in the old room they used to use?" asked Mr. Neff.

"Well, maybe it was," said the detective. "I rang it and heard the buzzer some place in the rear.

Judge Cutting set the case over until tomorrow morning, before naming the amount of the fine, in order to get more information about the character of the game.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

DULUTH WANTS CONVENTION

Will Make Strong Fight for the Republican Gathering.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—It comes on good authority that State Chairman Hamlin, of the Republican state central committee, will call a meeting of that organization, to be held in St. Paul about April 15.

At that meeting will be discussed the proposition of an early or late convention, a proposition on which a number of the leaders are divided. If decided upon, the convention can be held in May, the regular time in June, or later if desired. Calling the meeting in April, however, practically eliminates the early convention scheme, as it is held that the interval would be too short in which to get the delegates together.

Another matter to be discussed is the place of holding the convention. While St. Paul has always been selected, Duluth is a rival this time, and it is said will make a hard effort to land it.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND

For March the Largest in the History of the State.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The highest per capita March apportionment of current school fund in the history of the state was filed with State Auditor Iverson by Superintendent Olson of the state educational department. The apportionment per pupil is $1.70 against $1.50 for last March. The amount to be distributed is $637,991.40. The distribution for St. Louis county is $31,161 for 18,330 pupils. Ramsey county will receive $47,319.50 for 28,835 pupils and Hennepin $77,110.80 for $45,359 pupils.

C. E. ADAMS

Accepts Important Position With Freimuth's---Duties Began Today.

W. B. Brinkman has resigned his position as floor and advertising manager for I. Freimuth, and has been succeeded by C. E. Adams of Chicago. Mr. Adams comes thoroughly qualified to fill the position, having been connected with several of the largest dry goods houses in America. For the past five years he has been engaged in business for himself in Chicago. He entered on his new duties this morning.

Mr. Brinkman has several matters under consideration, and will announce his plans shortly.

GREEN CASE TO PROCEED

Judge Denies Motion to Direct Jury to Acquit Defendant.

Several Witnesses Testify to the Good Character of Green.

Washington, March 5.—Justice Gould, in criminal court No. 1, upon the convening of court today, denied the motion of the defense in the case of Former Senator George E. Green of Binghampton, N. Y., on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of time recording clocks to the postoffice depart that the court instruct the jury to acquit.

The motion was made last Friday, when a recess was taken until today. The jury was sent out while the court rendered his decision. A large number of people were in court today from Binghampton.

The motion having been disposed of, Justice Gould asked counsel for the defense how long they thought it would take to conclude the case. The court was informed that the testimony of the defense could probably all be submitted today.

Justice Gould held, in overturning the motion, that sufficient evidence had been offered by the government to warrant the submission of the case to the jury, and that the point raised by the defense that there had been no testimony to show that the company had paid any money to Beavers, was not sufficient to warrant a motion to acquit. Counsel for the defense first submitted a transcript of the record of the habeas corpus proceedings, held by Judge Ray of the Northern district of New York, when he held that the indictment charging the defendant with conspiracy to commit an offense—one of the indictments under which this trial is being conducted—was defective.

Counsel for the government contended against its admission. In the course of the argument that followed, Mr. Worthington said this was the first time a man has been discharged under an indictment, and afterward tried under it by the government. The question of its admission was passed for the time.

A. A. Birney, a local attorney, was the first witness called by the defense. He said he was counsel for George W. Beavers, and was asked to testify as to a conversation between Beavers, the district attorney and himself. Objection was raised by the government, and an argument ensued.

Counsel for the defense contended for the admission of the conversation for the purpose, as they stated, to effect any effect of the plea of guilty by Beavers may have had on the trial of the defendant. The objection was sustained and the witness was dismissed.

Associate Justice Nathan N. Miller of the appellate division of the supreme court of the state of New York and a former comptroller of the state, testified that he has known the defendant for fifteen years and that his reputation has been of the highest character in the community for the strictest integrity and honesty.

Edward F. Jones replying to questions by Mr. Stanchfield, said he went into the Civil war with the Sixth Massachusetts regiment and was with it on the trip through Baltimore. He was lieutenant governor of New York for six years and said he was of the opposite political faith to the defandant whom he has known for twenty-five years. He said he never heard Mr. Green's reputation for honesty and integrity questioned.

H. H. Woodbury, mayor of Binghamton, Rev. J. J. Simmons of Binghamton, James E. Rogers, who was a member of the life insurance legislative investigation committee, Justice George F. Lyon of the state supreme court of New York, and C. E. Martin, formerly a judge of the New York state court of appeals, both residents of Binghamton, testified to the good character of the defendant.

The defense of the Green case rested at 10:35 a. m.

Second Grand Concert

Given by Normanna Male Chorus, assisted by Miss Florence Gill, pianist; Miss Norma Williams, violinist and Nisse Ovartetten from Doverfield, **Sunday, March 11, at 3 o'clock,** at the Auditorium, Flaaten's Conservatory Block, 212 West First street. Tickets, 25c.

VALUABLE RECORDS LOST

By the Burning of the General Offices of the Seaboard Line.

Portsmouth, Va., March 5.—The general office buildings of the Seaboard line railway here were destroyed by fire yesterday morning and while the monetary loss was only approximately $25,000, there were many valuable records and official papers of the road destroyed. The building cost about $50,000, and the loss is estimated at one-half that amount, the wolls being apparently intact. President Barr, whose office was in the burned building, and Vice President E. F. Cort of the Seaboard, reached Portsmouth from their Cuban trip just as the fire had been gotten under control. The president lost many valuable papers and records. The following officials lost practically all of their records: B. B. McCoa, auditor of freight receipts; T. W. Roby, comptroller; C. H. Mix, general superintendent; E. J. Cunningham, car service agent; T. H. Wright, auditor passenger receipts, and E. T. Rosenseur, auditor of disbursements.

Many river tugs and the government fire apparatus from the navy yard were called out, but the fire gained headway because of a lack of pressure.

PRINCESS ENA

Will be Taken Into the Catholic Church Wednesday.

Paris, March 5.—Princess Ena of Battenburg, the future wife of King Alfonso of Spain, will be received into the Roman Catholic church on Wednesday next at San Sebastian, Spain. King Edward will accompany Princess Ena from Biarritz to San Sebastian, but it has not been determined whether he will attend the ceremony of abjurgation, which will take place in the English church at San Sebastian.

Hood's

The standard blood-purifying medicine.
In usual liquid or new tablet form.

Sarsaparilla

35c White English Madras 18c.

Fine White English Madras, 32 ins wide for shirt waist suits and separate waists; intended to sell at 35c the yard. We got this lot at a snap, and offer them 18c yd. **18c**

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

18c Linen Finish Chambrays 12½c.

These linen-finish Chambrays always look neat and "do up" like linen. Choose from plain colors, little checks, stripes and nurses' stripes; instead of 18c yd, special 12½c **12½c**

STRIKING STYLES IN NEW SPRING SUITS

It's a pity that we must content ourselves with a few hints of the many pretty styles in women's suits—we'd rather have you see them with us—just as we see them being opened up and put in stock.

New materials harmonized and combined with beautiful trimmings—made up in the season's approved styles—yet bright with many little style touches that make them different and "distinguished."

New Eton and Pony coats with stylish gored and circular skirts in a variety of new and stunning models—new Swiss dresses and new silk two-piece Princess costumes—you really must see them. To benefit by these beautiful assortments, we earnestly advise an early visit.

You'll find some things of especial interest to you among the following suggestions:

NEW SUITS AT $17.50.

Our assortment of handsome Panama Suits—with nobby Eton coats and circular skirts on sale at $17.50, offers you a saving of $2.50 on real $20 suits. There is a choice of navy, Alice Blue, pearl gray, reseda and black. **$17.50**

NEW $37.50 SUITS, $29.50.

There's only six of these—and we won't have duplicates of any of them — new Panama checks in stunning styles; greens and blues; the highest grade of workmanship; worth $37.50; on sale at $29.50. **$29.50**

Coming Soon—Our Silk Sale

We will soon have ready our sale of silks from the great Ashley & Bailey sale. We will show the *goods you want*—we'll make prices that will fairly amaze you. Watch for it, wait for it!

GETTING IN SHIP SHAPE

Engineers of Pittsburg Fleet Arrive to Prepare Vessels.

Season Will Not Open Before April 1—Much Coal Afloat.

Saturday, Sunday and today engineers of steamers in the Pittsburg fleet have been arriving and are at work getting their steamers ready for the opening of the season. All of the engineers of boats wintering here, with the exception of two or three small boats, have arrived and are busying themselves. Most of them are at the drydock in Superior or in Howard's Pocket over on that side.

It is figured that navigation will open along anywhere between the 1st of April and the 15th of that month for inter-lake boats. It is quite likely that no matter how soon the Sault canal opens, the Pittsburg people will not attempt to start their business much before the first of next month as every time it has been done, the first business was done at a loss for the reason that the ore cargoes froze up before lower lake ports were reached and too much time was taken up in unloading.

A good many of the Pittsburg boats at lower lake ports are loaded with coal for the company's use and this will be brought up for the first cargoes. The Pittsburg company has also offered to carry coal for some of the coal companies to the Head of the Lakes on the basis of a division of cargo. Probably more coal is afloat at this time for delivery at the Head of the Lakes than at the opening of the navigation season for many years. Coal is needed in the Northwest pretty badly and it looks as though that shortage will be supplied in a bunch. Boats have been moving from mooring to mooring at the lower lake ports taking on coal for the greater part of the winter, the ice condition there permitting of almost continuous shifting.

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is De Witt's Little Early Risers. They don't gripe. Sold by all druggists.

GERMANY DOES NOT WANT TO BE HURRIED.

Algeciras, March 5.—Intense activity prevails here, following the voting of Saturday. The German delegates show discontent with the decision to take up the police question before the bank question is completed. There is no indication that they will refuse to proceed but the conferees expect dilatory tactics. The Germans ask for time to secure further instructions and the other delegates are showing impatience at the delays. The Germans intimate that things are being rushed and say that they do not intend being pushed. They are counting upon France losing patience and making a false step, which would throw the onus of a rupture on France.

FOUR MEN DROWNED

In the Wreck of the Schooner Millie, of Nova Scotia.

Machiasport, Me., March 5.—The loss of the schooner Millie of Parisboro, N. S., and four of her men in Machias bay became known here today when Capt. Gibson of the vessel arrived with his first and second mates and the cook. Of those lost, three refused to leave the vessel, being frightened at the tremendous seas. The fourth man was thrown overboard and drowned. The schooner was wrecked on Cross Island ledge late last night. She went to pieces soon after striking.

Capt. Gibson and the men who escaped in one of the schooners boats had a terrible battle with the seas.

NONE SUCH MOST DELICIOUS PIES, FRUIT CAKES, PUDDINGS AND COOKIES. — **MINCE MEAT**

IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES
MERRELL-SOULE CO.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

DOG WATCHES FOR SIX WEEKS

For His Master—Lost at Door of Express Office.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 5.—"Come to the window," said Frank M. Atkinson, whose office is at 513 Francis street, "I want to show you something worth seeing." The visitor looked across the street in the direction indicated by Mr. Atkinson's finger.

In the doorway of the United States Express company's office, 514 Francis street, lay a small dog, furred like a shepherd, with black-and-tan markings.

"It's only a dog," said the visitor, "and I don't see anything remarkable about it, either."

"There is something remarkable about the dog, however," said Mr. Atkinson; "watch him for a few minutes and see what he does."

The dog was evidently in need of sleep. His head sunk upon his paws and his eyes closed. There were not many people passing at the time, but presently a football sounded on the sidewalk, a few yards from where the dog lay. Up went his ears, and he looked into the face of the man who passed with an expression that was at once inquiring and pleasing. When the pedestrian had passed, his head sank to his paws again and he was apparently asleep.

Then several persons approached. The dog leaped to his feet and stood in the middle of the sidewalk, looking into the face of each man who passed. To the women he paid no attention. Nor would he notice a negro, but he searched the features of every white man who passed with that pleading expression in his eyes and a hopeful wag of his tail.

Bpt the face that he was looking for was not in the crowd and he went back to his place in the doorway apparently dejected.

"That dog has been doing that for six weeks," said Mr. Atkinson.

Men whose places of business are in the neighborhood first noticed him six weeks ago. He attracted attention by looking into the face of every man who passed. He was apparently lost and waiting for someone's return. As each inspection failed he would take up his position again in the doorway of the express office.

Sometimes a pedestrian speaks kindly and he follows for a few steps, but all efforts to coax him fail.

Sometimes other dogs come to play with him and he will follow them for a little ways, but never far. He always keeps an eye on the place of his vigil, always scanning the faces of the passers. He is on watch when the men come to their offices in the morning and when the offices close at night.

All day he watches, and no day has been too cold for him to be in his doorway.

It is believed that the dog was brought to town by some farmer and lost track of his master when the owner went into some Francis street office.

The dog is fed by tenants of buildings in the neighborhood.

ADMIRAL'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

Florence, March 5.—Miss Mary Lynch Wilkes, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., died here today of meningitis. She was 45 years old.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Gascogne, Havre; Rhoeblic, Genoa.

Dover—Arrived: Zeland, New York.

INSULTED THE KING.

Barcelona, March 5.—The editor of El Divulio, a local paper, has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for printing an insulting dispatch concerning King Alfonso.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

ALL THIS WEEK

Continued selling of all our finest Neckwear

HALF-PRICE

$1.50 to $5.00 Cravats at 75c to $2.50.

It is safe to say that in no retail store of the largest cities is there a better or more varied collection of rich Neckwear. Ascots, Four-in-hands, DeJoinvilles and Once-overs. This is an opportunity. Beautiful White, Pearl and Lemon shades for frock coats, tiable either as four-in-hand, ascots or once-over—three scarfs in one. Mail orders filled at these prices this week only.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

The Final Cut in Prices

On Winter Goods will end th's Week. If you are in need of anything in these lines, you will do well to read these special reduction news.

$5.00 and $5.75 Fur Boas at	$2.89
$7.50 and $8.00 Fur Boas at	$4.49
$15.00 and $17.50 Fur Boas at	$8.95
$25.00 and $30.00 Fur Coats at	$13.50
$12.50 and $15.00 Cloth Coats at	$5.95
$37.50 Fur Coats at	$21.50
$20.00 and $25.00 Tailored Suits at	$7.50
¼ off on Blankets and Comforters	¼ off
$4.00 and $5.00 Street Hats at	95c
¼ off on Knittop Underwear	¼ off
¼ off Outing Underwear	¼ off
¼ off Watertite Leggings	¼ off
½ off Fascinators and Opera Shawls	½ off

Extra Special for Tuesday Only

Your Choice at

$1.59

Women's Petticoats, wide embroidered flounce, regular value $1.75.

Women's fine Nainsook Night Dresses, extra fine embroidered and trimmed, regular price $1.98

Displayed in show windows.

ALBENBERG'S

Corner First Avenue West and Superior Street.

BIG SLUMP IN STOCKS

Western Stocks Fiercely Attacked—North Butte Breaks Heavily.

Michigan Stocks Feel Effect Much Less—Bisbees Steady.

This was the most trying day holders of copper stocks have seen in months. Prices faded away in a way that was most disheartening, and there was hardly rally enough at any time to give a holder new courage. Even North Butte, which has always been regarded as one of the most closely held stocks, had a violent break, the close being about 7 points below the closing price of Saturday.

A fact which is the occasion of much comment is that the heavy declines were practically all in stocks in which the interests involved in the settlement of the Montana copper troubles are concerned. Amalgamated, United Copper, Parrott, Anaconda, Bingham and North Butte were heavy sufferers. North Butte had nothing to do with the Montana affair, except that some of its owners had a part in the settlement, but it was apparently vulnerable and was attacked. Bingham is out of the district, but Heinze has been mentioned in connection with it and the Guggenheim interests are concerned in it. The Michigan stocks showed but little loss, but it is true, too, that they have had nothing like the advances the others have seen.

North Butte, which closed Saturday at $82.25, dropped steadily and closed at $75 bid and $76 asked. Amalgamated dropped from a closing of $104 to $99.87½ and then rallied a little, closing at $100.62½ bid. Anaconda closed at $247, a loss of $15. Parrott had a loss of $2 for the day and $4 from the high point of the morning. Bingham dropped from $40.50 to $36.

Butte Coalition, the new stock, sold at $34 and closed at $31 bid and $34 asked, being about as steady as anything on the list.

Boston advices attribute the slump to the tight condition of the money market. Money was as high as 5½ per cent, and yet the stocks advanced when it was 20 and even 50 per cent last winter. In a few days financial writers will undoubtedly be telling how the heavy interests in Amalgamated unloaded on the public, which rushed in to buy on the announcement of the settlement of the war, selling to them stock that had been advanced in anticipation of the consummation of the deal.

While Bisbee stocks were affected a little by the depression, they held fairly steady during the day. Calumet & Arizena was inactive and closed weaker at $114 bid and $116 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg closed at $33.50 asked. Junction sold at $26.50 and closed at $25 bid and $26.50 asked. Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $43 and closed at $41.75 bid and $43 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth closed at $22.50 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $11 and closed at $10.50 bid and $11 asked. Keweenaw at $14 bid and $15 asked, Warren at $17 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.25 bid and Sullivan at $2.25 asked.

We Want Your Mail Orders if you can't come. Accuracy is coupled with promptness in every order.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Special Values in White Waistings 15c and 25c goods on the bargain counter at—10c and 12½c.

WAITING FOR OPEN DOORS

To the Big Sale of the Ashley & Bailey Silks

Such was the condition just before 8:30 this morning; and the crowds at the silk counter through the day have been delighted with the values in this great silk offering. The silks command admiration, and the prices are recognized at once to be "too little"—a combination that serves both your interests and ours.

GET YOURS? IF NOT, READ THIS.

The quantities are considerably "run on"—but the range and variety is still complete as before the sale began. Here are the three lots:

Lot 1—

A lot of beautiful 24-inch weaves in the new "rough silks"—changeable shades of blue and brown, blue and green, and red and green; they "couldn't be touched" in the regular way for less than 50c a yard—

25c yd.

Lot 2—

A big assortment of colors in those beautiful, rich, changeable taffetas; 27-inch tussahs—so strong for spring—swell new Jasper plaids—nothing in the lot worth less than 75c a yard—anything a snap at—

39c yd.

Lot 3—

Such a handsome lot of fine, overshot changeable taffetas, fancy overshot plaids, and heavy, rich, fancy weaves—the kind of silks people "must have" when $1.00 is asked—and good values for such a price—in this sale—

48c yd.

"OUT Go These Winter SUITS Regardless of the Cost or Former PRICES."

says the suit buyer—and, from the genuine values offered at such figures, the former prices, cost and the other conditions must certainly have been "lost" when these three lots were made up.

Since, we never misrepresent an article in any sale, and as there must be some reason for such tremendous price-cutting, we admit that a number of these suits are not new styles. But not one but that embraces sufficient of the style details of the hundreds of popular models being worn this winter, to be well worth a far greater outlay than the price attached. And women who appreciate the sort of "cleaning up" the Glass Block does, know that they can depend on every fact just as it's stated, and will be the first to take advantage. There are too many varied models to talk about the details—so here's the story in a nutshell:

Lot 1—$4.49 Forty-eight long and short coat suits in plain colors and mixtures, that formerly were marked at from $10 for the cheapest in the lot, up to $39.50, $37.50 and $34.50 for the best ones. Now you can judge of what value a $39.50 suit for $4.49 must be.

Lot 2—$10.98 Forty suits, mostly the short jacket, hip length and fitted styles—but a few long coat models included—of plain broadcloths, fine serges, handsome Scotch and English fancy mixtures; most of them sold up near $45.00 (the price of the best), and the cheapest one in the lot was an $18.50 suit.

Lot 3—$18.50 Comprised of the following suits:

One $87.50 Eton blouse suit of "London Smoke" broadcloth, trimmed in silk braid and Alice blue revers; silk lined and silk drop; slightly soiled.

One long coat suit of fancy English mixture serge, silk lined; was $44.50.

One long coat suit, of fine black serge; silk lined throughout; was $44.50.

(Look for the big Sale Tickets—Second Floor.)

NEW REGISTER WILL ARRIVE

J. C. Engel Expected at Land Office at Any Time Now.

The office of register of the Duluth land office will change hands tomorrow. W. E. Culkin, who for eight years has been the occupant of that office, will turn over the sceptre if it can be found, to J. C. H. Engel of Anoka, whose appointment to the office of register was recently confirmed by the senate of the United States.

Mr. Engel will bring his family to Duluth about April 1, coming from the town of Anoka, in the southern part of the Eighth congressional district, where he has long been a power in politics and a leader in business and public affairs. Thirty-three of his forty-one years have been spent in the town of Anoka and that his popularity has not only lasted but grown during that time, says much for him.

Mr. Culkin will immediately engage in the practice of law and will secure office rooms in one of the large buildings here. His retirement from the land office is a matter of much regret among the patrons thereof, as he has been looked upon as pretty close to the ideal officer.

COMMISSIONERS TO BE APPOINTED

To Investigate the Condition of Red River of the North.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hansbrough today introduced a bill which authorizes the president to appoint three commissioners, one each from Minnesota North and South Dakota, to meet any commissioner appointed by Canada for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Red River of the North, an international navigable stream passing through American territory and emptying in Lake Winnipeg in Manitoba. These commissioners on behalf of the United States are required to report to the president on a practical plan under which the flood waters of this river and its principal tributaries in the United States may be diverted and disposed of in such a manner as to prevent overflow and to obviate or lessen the dangers of agriculture along said stream. The sum of $25,000 is to be appropriated to carry out the work of the commission. Each commissioner to receive $3,000 for his services.

Only One Day More

Of French & Bassett's great discount sale. From 10 per cent to 50 per cent on all furniture, carpets, rugs, drapery, crockery and stoves.

HICKEY SIGNS CONTRACT.

Milwaukee, March 5.—The signed contract of Pitcher John Hickey was received by President Havener of Milwaukee American association ball team today.

WE HAVEN'T

Much to say to-night but will have to say quite a little Wednesday. Watch for our ad Wednesday night in The Herald.

It will be very interesting.

THE GOLDEN RULE

CANNOT FIND LIST.

District Attorney So Reports to Court in Packers' Case.

Chicago, March .5—A call was made at the opening of the packers case today upon District Attorney Morrison for the list of 200 witnesses turned over to the department of justice by Commissioner Garfield. District Attorney Morrison said he had been unable to find the list. The attorneys for the packers protested that there had been plenty of time and unless the names are soon produced the purpose of their use will be defeated. The district attorney declared that he would continue the search with all possible diligence.

Attorney George Brown took up the cross-examination of Special Agent Durand, for Nelson, Morris & Company. When he had finished Attorney Miller for Armour & Company commenced to examine the witness.

U. S. CONSULATE

Destroyed in Cyclone Which Visited the Society Islands Feb. 8.

Washington, March 5.—Official information of the destruction wrought by the cyclone among the South Sea islands came to the state department today in the shape of the following message from W. F. Doty, the American consul at Tahiti, the capital of the Society islands, dated Feb. 17, and sent by way of San Francisco:

"The cyclone destroyed the consulate, Feb. 8. The records saved, but damaged. Library, stationery and consular forms lost. Governor solicits subscriptions. Estimated loss in French Oceanica, $2,000,000."

The state department may find some difficulty in re-establishing the consulate at Tahiti, which is the most important port in that quarter of the world, owing to the failure of congress to allow the appropriation of $30,000, sought to be included in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to provide against such emergency as this.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary, C 80, Herald.

COATMAKER WANTED AT ONCE. F. A. Cutliff.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, on car line; full corner lot, all fenced; $1,600. P 97, Herald.

POSITION AS NURSE — NO OBJECTION to leaving city. Confinement cases a specialty. Mrs. W. J. Allan, 5531 Grand avenue west.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Johan Lindberg and Alma Person.

August Enroth and Anna Bloom, both of Superior, Wis.

BIRTHS.

HARRIS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Harris of 924 East Fifth street, March 3.

COHEN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Cohen of 424 Lake avenue south, Feb. 26.

RANKIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rankin of 20 East Fourth street, March 1.

BURNS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burns of 2821 Huron street, Feb. 24.

DUCHARNE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ducharne of 2629 Railroad street, Feb. 28.

SEARS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sears of 5810 Main street, March 1.

DOLINSKY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Dolinsky of 6311 Wadena street, Feb. 24.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of 923 East Sixth street, March 4.

WOOD—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George D. Wood of 309 West Third street, March 3.

DEATHS.

MORGAN—Rev. Daniel Morgan died this morning at the home of his son at 922½ West Fourth street. Mr. Morgan was 71 years of age, and was in the city on a visit. No funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO CONVEY OUR HEARTfelt thanks and appreciation to the many friends and neighbors for their assistance, kind words of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings during the illness and death of our beloved daughter Elfva.

MR. and MRS. GABRIELSON.

BUILDING PERMITS.

S. M. Lester, frame building on Fourth street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth avenues east, to cost	$4,000
T. Strand, brick flat building on Eighth avenue east, between Third and Fourth streets, to cost	5,000
F. A. Berg, addition to frame dwelling on Fourth street between Seventh and Eighth avenues east, to cost	500

THIRD DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

New York, March 5.—Third Deputy Police Commissioner James Mack today handed in his resignation, which was accepted by Commissioner Bingham. Mr. Mack issued a statement, in which he said:

"I came to the police department with respect for my fellowman. I leave it while that respect is still untarnished."

Mr. Mack said that his resignation was caused primarily by a disagreement between himself and the police commissioner, as to the amount of fine which should be inflicted on policemen delinquent in duty. The deputy commissioner wished to make the penalty much less severe than did his superior. He said that there were other differences of opinion also, but refused to state their nature. Mr. Mack is an attorney, practicing in this city, and was appointed recently when Gen. Bingham became police commissioner.

10 to 50 Per Cent Discount

On all household goods at French & Bassett's great sale, which ends at 6 p. m. on Tuesday.

TWENTY-SIX DEAD;

Forty-Six Injured, the Latest Report on Meridian Casualties.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—A special to the News from Meridian, Miss., says: "The list of casualties as a result of Friday's tornado remains unchanged, 26 dead and 46 injured. The suffering among the poorer class is said to be much greater than at first supposed. Several thousand carpenters and others went to work today rebuilding and repairing the destroyed districts. Additional convicts have been requested from Governor Vardaman to aid in the work of clearing away the debris. The general relief committee at noon resolved to accept contributions from whatever source, the developments being such that outside financial aid will be necessary."

BOTH ARRAIGNED.

First Degree Murder is Charge Against Two Austrians Under Arrest.

Murder in the first degree is the charge against both Vranesh and Ivankovich, the two Austrians arrested yesterday for the killing of Rade Tonkovic in West Duluth.

The two men were arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the one warrant charging them with murder in the first degree. They asked for a preliminary hearing which was set for Saturday monring, and they were committed to jail without bonds to await trial.

For Sale.

Chicken and Hog Feed at Peavey elevator fire. Call at once with teams.

CLAPP CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Washington, March 5.—Senator Clapp, one of the men who assisted in framing the Hepburn rate bill, was at the White House today and discussed the situation with the president. It was expected that Senator Dolliver would participate in the conference, but he was detained at home by illness. Senator Clapp would not discuss his interview with the president, but said that so far as he was concerned no propositions had yet been submitted that he thought would improve the bill as it stands. Should it develop in debate that some amendments were necessary and would strengthen the bill he would be willing to have them incorporated but so far none had been offered that he thought was necessary.

There has been discussion of various amendments during the day, but as yet there is nothing definite in view which would indicate what will be done.

Fine Diamonds

And other gems mounted to order from original and exclusive designs. Estimates and drawings submitted without charge

F. D. DAY & CO.

Established Quarter of a Century

315 West Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS

The ladies of the First Baptist church will conduct a meeting at the Salvation Army hall tomorrow evening.

Owing to the fact that only a very few men were present, the "See America First" meeting which was to have been held at the Commercial club Saturday evening was called off. Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City was on hand to speak, but the audience was lacking.

The receipts at the postoffice during February just past amounted to $16,194.48 as against $14,839.88 a year ago, showing an increase this year over last of $1,354.62.

The first meeting of the new council will be held this evening, when Aldermen, Staples, Burgess, Jordan, Mork and Foubister will take their seats for the first time, in the council chamber. The organization of the new council will not be effected until a week from tomorrow, when a special meeting will be held for the purpose.

PERSONALS

Fred Campbell has returned from Spokane, Wash., after an absence of five years, and is visiting with his parents.

W. O. Kinsman of the land department of the Duluth & Iron Range road, is in Aitkin on business.

L. B. Arnold, assistant land commissioner of the Duluth & Iron Range road, is in his Meadowlands farm for a short stay.

Dr. Horatio Walker of Montreal, who returned to the East after a visit of some weeks with his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Thomson, has again come to Duluth and will locate here.

E. G. Abbott has returned from Los Angeles and other California points.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Eddy left for St. Augustine, Fla., today.

Mrs. J. Clark of Virginia, Minn., is a guest at the Lenox.

H. C. Cody of Des Moines, Iowa, is registered at the Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McKay of Aitkin, Minn., are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Downing of Bovey, Minn., are guests at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bickford of Grand Rapids, Minn., are registered at the St. Louis.

DUCKED IN SPRING.

The Treatment of Student Who Disobeyed Class Edict.

Delaware, Ohio, March 5.—"Any student attending classes today will be ducked in the sulphur springs," was the edict of the students at Ohio Wesleyan today, after the faculty had refused to grant a holiday as a celebration of the double victory in debate last Friday. Up to noon but one student, W. W. Neary of Mount Vernon, defied the edict. He was quickly taken from the class room and the promised bath administered.

INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY.

Two Petitions Filed in United States Court Against Merchants.

Two involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed in United States court today. One was in the case of Isadore Libermann, a general merchant of 423 West Superior street, and the other is in the case of Hermanson & Glasberg of Chisholm, retail merchants of that town.

In the first instance the petitioners and their claims are the Christenson-Mendenhall-Graham company, $635; J. M. Gidding, $375.50, and John Hoatson, $206.72. It is further stated that Liebermann committed an act of bankruptcy, Jan. 31, by making an assignment to W. B. Cross. March 17 is the day set for the hearing.

In the Chisholm case the petitioners and their claims are: Tucker-Overmann company, $315.70; the Duluth Paper & Stationery company, $31.21; the Albertson Stationery & Book company, $52.81; the Iowa Soap company, $39.80; Hart Bros. & Kepple, $34.98; J. M. Stowe, $36.95; James Hart & Sons, $32.32, and Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company, $1,087.09. March 19 is the date set for the hearing.

STOWAWAYS MAKE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

New York, March 5.—Eight Italian stowaways who had been penned between decks of the steamship Italia, lying at a dock in Jersey City, since their discovery in the coal bunkers when the vessel arrived here on Thursday, made a desperate break for liberty today, charging the crew with drawn stilettos.

Though six of them were manacled in pairs they thoroughly frightened the sailors and cargo hoisters on the Italia and had nearly reached the side of the ship when the police arrived and gave battle. The manacled men fought hard, but were overpowered and returned to their temporary prison. They will be returned to Palermo by the steamship company.

EARLIEST IN YEARS.

Navigation Opens Between Detroit and Lake Erie Ports.

Detroit, March 5.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland opened today, when the Detroit & Cleveland steamer City of Detroit, with 100 passengers and a large load of freight, left here for Lake Erie ports. This is, with one exception, the earliest opening of navigation across Lake Erie in twenty-six years.

GOMPERS CALLS A COUNCIL MEETING.

Washington, March 5.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has called a meeting of the executive council in this city March 19. The matters to be discussed have not been disclosed, but the fact that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, who is a member of the council, will be present, lends color to the belief that the coal situation will be considered. President Gompers has gone to Philadelphia and New York on matters connected with the organization.

NOTICE!

Business houses wishing to get the trade of the Finnish people will be wise to advertise in a humorous Finnish newspaper, "Velasuu." "Velasuu" is the only Finnish newspaper in Northern Minnesota published in a region where thousands of Finnish people are living. "Velasuu" has subscribers all over the United States. Address

"VELASUU,"

Box 559. Hibbing, Minn.

ODD FIGHT BEING WAGED OVER BABY

Littleton, Col., March 5.—A deputy sheriff from Denver recently came to Littleton and said he was searching for Martin Sherlock, an engineer, who is an enlisted man at Fort Logan. A writ of habeas corpus was granted Mrs. Ruth Elizabeth McConnell, and she demands that Sherlock be compelled to surrender a child she claims is Ruth McConnell, to her, alleging that she is the real mother of the girl.

Mrs. McConnell claims that the girl, Ruth, was born of the marriage with John McConnell, May 20, 1904, and that after the birth of the child she allowed Mrs. Carrie Sherlock, Martin Sherlock's wife, to care for it, with the reservation that she could demand the child back from Mrs. Sherlock whenever she wanted to.

The name of the father of the girl, Ruth McConnell, still remains in doubt, as far as the courts have been able to learn. Mrs. Ruth McConnell gave birth to the child, she afterward said in Judge W. G. Alexander's court, just a month after she married McConnell, and, fearing that he would leave her when he learned that he was not the father of his wife's child, she took the girl, when it was only a day old, to Mrs. "Dr." C. D. Fitch, in Denver.

The years had passed without gladdening the Sherlock's home with the laughter of an heir. Mrs. Sherlock, according to Mrs. McConnell, took the child, Ruth McConnell, from Mrs. Fitch, and announced that she was about to become a mother. In due time she passed Ruth McConnell as her own daughter, and Sherlock testified in Judge Alexander's court that he, himself, thought he was the father of the child.

Although it was practically ascertained that Mrs. McConnell was the real mother, her husband, John McConnell, emphatically denied that he was the father.

Martin and Carrie Sherlock separated and were divorced last summer, a Judge Alexander, after keeping Ruth McConnell in his family for several months, turned her over to the custody of Sherlock.

Mrs. Sherlock has since married James Stuart, night watchman for the Denver Union Water company.

Mrs. McConnell avers that her maternal instinct has been aroused by the fact that Sherlock has declared that he will take Ruth McConnell on board the transport when the Second infantry sails for the Philippines.

The officers are now searching for Martin Sherlock in an endeavor to arrest him and secure the girl, Ruth McConnell, before he has a chance to hide her or send her away.

At the time of the contest in court over possession of the girl, rumors were rife among the friends of both sides that the love for Ruth McConnell was a secondary consideration, and that poor people would not waste money in expensive suits for her possession unless some mysterious reward were in view.

It is thought that the real father of Ruth McConnell is some wealthy man in Denver, and that he has taken this means to wrest his own flesh and blood from Martin Sherlock, private soldier in a company of United States engineers.

The fight promises exciting and sensational developments if Mrs. Ruth McConnell, through the writ of habeas corpus, fails to find Sherlock before he leaves Fort Logan for the Pacific coast on his way to the Philippines.

SPEYER RESIGNS.

New York, March 5.—James Speyer of Speyer & Co., brokers, announced today that he has resigned from the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

Week-End Excursions---Minneapolis St. Louis Railroad.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place in effect until March 31 the following excursion arrangements:

Half rates—After 12 o'clock noon of Saturdays to all points within 150 miles, good for return until Monday morning; minimum rate 75 cents.

Fare and one-third—On sale Fridays to points not less than 75 miles nor more than 150 miles distant, limit the following Monday.

One fare plus $2—To points more than 150 miles away, limit five days.

These rates apply to the cities where theatrical attractions and other amusements are best at this season of the year, and they also apply to all local stations on the line.

For further particulars call on Minneapolis & St. Louis agents.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

A SHAMEFUL CONDITION.

The communication from Cass Lake by N. L. Dalton, published in The Herald Saturday evening, which set forth the pitiful condition of the Indians on the Chippewa reservations, is a powerful appeal for public sympathy which will hardly go unheeded.

It is monstrous that conditions should be as described by Mr. Dalton. The Indians are the wards of the government. Crowded in and pushed back by civilization, they have seen their vast domains dwindle to infinitesimal fractions of what they once were. The civilization which has taken their lands has also driven out their game and has failed, either through deficiencies in Indian character or lack of trying, to supply them with other means of livelihood than those to which they had been trained from time immemorial. Even at that, however, industrious civilization would have scant sympathy for the young men if they refuse to work. But for the old men and women, and for the young children, driven to poverty and degredation by somebody's negligence, there will be sympathy in abundance.

The Herald's correspondent drew a striking picture of the conditions prevailing on the reservation. Helpless old people and children have nothing but old rags and blankets to serve them as clothing. Bed clothing is unknown. Food is scarce, and of the poorest quality. The failure of the wild rice crop has made conditions infinitely worse than usual, but there is something wrong when these wards of the nation have to depend upon wild rice crops for existence. It is said that there are school accommodations for only a third of the children.

Something is radically wrong here, if the conditions are as represented. The government maintains an elaborate bureau for the protection and care of the Indian. Millions of feet of pine have been cut on Indian lands recently, and the money has been put into funds devoted to their use. There should be plenty of machinery for investigating such conditions as these, and an abundance of money available for their relief. If the condition of the Chippewa is as bad as stated, no wonder The Herald's correspondent used this strong language:

> We send battleships and merchant vessels loaded with food and clothing and medicine to help relieve the starving peasantry of Europe and Asia, and wage war even for "humanity's sake," and pour money by the million into China in an impossible effort to accomplish the impossible, and yet we take the Indians' pine and land, pay big fat salaries to a lot of officials with his money, and let him die by slow starvation, destitution, neglect and disease, while the Indian officials squabble among themselves and tell the public how fortunate the Indian is in having models of integrity to spend his money for him; live in comfortable houses and wear good warm clothing, eat the choicest of food, smoke fine cigars, and the Indian waits stolidly for what never comes—and dies. Talk about Russia and bureaucracy!

The authorities responsible, whoever and wherever they may be, should look into this thing at once, and stop a sickening disgrace to American civilization.

THE CONGRESSIONAL MACHINE.

The recent attack of Representative Adams of Wisconsin upon the autocratic rule of the speaker of the national house of representatives is recalling public attention to the fact that the lower house of congress is a mere machine, as absolutely under the control and dictation of the speaker as an engine is under the direction of its engineer.

This is not saying that Speaker Cannon is not a competent engineer, or that he uses his enormous power corruptly or against the interests of the country. Such a reflection upon the rugged and amiable statesman from Danville would be unjust and uncalled for. But the principle is objectionable. This is supposed to be a representative government. Theoretically, the people rule, and they elect representatives to go down to Washington and transact the public business. They do not elect them to go down there and become mere cogs in a machine controlled by one man, no matter how beauteous and lovable that man's characteristics may be.

Neither is it pertinent to say, as several newspapers have said in disposing of the subject contemptuously, that the cry against autocracy is not a new one. It is true that Thomas B. Reed of Maine was roundly abused for his czar-like rule, and it is also true that Carlisle and Randall laid themselves open to the same criticism. These are facts, but its also a fact that the one-man rule of a popular body is pernicious and vicious in principle. It is destructive of free government, and a reactionary movement toward imperialism and autocracy. Even if Speaker Cannon always manipulated his machine directly in the interests of the people, there is always the danger that somebody else may take his place at the throttle whose devotion to the popular cause will not be so single-minded.

A one-man rule of congress is like a kingship; it is vicious in principle, and a trespass upon popular rights, even though a saint may come to the throne and rule wisely, kindly and well. To say that the engineer of an autocratic political machine like the house or the occupant of a kingly throne rule with justice is not a defense of either method, but a tribute to personality.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

Local house hunters who have perpetual difficulty in finding houses to rent that suit at the same time their tastes and their purses will read with intense yearning about the tenements that Henry Phipps is building in New York.

He is putting $1,000,000 into them, and he expects to make 4 per cent on his investment. That is a reasonable return, and modest withal, yet satisfactory to him, and perhaps fortunate for such a large sum of money. Yet he is arranging it so that his tenants will reap large dividends of cheerfulness, comfort and coziness.

The first group of Phipps houses will have a frontage of 180 feet and a depth of 98 feet. They will be six stories high, and as nearly fireproof as brick, steel and copper can make them. Extraordinary provisions have been made to insure sunlight, fresh air, private vestibules, hot and cold water in plenty, and other comforts usually associated with high-priced flats and houses.

There will be 142 apartments, running from two to five rooms each. Porcelain baths will be provided for each apartment, besides—miracle of miracles—shower baths. There will be a laundry which will be equipped with the best devices for saving labor and insuring good work. There will be a playground for children.

Three separate blocks of houses are to be built, which will all together afford homes for 600 families. In a few years they will be all completed, and they will stand out as beacon lights to landlords and philanthropists all over the country. They will be managed by a board of trustees including some of the best names in New York. They are a real philanthropy, which is also, like the Mills hotels, one that pays a decent return on the investment.

Oh, you want to know about the rents. They will rent from $120 a year to $300 a year, or from $10 a month for the 2-room apartments to $25 a month for the 5-room suites.

They will fill a "long-felt want" in New York, and it is a want that prevails in many cities, including Duluth. Men who build houses to rent are likely to think last of the great class of tenants able to pay from $15 to $30 a month for rent, and the supply of houses and flats for them is often, as it is in Duluth, practically a minus quantity.

It would be a splendid idea if some of Duluth's philanthropic rich men would take notice of the Phipps benevolence, and undertake a similar service for the wage-earners of this city.

FORESTRY MOTIVES.

Elsewhere in this issue The Herald publishes a defense of forestry by C. R. Barns of St. Paul, who is well qualified to speak of the theoretical side of the subject, having been associated with the movement for ten years. His article is very earnest and plausible, and it makes a strong brief for the defense which will be read with much interest in Northern Minnesota.

It was called out, as will be noted, by an article in these columns speculating on the underlying motives and forces back of the forestry movement, aside from the admirable theory of reforestration which is no doubt the sole consideration of many splendid citizens of Minnesota who have become active in the fight for forestry. Mr. Barns' able article deals principally, however, with the theoretical side of the subject, though inferentially he denies that there are any selfish interests to furnish the sinews of war for the forestry propaganda.

Northern Minnesota has no quarrel with forestry. It is a good thing. There are rocky areas of small extent in various parts of the state that are well adapted to its purposes, and there could not be any reasonable opposition to having these selected and devoted to forestry experiments. The sandy areas referred to by Mr. Barns are uncommon in this part of the state, though it is said that down close to the Twin Cities there is a sandy country.

But the forestry movement must stop there. It must not be permitted to set aside acres valuable for farming. It may be that in the course of half a century forestry might make these acres profitable, but Northern Minnesota prefers to see them settled by farmers and dairymen and made profitable at once.

Laying aside for a moment all the beauties of the forestry theories, which have so captivated many intelligent people that they are blind to the fact that there are interests associated with them that are not unselfish and singleminded like themselves, and returning to the inference that there seems to be somebody back of the forestry movement deeply enough interested to spend large sums of money on it. The free magazine supplement which is being supplied to country newspapers at an enormous cost to somebody, preaches forestry and irrigation and opposes government regulation of railroad rates. Mr. Barns admits that the railroads are large contributors to the forestry movement. They are also paying for these free supplements, and it is an open secret that they are subsidizing the Irrigation and Forestry association, of which Mr. Barns speaks so highly.

Are the railroads doing this through pure and unselfish devotion to the beautiful theory of forestry? Or are they interested in keeping back from settlement all remaining government lands until they can market their own enormous areas of lands derived from public grants?

THE FIELD SURVEY

Wall street seems to have been indulging itself in a little "shake out," during which the lambs have been tossed in a blanket.

* * *

The big stick and the pitchfork ought to make a strong combination. It sounds like something that is needed to influence railroad senators.

* * *

Seven people died in Savannah, Ga., from eating pork, and it puzzles them sorely down in Washington, where pork is the congressman's strongest political nourishment.

* * *

A New York woman put this notice in a newspaper: "To whom it may concern—The undersigned desires to states that she is free to marry when and whom she pleases." That shows the men how much they have to say about it.

* * *

The Fargo Forum says: "The Duluth newspapers are having a hard task to tell why the farmers' elevators should not be represented on the board of trade." They have not tried, dear Forum.

* * *

The killing of the Philippine tariff bill in the senate shows that the senators are not entirely devoted to the railroads. They still have time to favor the sugar and tobacco trusts in time of need.

* * *

A New York newsaper having referred to District Attorney Jerome as "a stick of dynamite," the Washington Post rather ill-naturedly moves to amend by striking out the words "of dynamite."

* * *

C. F. Sheers of the Akeley Tribune, who proves that there is something in a name by being an editor, has received due acknowledgement of his public services by being appointed postmaster at Akeley.

* * *

Russell Sage was asked for an interview on "How Much Does it Cost to Live in New York," and he told the reporter this: "Just a little more than you make." It never worked that way with Uncle Russell.

THE WEATHER

A story is being told around the lobby of the Spalding hotel concerning "Farmer" Hines, the man who made such a name for himself in North Dakota a few years ago building a railroad for the farmers. Mr. Hines is now registered at the Spalding. One day last week he happened to drop into the St. Paul board of trade on some land business, so the story goes, and was immediately recognized by J. J. Hill's brother-in-law, who introduced him to the board with this story:

"This is Farmer Hines, of world-wide fame, president of the Farmers' Railroad company, and who, through this exalted position, got passes over all the railroads in the United States and Canada. Mr. Hines organized a farmers' railroad company in North Dakota to build a short line to Duluth to reduce freight rates. In order to get things going he bought a few old rails, an engine and a half-dozen cars that were about ready for the scrap pile, and thus set the farmers' road in operation.

"After these preliminaries he began issuing passes to all the railroad presidents in the country, and they in return did as was expected of them and sent him passes over their roads. When J. J. Hill got Farmer Hines' pass he looked at it in surprise for some time, and then sat down and wrote: 'I have roads extending through every part of North Dakota, and they have never come in contact with your road, so it must of necessity be a very short line; so very short that I cannot afford to give you a pass over the Great Northern system in return for the pass you have sent me.'

"When Hines received Hill's refusal to give him a pass, he dictated the following reply:

"'I admit, Mr. Hill, that at present my road is not as long as yours, but we are rapidly extending it from both ends, and I beg to inform you that although it is not so long, it is the same width as yours.' Mr. Hill laughed, and Mr. Hines got his pass."

* * *

"Port Huron is a hustling city of 25,000 inhabitants," said John A. Green of Port Huron, Mich., at the McKay. "It is quite a pretty place, and offers many advantages as a place of residence, particularly during the summer, when it is known as a summer resort. A large number of outsiders are in and around the town every summer. The fishing is good and the scenery very pretty. The ride by steamer from Port Huron to Detroit is one of the prettiest on the whole chain of the Great Lakes. The distance is sixty miles.

"There used to be a good deal of timber down through that part of the country, but is all gone, now, and Port Huron depends upon her manufacturing interests, where lumbering at one time played an important part. Michigan was formerly a great timber state, but now one doesn't see a log train until he gets well up into the northern part of the state. It will not a great many years before no lumber is produced in Michigan at all.

"Last week's snow storm was the biggest storm I ever saw. We don't get them as bad as that down our way. I am told that if I put in a whole winter in Duluth I would see a good deal worse than that. Down in the Michigan Copper country they appear to have been given more snow than fell in Minnesota. It lies three feet deep on the level in some places."

* * *

"A very gratifying incident, showing that the 'See America First' league has already accomplished some good, happened in our Salt Lake office one day last year," said Fisher Harris, secretary of the league, at the Spalding. "I was sitting in the office, busily engaged with our correspondence, when an old, kindly-looking Easterner wandered in.

"'Do you have anything to do with this "See America First" league?' he asked. I told him I was its secretary, and asked him what he wanted.

"'Well,' he said, 'I want to tell you that you are engaged in a mighty fine work, and I wish you every success. If it hadn't been for your league I don't suppose I would ever have seen my own country west of Buffalo, if I ever got that far. I am the proprietor of a dry goods store up in New England, and mother (meaning his wife) and I have for a long time been planning on taking a trip to Europe just as soon as we could afford it. With that end in view we have been carefully saving our money for years past, and a few weeks ago found that we had enough to make a tour of the most interesting part of Europe.

"'We were naturally delighted that we would be able to do this, after waiting so long, and immediately began making our preparations. We had our route all mapped out, and other preliminaries attended to, when one day I happened to pick up Harper's Weekly and read an article on "See Europe if You Will, but See America First." There was something about the article and the idea that interested me, and before I had time to forget the subject I picked up the New York Tribune and read an editorial on the very same subject. Mother and I got to talking it over, and finally decided that we would let the European trip go and find out first who our own country looked like. That is how it happens that I am in the West now, and glad to be here. I never before knew what a wonderful country we lived in. I may see Europe some day, but I am mighty glad that I will see America first.'"

* * *

A the Spalding: N. R. Hannum, Sheldon, N. D.; F. N. Chaffee, Covington; E. H. Carmon, Minneapolis; J. C. Nolan, St. Paul; C. B. Sprague, Minneapolis; C. H. Hale, W. E. Hale, Minneapolis; P. E. Brady, W. F. Jones, Pittsburg; G. Quayle, Bayfield, Wis.; C. J. Moon, Jamestown, N. Y.; W. W. Pease, St. Paul; E. K. Barr, La Crosse, Wis.; E. L. Hall, Boston; Mrs. L. E. Hall, St. Paul; J. P. Phillips, Ashland, Wis.; C. H. Ball, Hagerstown, Md.; O. K. Lakkin, Bemidji, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Eashin, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Webber, Boston; E. Smallwood, Elmira, Ohio; M. J. Carroll, Houghton, Mich.; B. O. Seymour, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. G. LaRue, Baraboo, Wis.; J. Willis, St. Paul; F. F. Seaman, Deer River, Minn.; H. O. Messier, Milwaukee; J. P. Holmes, St. Paul; C. H. Gardner, Stillwater; C. S. Neuman Princeton, Minn., E. R. Sundberg, Cass Lake; H. Rahl, Minot, N. D.; H. W. Morcom, Virginia; G. Noyes, Virginia; G. B. Field, Dedham, Wis.; J. E. Mishler, Spring Brook, Wis.; F. B. Suttle, Kenney, Ill.; Miss B. Wardell, Deer River, Minn.; J. Ziegler, H. G. Phillips, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. McGrath, Two Harbors; J. McCarvill, Deerwood, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: C. A. Donley, Cass Lake; H. E. Clark, Madison, Wisc.; J. Solomon, Cincinnati; O. Ruffman, W. Frer, St. Paul; W. J. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. T. Mills, Minneapolis; A. Svenby, Nome, N. D.; J. H. Marks, Winton, Minn.; A. Keller, Virginia; C. H. Bailey, Milwaukee; H. Nelson, R. J. Powell, Minneapolis; H. A. Baker, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. F. McNeal, Hibbing; H. W. Lyman, Minneapolis; J. W. Brooks, Conn.; W. Van Kuren, Marquette; A. J. Hay, Winnipeg; G. Brown, Wausau, Wis.; T. R. Madden, Oshkosh, Wis.; T. Schofield, Pittsburg.

* * *

At the McKay: G. McLennan, St. Paul; W. D. Newberry, Campbellsville, Ky.; B. Eaton, Minneapolis; R. J. Willcuts, Holyoke; J. E. Sauer, Minneapolis; H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Marshall, Chicago; S. O. Downs, Minneapolis; J. Ferguson, Holyoke, Minn.; E. J. Carlson, Hibbing; M. Adresen, Minneapolis; M. J. Marquis, Two Harbors; B. H. Demeris, Toronto.

Next Job for Legislators.

Boston Globe: The Iowa legislature is gravely considering a bill to keep honey bees from running loose in the streets of her towns. When it has attended to this it intends to make it an offense punishable by imprisonment and fine for the wind to blow more than eight miles an hour.

It Does!

De sun he casts my shadow
An' de moon she gives me light
An' de wind jines in de chorus
When Ise singin' day or night.
Dey all has special talents,
I admires 'em every one,
But it takes a human bein'
When dar's loafin' to be done.
—Washington Star.

HOTEL GOSSIP

After that rather good-natured blizzard had passed away, a burst of brilliantly beautiful spring weather followed, and yesterday was a dream of climatic pleasures. It was mild, yet crisp and invigorating. The sun shone with a new warmth that foreshadowed the coming return of its summer comfort, and under its influence snowbanks melted into rills and ran toward the lake. This morning it was as beautiful, and nature was in a most joyful mood. The coldest last night was 14 deg. and the warmest yesterday was 26 deg. The outlook is for a continuance of the mild conditions tonight and tomorrow. Following is the official survey and forecast by H. W. Richardson, local forecaster:

"Disturbances of slight energy overlie New Mexico and Western Canada, while the storm that recently affected this section has passed off to the North Atlantic coast. Light falls of snow occurred Sunday or last night in the southern lake region and Rocky mountains, and rain in Oregon. Zero temperature prevailed in the Eastern Dakotas this morning, but it is growing warmer again from Montana northward.

"Conditions favor mostly fair weather in this locality tonight and Tuesday, with winds becoming easterly. Not much change of temperature is expected between now and Tuesday evening."

Following were the lowest temperaaures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	52	Medicine Hat	24
Atlanta	32	Miles City	20
Bismarck	22	Milwaukee	26
Boston	34	Minnedosa	—4
Buffalo	24	Modena	50
Calgary	14	Montgomery	42
Charleston	41	Moorhead	—2
Chicago	26	New Orleans	46
Cincinnati	30	New York	32
Davenport	24	Norfolk	38
Denver	22	Northfield	20
Detroit	24	North Platte	18
Devils Lake	2	Oklahoma	36
Dodge	22	Omaha	22
Duluth	14	Phoenix	46
Edmonton	12	Pierre	4
El Paso	42	Pittsburg	26
Escanaba	12	Port Arthur	6
Galveston	56	Portland, Or.	46
Green Bay	12	Prince Albert	4
Havre	20	St. Louis	28
Helena	28	St. Paul	12
Houghton	4	San Francisco	50
Huron	—4	Santa Fe	32
Jacksonville	44	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Kamloops	34	Shreveport	44
Kansas City	24	Spokane	28
Knoxville	34	Swift Current	16
LaCrosse	10	Washington	34
Lander	12	Williston	12
Little Rock	38	Winnemucca	26
Los Angeles	46	Winnipeg	2
Marquette	22		

Chicago, March 5.—Forecasts until 7 p. m., Tuesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Slowly rising temperature Tuesday.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature in south and west portions.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight and in east and central portions Tuesday.

All Gone.

Harper's Weekly: The editor of a paper in Richmond tells of the assignment given to a young woman in the employ of that journal to cover the wedding of the daughter of a well-known citizen.

The "society editor" was prevented by sickness from attending the ceremony, and so was obliged to make the best she could of a second-hand account of the festivities.

Early in the morning after the wedding the young woman repaired to the home of the bride's parents. To the darky who opened the door she said:

"I have called to get some of the details of the wedding."

An expression of intense regret came to the dusky countenance of the servant.

"Ise awful sorry, miss!" she exclaimed, "but dey is all gone. You oughter come last night. De company eat up every scrap!"

Watch Aldrich.

Kansas City Star: It often happens that a trickster will pass with the public for years as a prodigy of shrewdness and as a strategist that can win out at almost any kind of a game that he cares to undertake; and then, all at once, he will be revealed to the world as a shabby pretender with no real sagacity or ability outside of the empty reputation which the people have given him.

Watch Aldrich of Rhode Island and see.

Almost an Accident.

Michigan Tradesman: A story is told of a man who, crossing a disused coal field late at night, fell into an apparently bottomless pit, and saved himself only by grasping a projecting beam. There he clung with great difficulty all night, only to find when day dawned that his feet were only four inches from the bottom.

"Judge Not."

He stands alone, in tatters clad,
With worn-out shoes upon his feet;
A torn, soiled hat pressed on his head—
A black blot on the sunlit street!
Drink on his face hath cut deep lines,
Spilled silver in his tangled hair;
Regret carved round his trembling lips,
And marked his brow with weary cares.

Christian man, Bible in hand,
Pass by with looks of scorn and pride;
Sweet women full of Christian creeds,
All clutch their skirts and sweep aside.
Where are the Christ's sweet teachings now?
Where His examples thro' the years?
Did He pass by a sin or sore?
No! Soothed and healed by love and tears!

The sins of this poor, erring one,
The world can glibly figure well;
But what temptations bravely fought—
What good deeds done—it cannot tell!
Just clasp him gently by the hand,
Speak words of cheer, nor cold or gruff;
Wipe from his brow the sweat of shame—
Remorse hath punished him enough!
—WILLIAM GLENDINNING.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The only man who is sure he is modest is the vain man.

It is unpardonable impertinence to kiss a girl when her mother is looking.

There would be a lot more fun in being a married man if it was against the law.

A woman is afraid a man is trying to flirt with her when she slips down and he helps her up.

It is very hard to make a woman think that if she gets the odd in whist there is any need of getting more to show she is a good player.

Laying the Wires.

New York World: The transcontinental railroads have been making new speed records, with an eye to the approaching time for the renewal of the four-year mail-carrying contracts. Do wise managers make weight as well as time under the hope of fresh government patronage? Are the roads making plans also to pad the mail bags with heavy franked matter, in view of the weighting-in process which shall determine the rates of compensation?

UNIFORM REGISTRATION.

Kansas City Journal: Some boards of registration in medicine are now cooperating in order to make their certicates interchangeable. This movement seems to be confined to the West, and there are now eighteen states in this sort of federation. This means that a physician holding a license from one state can go into any of the other seveneen and receive a license there on the certificate which he received in the state he came from.

FEED WHILE FLYING.

Kansas City Journal: The food of the swallow consists entirely of insects, and the number of these one bird will destroy in a single summer is incalculable. They are in summer on the wing for fully sixteen hours during the day, and the greater part of the time making havoc amongst the millions of insects which infest the air.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

Frank Blackmarr and wife to Edward C. Baumann lots 4, 5 and 6, block 77, Portland division, $1,050.

John W. Logie and wife to Charles H. Clague, lots 58 and 60, block 57, Third division, $600.

Robert A. Benson and wife to John H. Logie and wife, lot 202, block 28, Second division, $1,400.

Charles M. Gray and wife to James H. Murray the southerly 59 by 100 feet of lot 17, East Third street, $1,250.

Theodore T. Hudson to Frank Blackmarr, lots 4, 5 and 6, block 77, Portland division, $1,000.

***T. P. Brooke will give a grand band concert at the opera house about March 14 and a great musical treat is promised.

***The ladies of Rice's Point will give a Washington pink tea on Friday evening at the fine new residence of E. G. Swanstrom in aid of the Methodist mission of the Point. California cake will be served in the parlor.

***At the municipal election at Brainerd, H. J. Small was elected mayor by 147 majority.

George Berg, a tall Swede, about 40 years old, lies at Kendall's morgue a corpse. He was chopping wood at Beede & Bray's lumber camp, about forty miles west of Duluth on the Northern Pacific road. He was struck on the head by a limb and knocked senseless. He recovered consciousness but died on the train while coming to the city.

***Another brewery is talked of for Duluth.

***William Robinson of Brooke's band will look after Capt. Lloyd's excursion business on the steamer Queen of the Lake during the coming season.

***G. H. Schleigh of Northern Pacific Junction has returned from a trip to Maryland.

***H. S. McCulloch, chief clerk in the general passenger office of the Omaha line, who has been in the city several days, left last night for home.

***Mrs. F. S. Ledell left today on a visit to New York city.

***Col. J. H. McLaughlin, the champion wrestler, has decided to reside in St. Paul.

***Miss Burt Miller left for Chicago today in company with Duluth friends.

***R. L. Wilkins has put out his shingle over Smith's butcher store on Superior street.

***Mrs. E. W. Markell, maid and child left by the Omaha train today for Gainsville, N. Y.

***A bright little miss of regulation weight gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Leeds on March 1.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Madison Independent Press: Teddy with his club and Tillman with his pitchfork. The bronco buster and the fire-eater. If that combination does not tame the senate there is no hope.

Fairmont Sentinel: Our brother of the quill over at Welcome candidly admits that Johnson "has made a splendid official, even if he is a Democrat." And not to be outdone in politeness, we admit that Roosevelt "has made a splendid president, even if he is a Republican."

What's the odds, so long as we get honest, faithful men to serve us?

Cannon Falls Beacon: That happy time will soon be here when the Republicans of Minnesota in convention assembled will sit in wrapt admiration while Boss Grimshaw gives them their biennial dose of boiler plate resolutions edited by the board of federal officeholders.

Little Falls Herald (Dem.): The Republicans have the president and both houses of congress. They can—if they want to—pass legislation as to railroad rates or anything else. But without Democratic votes no important legislation will go through. Which indicates that the Democrats are patriotic enough to waive party in behalf of an approach to corrective legislation.

St. Peter Herald: How many of the legislative candidates are declaring for rate revision and 2-cent fares?

Crookston Times: Minneapolis is getting quite worked up over the office of lieutenant governor. The metropolis is afraid that some man with a corporation string on him will get the job.

Why such sudden anxiety?

Minneapolis is a great city and Duluth is another; both of them are entitled to political recognition, and the bigger city should quit accusing the smaller of that of which it itself is far more guilty.

Eveleth News: There is a rumor that P. E. Dowling will pull out of the race for state senatorship. It is to be hoped that P. E. will do nothing as rash as this. Would take all the fun out of the campaign.

Brainerd Tribune: It is announced that "the American national game has made great progress in Japan." Poker, baseball, football, "500" or bridge whist?

Minneapolis Telegram: The poor man's club—the saloon; probably because it knocks him out occasionally.

Buffalo Journal: It is a fundamental principle of society that no property shall be taken without due process of law. The trusts have recognized that principle by securing legislation which would enable them to fence in a large part of the earth.

Red Wing Republican: Don't grumble about the world or the people in it. Your world is generally what you make it, and the people that you meet, as a rule, largely reflect your treatment of them.

Brainerd Dispatch: Surveyors, landseekers and iron prospectors are so numerous in Northern Minnesota that there is scarcely a land owner who does not imagine he is going to have a railroad across his "forty" or that he is bound to be in the center of vast mining operations.

Ada Herald: Harmony banquets and tomahawk cutlets seem to be the real thing with our Republican friends this year.

Screened by Charity.

From "Commercial Machiavellianism" by Ida M. Tarbell in the March McClure's: Probably at no period of the world's history where the Machiavellian formula has been the chief working one of a great social institution has its crowning principle—to give the whole fabric the color of charity—been so universally practised as it is today by our captains of industry. Cesare Borgia, Machiavelli's great model, and that incredible villain, his father, Pope Alexander VI, troubled themselves precious little about screening their deeds with clemency and charity—their failure to do so was a chief cause of their final failure. Machiavelli realized this and it was his reason for repeatedly putting emphasis on the necessity of posing as a saint however great a devil you may be. Today there is hardly to be found in American industry a leader, however Machiavellian in practice, who does not seek to justify himself in the eyes of the public by some form of benefit to society. He may cultivate the arts, he may endow colleges, he may build hospitals, but whoever he is—however truly a commercial brigand he is, he follows Machiavelli in appearing a social benefactor. It is instinct with him primarily—not calculation. There are a few men, whatever their practices, who do not instinctively desire to be called honorable and generous, and to be considered gentlemen. The world has so advanced since Machiavelli's days, too, that few men are so unconscious of the social obligations that they do not try to square themselves with God and man for what they take contrary to the legal or the moral code. But what may be instinct at first inevitably becomes a calculation as they grow in brigandage. They see it pays to be known as public benefactors. That such a reputation will keep the public silent longer than any other. That a great gift may often head off a legislative investigation. It is an application of Napoleon's wisdom: When the people are restive, "gild a dome," that is, give them something new to see and talk about, distract their attention; that done, their sense of injustice is soon asleep.

The Sage of Sauk Center.

Frank M. Eddy in Sauk Center Herald: It is just as corrupt to sell one's vote or influence for a position, as it is to sell it for cash.

It is quite a common thing for a man to say the Lord sent him trouble, when he went out hunting for it himself.

If the people of the United States would get half as much interested in the things that concern them as the things that don't, great reforms would be put in force.

Everybody decries nationality in politics, and everybody figures on it.

It is better to be right than to be regular.

The Hepburn rate bill must be a fairly good one—both the railroads and the radicals are jumping on it.

Distribution of capital means majority prosperity; concentration of capital means minority prosperity.

No legislative body has the right to reserve a piece of land for purpose of doubtful experiment upon which a man can erect a home and rear a family if he desires to put it to that use.

The man who dare not state his honest opinions for fear it may hurt his political chances is too weak a sister to be of any value to the people in any position.

Many a man thinks he is independent when he is only obstinate.

The delegates to the state convention will be the most important officers selected by the Republicans this year.

POINTED REMARKS.

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Slimson—I thought you were coming home early to punish Willie for telling that lie.

Slimson—I was, but I had to stop at the city hall and swear off my taxes.

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, this paper speaks of a man in Washington as a "senatorial time-server." What does that mean?

Mr. Chugwater—I reckon he's the man that winds the senate clock. What do you want to ask such a fool question as that for?

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: He (guardedly)—Do you believe the old saying that two can live as cheap as one?

She (unreservedly)—Yes, if they are a cheap couple to begin with.

Washington Star: "I don't hear the complaint that I used to about the idleness of the wealthy classes."

"No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "These investigating committees are now criticising us for getting too busy."

Washington Star: "We Americans eat too much," said the scientist.

"Yes," said the ordinary citizen. "We see the cost of food going up so fast that we feel there is no time to lose."

Somerville Journal: First Doctor—Have you noticed that the people who live in a mountainous country generally have good lungs?

Second Doctor—Yes. If, they don't, they die there.

Philadelphia Ledger: Wife—Here's the clockmaker, come to fix our clock. Go upstairs and get it for him, won't you?

Husband (lazily)—It isn't upstairs, is it?

Wife—Certainly. Where did you think it was?

Husband—I thought it had run down.

Washington Star: "I suppose you expect to move your auditors by eloquence."

"That isn't my object," answered the young orator. "I will be thankful if I can keep them in their seats."

Another Famous Utterance.

Wall Street Journal: Ex-President Zimmerman, when asked concerning a charge that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad had, during the time that he was in charge, been guilty of secret rebating, is said to have remarked:

"If we are paying rebates I do not know it. I don't see what difference it makes, anyway."

Of course rebating is violation of law, but what difference does violation of law make, anyway?

It was a member of the state senate from this city during the time that Grover Cleveland was governor who asked the famous question:

"What's the constitution between friends?"

It was John Y. McKane who a few years ago, before his term in prison and while still in political power, remarked:

"Injunctions be d—d."

To these famous utterances may now be added Mr. Zimmerman's statement:

"I don't see what difference it makes, anyway."

The time is passing when such a spirit as these sayings illustrate holds sway.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Seats Today. Boom Duluth.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 7-8
OUR GREAT BIG NAMESAKE,
"The Duke of Duluth"
NAT M. WILLS IS THE DUKE.
Prices 25c to $1.50. Don't Forget.

March 9 and 10—Three Performances
SAVAGE ENGLISH
GRAND OPERA CO.
Prices 50c to $3.00. Seats tomorrow.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT and All Week, Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
EMPIRE BURLESQUERS
"Casey and the Green Sod Club" and many other good things.
Prices 15c, 30c and 50c. Matinees 20c, 30c.
LADIES' DAY THURSDAY.
Next Week, "The Cherry Blossoms."

STAR LECTURE COURSE
FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
Strickland W. Gillilan
Baltimore American's Humorist of "Off Agin, On Agin, Gone Agin—Finnigan" Fame,
In Readings of His Own Work.
Tickets 50c—at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

All Cars Bring You Right to This Store—226-228 West Superior St.—Get off at 3rd Ave. West.

Work Commences on the Interior Today

And the burden of moving stocks around commences. No doubt many pieces that are new and fresh now will be scratched and scared before alterations are half over. Consequently we will go right on this week clearing out every piece of Furniture, Carpet, Rug or whatever we can to gain room and save expense of handling so much. We are willing to take a first quick loss—sell all we can and get it off our floors—**Visit the store this week if you can.**

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT THIS SALE.

Always the same Good Old 'Stewart'

A New Carload of

Stewart Ranges

Just received. These Stoves and Ranges were contracted for last December, to avoid the advance in price, consequently these ranges will be marked at the old low prices. If you have a "Stewart" you know they are the best; if you have not, ask your neighbor about them. Steel Ranges with high closets—

$19.50 up

$1.00 a Week Payments.

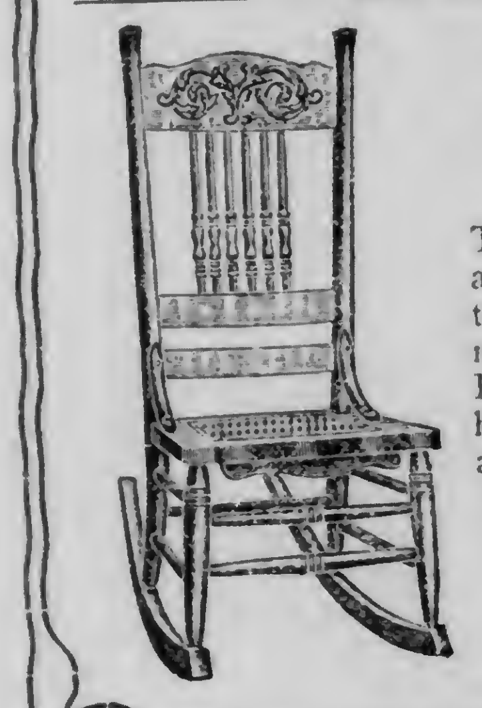
$1.75 Parlor Tables 98c

We have too many parlor tables that take up entirely too much room during the changes—so we quote many special values to make room—a fine solid oak table—similar to cut—made of solid oak—not ash or elm—size is 24x24 inches square, with large shelf below—turned legs—regular price $1.75—for only. **98c**

15 Fine Rattan Pieces at Half

Just 15 pieces yet remain that we will dispose of at half price. Some are fine, comfortable library or parlor chairs and some are porch chairs. Several "Bamboo" porch chairs in the lot—will be closed out this week at just exactly—

HALF PRICE.



$2.00 Sewing Rocker $1.25

Too many Rockers on the third floor and more to come. It is cheaper for us to sell them than to move them so much. So we offer a fine $2.00 Sewing Rocker (like cut) solid hardwood; heavy turned spindles in back; brace arm; cane or wood seats— well worth $2—for only.

$1.25

$3. Rockers $1.48

Here's one of "Kelly's famous specials"—a fine solid hardwood Rocker—similar to cut, well made, strong braced and finely finished—only our necessity for room enables you to buy this rocker at such a price. Sells everywhere—and a good value—at $3.00. Special this week **$1.48**

Our Entire Sample Line of Brass and Iron Beds Go at One-Fourth Off.

You should take advantage of this offer at once if in need of an extra bed—or intend buying one this Spring. Here's a snap you will not have offered you again. Every sample brass or iron bed in the house. Over 75 different beds in the lot to pick from and every one a good value at its regular price—consequence, one-quarter is just so much cash saved for you. **Sold on Easy Payments.**

They Must Go This Week Sure!

Fine Hand-Made Mattresses and Upholstered Springs

Made right to your own order and the way you want it. **Made by Hand in the Sunlight.** This guarantees you the most "Sanitary" bedding it is possible to get hold of at any price. Pure bedding is just as essential to health as pure food—therefore you cannot be too careful in getting only the best. We cordially invite you to call and inspect our workshop and see the goods being made, whether you wish to purchase or not.

A Fine Hair Mattress

Special for this week we offer to make for you a fine hand-made Hair Mattress—ticking can be selected by you—fine, long, black, curled hair — the grade that always sells at $1.00 per pound—full 40-lb. mattress in one or two parts—full size **$30**

A Fine Box Spring

Made to match Hair Mattress if you want it — all made by hand in the sunlight—must be seen to be appreciated — you simply do not know what comfort is until you try one of these—regular price in season $35.00—special, for only **$25**

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

METROPOLITAN — Empire Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Wednesday and Thuursday, "The Duke of Duluth."

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, Savage English Grand Opera company.

EMPIRE BURLESQUERS.

"Casey and the Green Sod Club," is the title of the two-act musical farce which is presented by the Empire Burlesquers who are at the Metropolitan all this week. The principal role is enacted by Roger Imhof of the trio, Imhof, Conn & Corinne. It is replete with much legitimate comedy and pretty songs, according to the favorable advance notices which come from the Twin Cities. There will be the usual matinees during the week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

Wednesday and Thursday nights, March 7 and 8, Nat M. Wills will be seen at the Lyceum in his latest musical travesty, "The Duke of Duluth," a mythical person, in reality Darling Doolittle, a tramp. As a portrayer of tramp roles Mr. Wilis has a strong following, his excellent voice and amusing parodies being big features in his work. This season his parodies are along a new line, and are listed under the caption of "The Poor Old Man." Among the other musical numbers that are rendered during the action of the piece are: "Graft," "Rosita," "No Peach Hangs Too High for Him," "Percy," "There's One Sweetheart I'll Never Forget," "Nicodemus," "The Sweetest Part of Living is to Dream," and "The Trolley Line."

GRAND OPERA.

Tomorrow morning the sale of seats for the productions of grand opera by the Savage English Grand Opera company will open at the Lyceum. The selection of seats for the entire series has been on for some time and has been large, and it is expected that the general sale will exhaust the capacity of the house.

The coming of the company has caused much enthusiasm among the lovers of music, and a successful season is earnestly hoped for. Mr. Savage would then be inclined to include Duluth in his itinerary every year, and to increase the number of performances allotted to this city.

OLD ENGLISH FLOOR WAX

Gives Entire Satisfaction—Try It.

H. A. HALL & CO.,

'Phone 534. 119 E. Superior St.

ENGINEER ASKS LARGE DAMAGES

Robert Boland Sues Oliver Mining Company for $15,000.

Robert W. Boland, formerly an engineer employed by the Oliver Mining company on a branch road running to the Burt mine at Hibbing, has brought suit against the corporation for $15,000, claimed to be due for injuries that he received in an engine accident.

Boland alleges that he was employed on an engine that was much in need of repair, that the reverse lever did not work properly and at times it was almost impossible for him to move it back. Oct. 16 last while he was operating his engine in the yards he saw another engine approaching on the wrong track at a high rate of speed, and to avoid a collission attempted to bring his engine to a stop. He claims that the reverse lever stuck and that when he finally brought it back after a desperate jerk, the engine stopped so suddenly that he was thrown against the side of the cab with great violence. The blows he received are claimed to have brought on appendicitis and peritonitis and he was confined to a hospital for some time. He alleges that his injuries have made him an invalid for life, have unfitted him for doing work as an engineer and have made it impossible for him to earn his own living in any capacity.

KILLS HIS WIFE.

Buffalo Physician Murders His Spouse and Ends Own Life.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 5.—Henry L. Whitbeck, a physician and dentist, killed his wife with a hammer yesterday and then blew his brains out with a rifle.

Whitbeck walked up behind his wife as she was sitting in a rocking chair and struck her a terrific blow on either temple with the hammer. Then he walked into the next room, where he took up a rifle. Resting the butt on the floor, he pressed his forehead against the muzzle and pulled the trigger.

Mrs. Whitbeck was taken to a hospital where she died in an hour. She had been an invalid many years. Whitbeck recently had been a patient in a sanitarium.

A DAY OF FUNERALS.

Many Victims of Meridian Disaster Laid to Rest on Sunday.

Meridian, Miss., March 5.—Before the army of men clearing Meridian's storm swept streets, the vast amount of wreckage is giving way slowly but surely. Working in relief squads, the self-instituted salvers are bringing some order out of chaos. The Sabbath following the disastrous storm of Friday was a day of funerals. Col. McGantze, in command of the National Guard detachment, says that never before in his experience had he noticed the entire absence of vandalism and ghoulish acts which usually follow on the heels of a like disaster. No instance of this character has been reported.

Beyond Macon, a suburban town, five miles distant, all trace of the storm seems to have disappeared. Little damage is reported from the country.

No additions to the casualty list have been made, and estamites are still standing at nineteen dead and thirty-one injured. The property loss is about $1,250,000.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

RAILROADS

IT WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Stand of the Erie May Result in Eastern Rate War.

Great Activity in the Building of Railroads in Canada.

Executive officials of all the eastern roads met at Chicago last week and made an ineffectual attempt to settle the differential fight. Owing, however, to the position of the Erie road, no settlement could be reached, and it now seems impossible to avert a serious eastern rate war on the lines between Chicago and New York.

Every line excepting the Erie voted for arbitration, but, acting under instructions from President Underwood, the Erie representative declared he could not agree to submit the questions involved to a board of arbitration. Appeals and threats were alike unavailing, and the Erie men declared it would do no good to communicate with President Underwood, as he had already decided that the Erie would be foolish to disturb the situation when it is already satisfied with matters as they stand at present.

The Grand Trunk renewed its notice that if the question was not settled or placed in arbitration by March 10 it would reserve the right to charge whatever rates it pleased to New York, Boston and eastern points. On that date, if the Erie remains firm, it is understood that the Grand Trunk will begin charging $2 under the present differential rate to New York.

CANADIAN RAILROADS.

Immense Amount of Construction Work to be Done This Year.

The present year will be one of great activity in railway building in Canada as well as in the United States. The Grand Trunk Pacific has just awarded contracts for 457 miles of its main line, which, with the 275 miles from Portage la Prairie west and the Lake Superior branch, 210 miles long, previously awarded, make a total of 942 miles under contract to date. This carries the main line as far west as Edmonton, beyond which point it is understood no construction work will be undertaken this year.

The transcontinental railway commissioners are receiving bids for 395 miles of the line between Moncton and Winnipeg, which will be built by the Canadian government, but which will be operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific when completed. The Canadian Northern, which completed its main line as far as Edmonton last December, is preparing to rush work from that point west to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coast, and, in addition, is building branches aggregating several hundred miles, not including the James Bay railway, 208 miles, the Halifax & Southwestern, 86 miles, nor the Great Northern of Canada, 110 miles, all under construction and all of which are controlled by Mackenzie & Mann, who are building the Canadian Northern.

The Canadian Pacific has nearly 500 miles of branch lines projected or under construction, the most important of which is the Toronto-Sudbury line, 226 miles long. The above enumeration by no means includes all the new lines being built in Canada, but it is sufficient to furnish ample evidence that there will be busy scenes with Canadian railway builders for the next few years.

May Change Route.

A very good chance is said to exist that the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road will extend direct to International Falls instead of to Pether's Point, located on Rainy river two and one-half miles from the Falls. It is said to have been the original intention of the Rainy Lake people to cross into Canada by means of the bridge that is to be built between International Falls and Fort Frances, on the Canadian side, but the Backus-Brooks people, believed to control the situation, wished to arrange the deal along lines that did not meet with the approval of the railroad officials. Therefore the route was changed, but it is now understood that the two sides are in a fair way to get together again, with the prospect of a settlement in sight. In this case the road will extend direct to International Falls.

CARMODY GETS A PLUM.

Former Minneapolis Man is Named to Federal Post.

Washington, March 5.—News has reached here that Francis J. Carmody, formerly of Minneapolis and Washington, has been appointed assistant United States attorney in New York city. Carmody recently married Miss Snow, Senator Platt's stepdaughter. His salary is $3,600 a year.

THE CARELESS GROCER

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried a dish for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthy and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"It is not only easily digested and assimilated itself, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy. Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy the 'heartburn' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

PIGEON OF THE POLICE

Assisted a Burglar to Rob a Bank in Kansas City.

For Two Weeks Detectives Let Robbers Plan Safe-Blowing.

Knasas City, March 5.—The recent attempted bank burglary in Missouri City was planned with the knowledge of members of the police department of Kansas City. The "pal" of the burglar, Leonard Bell, was a stool pigeon of the police, who knew for two weeks every plan that the burglar was making. When the burglar decided that the bank was to be robbed the Kansas City officers notified the sheriff of Clay county.

Three detectives from Kansas City and the sheriff of Clay county went to Missouri City in the afternoon and lay in wait until 1 o'clock the next morning. At that hour the burglar was well at work. The stool pigeon gave a signal to the officers, who had planned to capture the burglar, surrounded the bank and began to shoot, but the burglar escaped and was captured after daylight by the sheriff.

Two weeks ago Matt Kinney, city detective, was notified by a former crook that Leonard Bell, a burglar and ex-convict, was trying to induce him to go with him to Missouri City and rob the safe of the bank there. Kinney reported the matter to Chief Hayes. It was decided to let Bell carry out his plan. The "pigeon" was guaranteed protection.

Bell came several times to Missouri City and looked over the ground. Several days ago he announced to his companion that the job was to be done Friday night. This was reported to Kinney by the informer. Chief Hayes consented that Matt Kinney, David Oldham and Edward Hickman, city detectives, should go to Missouri City and help capture the burglar. Kinney went to Liberty several days ago and told Sheriff Andreew P. Wymore of the plot. He agreed to help the Kansas City officers.

It was planned that the officers should hide in a store near the bank. The burglar and his companion were to go by train to Liberty and walk from there, eight miles, to Missouri City. The "pigeon" was to stay outside and watch while the burglar was working inside, and at the proper moment was to whistle. Then the officers were to rush out and place lanterns by the side door to the bank. The "pigeon was to shoot into the air, and as the burglar ran out he was to be captured. This was all planned by Kinney.

Kinneyl, Oldham and Hickman reached Missouri City from Kansas City Friday night on the Wabash passenger train at 5:34 o'clock. Sheriff Wymore had arrived from Excelsior Springs at 4.24 o'clock. He met the detectives at the depot and took them to the hotel, where they were introduced as duck hunters. Each was armed with a double barrelled shotgun.

The sheriff engaged the store of the White Mercantile company in which to hide the officers. He explained to Roy Grubbs, a member of the firm, that something was going to happen, but would not tell what.

James Poe, city marshal, was let into the plot at 9 o'clock.

The five officers entered the darkened store by the back door and sat around upon nail kegs and boxes. They took their shotguns from the cases, put them together, loaded them with buckshot, hung a sheet of canvass over a window looking toward the bank and waited.

The store in which the officers were hiding is upon one corner of the street, fifty feet across from the bank of the Norton Banking company.

None of the officers of the bank knew what was to happen. Had they known it, they would not have permitted it. But the Bankers' association, of which this bank is a member, has a standing reward of $300 for every bank burglar captured. In addition, a security company offers $200. That may have been one reason why the burglar in this case was permitted to blow open the vault before an attempt was made to capture him.

The officers waited untiyl 10 o'clock. Every one else in town was sound asleep except those five meen keeping vigil in the back room with shotguns and revolvers.

The night was pitch dark. The rain fell in sheets and pelted the windows.

It was so dark and wet and the roads were so muddy that detectives feared that the burglar and his companion, the informer, would not walk the eight miles through the mud from Liberty, but as they sat and waited Kinney planned how it was to be done. When they heard the signal, Poe, the town marshal, and Wymore, the sheriff, were each to take a lantern, muffled with a cloth, and were to run across to the rear bank door and each was to put his lantern down, one upon each side of the door, and then run quickly back to the other side of the street. This would give the detectives a clear view of the bank door and make a good target of the burglar as he would run out.

At 1 o'clock Friday morning the burglar and his companion arrived. The five officers crouching in the darkness of the back room, watched him as he went from store to store, a bull's-eye lantern in his hand, flashing the light into stores. He flashed his searchlight into the very store in which the five officers were. Three times he threw the pencil of light into the bank, searching every corner of it. Then the officers heard the crashing of glass as the burglar broke a window pane in the rear door. He reached in and unfastened the door and went in. The "pigeon" stood upon the sidewalk in front of the bank.

The burglar was in there working for nearly half an hour, while the detectives waited across the street. He plastered soap around the lock of the vault door, poured in nitro-glycerine and touched it off. The explosion ripped the lock off and scattered soap and bits of metal around, but the five officers did not hear it. They did hear him a little later as he pounded with a pick upon the vault door. Then they heard the whistle of the outside man, the signal for the attack.

Here Kinney's plan miscarried through the eagerness of Sheriff Wymore to take to himelf all the credit of getting the burglar.

In stead of setting his lantern down where its rays would light the bank door, the sheriff ran to the bank window and held the lantern up and peered in. The burglar from the inside shot it from his hand and smashed it. The sheriff returned the shot. In the excitement Marshal Poe stumbled in the mud and his lantern went out. The burglar ran out. Kinney and Oldham both shot at him as he ran and Oldham ran after him, but the sheriff seeing a fleeing figure in the darkness and thinking it was the burglar, grabbed Oldham and fell upon him. They rolled over in the mud, Oldham protesting that he was an officer, but the sheriff held him until a light was brought. By that time the burglar was a mile away.

The officers and the pigeon went into the store to talk it over and scrape off the mud. The "pigeon" took off a pair of overalls and let them in the store. At 3 o'clock the three detectives, the sheriff, the town marshal and the "pigeon" came together on a freight train to Kansas City. The marshal dropped off at Excelsior Springs Junction to hunt there for the burglar. The sheriff got off at Randolph and the three detectives and the "pigeon" went on to Kansas City.

The sheriff found the burglar wet and muddy and fagged out, warming his hands over a fire of sticks he had kindled in a deserted brick house. The burglar shot at the sheriff, who returned the fire and wounded him in the back. The "pigeon" is described by two storekeepers who saw him here as a man of hang-dog look. Poe, the marshal, says the stool pigeon was one of the "ornerlest looking cusses he ever saw. I got a good look at him when he came in the store to scrape off the mud. I sure would like to have taken a crack at him."

The Missouri City bankers say there was $2,500 in the safe, which has a patent screw door inside the vault. They believe that after the burglar got into the vault he would never have succeeded in opening the safe. The Missouri Bankers' association offers a reward of $500 and an insurance company in which the bank had a policy offers $200 for the arrest and conviction of anyone who attempts to rob or does rob a bank. Someone will get these rewards for the capture of Bell, the burglar.

C. M. Donovan, cashier of the bank, says that it will cost $150 to repair the damage done by the burglar, and regrets that the officers did not notify him of the burglar's plan.

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes

Are in connection with

The Spalding and Hotel Superior

Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.

American or European Plans.

In the spring time yon renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impurities, cleanses and enriches the blood and purifies the entire system. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ALLEGED VICTIM OF ROBBERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Millville, N. J., March 5.—Frederick Roedel, whose story of losing $4,000 by assault and robbery last Monday morning, startled this city, was held in $3,000 bail last night by Mayor Payne for his appearance at the April term of court to answer charges of embezzlement and conspiracy. Roedel claimed he was held up by two men who robbed him of the money. The charge against him was preferred by Lilburn M. Hesse, who held a mortgage of $1,100 on a brick company's plant which was burned in December. Roedel was treasurer of the concern. Hess did not believe the robbery story and had detectives investigate it. According to them, Roedel told the robbery story in order to get control of $2,700 insurance money that had been paid to him. Roedel affirms that his story of the assault and robbery is true.

TO BE ESTABLISHED.

American Biscuit Company's Branch to be Going in April.

By April 15, officers of the American Biscuit company hope to have that concern's branch established in this city. At the second annual meeting of the stockholders, held in Crookston Saturday, they formally agreed to start one in Duluth, although it was a foregone conclusion before that time.

The company is said to have a location in view somewhere on Michigan street, John R. Carter will be placed in charge of the branch, which will probably employ half a dozen men at the outset.

Simon Clark of Duluth was elected a member of the board of directors at the annual meeting of stockholders Saturday. He and a dozen or more local grocers are stockholders in the American company, which, although a corporation, is a sort of co-operative company and fights the trust.

ITCHING SCALP FALLING HAIR

Came Out Constantly—Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition and No More Itching—Another Effective

CURE BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I will gladly give you all the information concerning my case. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constant falling of hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. If you wish to publish any of what I have written you, you are welcome to do so. I am, respectfully, Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

FROM THE HOUR OF BIRTH

Mothers Should Use Cuticura Soap, the World's Favorite

Mothers are assured of the absolute purity and unfailing efficacy of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, in the preservation and purification of the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. For baby eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings, as well as for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, "The Great Cuticura Skin Book."

Wherever
you find a
Gordon Hat
you're pretty
sure to be in
good Company
$3.00

COUNTY DIVISION TALK AT VIRGINIA

Efforts to be Made to Raise a Campaign Fund.

Virginia, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Eaton and a large number of other prominent residents are of the opinion that county division can be effected at the coming fall election, with Virginia designated at the county seat. Efforts will be made at once to raise a campaign fund with that object in view. Speaking of this matter in its last issue, the Virginian said:

"The sentiment is growing in all parts of the range that when Iron county is set off from St. Louis county, Virginia would be the most suitable place for the county seat. The residents of Aurora, Biwabik, McKinley, Elba, Sparta, Mount Iron, Chisholm and Buhl would vote almost unanimously for Virginia. Even in Hibbing and Eveleth, which have entertained some aspirations along that line, the sentiment is growing rapidly among the business men that the county seat should be located in Virginia, because it is the most central point with the best railroad facilities of any of the range towns. Of course, all the people in the undeveloped territory to the north would vote for Virginia because they can reach this place easier and quicker than any other. What the sentiment may be in Tower and Ely the Virginian is not in a position to say, but it is probable that even in those Vermilion range towns Virginia is growing in favor as the place for the county seat. But if not, it might be as well to draw a line west of the Vermilion, leave that portion in St. Louis county and let the people there go to Duluth if they want to.

"It is stated on apparently good grounds that the Miners' union will strongly favor county division, so that home rule may be obtained, while the people of Duluth are not so averse to division as they have been in the past. Duluth Democrats are especially anxious for division at this time, as they would then control the county offices as they now do those of the city."

It is argued that because of these conditions it will be unnecessary to wait for the passage of a new law by the legislature, and that division could be effected at once. There will be a considerable increase in the population of the northern half of the county this year, on account of the active mining operations and developments and the building of the extension of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg railway, and it is believed that the people of Dulutb, outside of the Republican politicians, are not so averse to county division as they were a few years ago.

A. M. Turnquist, the Eveleth photographer, is considering the matter of again opening a studio in this city and will probably do so.

James Dunn, the locomotive engineer who was recently injured in an explosion on the Rainy Lake road, has returned from Milwaukee, where he was under treatment with Dr. Schneider. He is still very deaf, but otherwise his condition is considerably improved.

Patrick Bonner will erect a residence to cost $5,000 in the South Side addition the coming summer.

Patrolman William McLean has returned from his former home near Montreal, where he was called on account of the illness of his aged mother.

Charles Swanson of Brainerd, formerly proprietor of the National hotel at that place, has taken a 10-year lease of the new hotel to be erected by the Fitger Brewing company in Virginia the present year. Plans are now being drawn in the office of Architect Hunt of Duluth. The hotel will be known as the Fitger, and will be one of the most handsome structures on Chestnut street. It is believed that the growth of the city the present year, on account of increased mining activity and building of the extension of the Rainy Lake road, will make the new building a necessity, as even at present all available hotel room is crowded to the limit.

DEATH BY INDIGESTION.

A Long Trial of Fatal Ills is the Direct Result of Undigested Food.

Undigested food, by fermenting, forms a poison in the stomach and this is absorbed in the blood. If this goes on very long, and your heart happens to be weak, you'll be found some morning dead in bed, or you may fall back down the stairs about an hour and a half after dinner, and the doctor will call it heart disease. Yes, that may be the result, but not the cause. The cause is indigestion. Indigestion is a simple, common word, but it has a terrible import.

And so you may get apoplexy, and die suddenly while you're standing.

If you have a weak liver, the poison of undigested food will attack it and you will get jaundice. If you have weak kidneys, you will get Bright's disease or diabetes, from which there is no rescue for any man.

It was a learned physician who said that the progress of a race depended upon the stomachs of its members.

And you have at some time in your life eaten a heavy meal, or eaten in a hurry, and felt that "lump of lead" immediately afterward. That lump of lead is a hard ball of undigested food. The stomach can't digest it, and finds it hard to throw it out. And so it sours, and it makes you sour and everybody sour who talks with you. It gives you a bad breath and is building for you the road to dyspepsia and death, unless you stop it.

Stop it with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Just think, these little tablets are every bit as powerful as the gastric juice in your stomach. One grain will digest 3,000 grains of food. Isn't this wonderful? And it is true, just try it, and prove it.

If you have any brash, gas on the stomach, fermentation, burning, bloaty feeling, indigestion or dyspepsia or heartburn, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make it disappear before it can do any harm to your heart or other organs.

They will invigorate the stomach, relieve the stomach of two-thirds of its work and give it a chance to rest. They will increase the flow of gastric juice, and if you will ever "live" in your lifetime, it will be after you have eaten a good, hearty meal, and taken one of these little tablets immediately afterward. You'll feel just fine.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal today and you will use them ever afterward. You will be cheerful, vigorous and your mind will be clear; you'll have snap and vim, and add many a day to your life.

You can get these wonderful little tablets at any druggists for 50c a package.

BLACK INVESTIGATION COMES TO SUDDEN END

Attorney Accuses Commissioners of Prejudice in Favor of Chief.

Says it is Useless for Him to Argue on Evidence.

The Black investigation, which has been before the fire commissioners for the last two weeks, came to a close Saturday evening in a final tilt between Attorneys Neff and Jenswold and Commissioner Hollister.

During the afternoon, while Chief Black was under cross-examination, the first signs of the trouble cropped out.

Attorney Neff was examining Chief Black on the manner in which he was claimed to have used the men in the department to do personal services for him.

"You have admitted that you had six men go from the department one morning to unload a yacht?"

"Yes."

"If Dr. Codding or any other citizen had a yacht come in would you send six men to unload it?"

"No."

"Have you any more right to the services of those men than any other private citizen?"

"I don't know as I have. I don't know but what that was an error. It may have been—."

"Would you allow any other taxpayer to send the fire department team out to the West end for wood?"

"I don't know as I would. What's the use of asking such questions? I have admitted the facts. You merely wish to make me appear ridiculous."

"I think you had better limit the cross-examination to facts, and let the board pass on these matters," said Commissioner Hollister.

"In the very skillful cross-examination you made of my witness Johnson, you, of course, limited your questions in that way," said Mr. Neff sarcastically.

"I think such remarks are uncalled for," said Mr. Jenswold.

"I am not asking you what are called for," retorted Mr. Neff.

At the close of the afternoon's testimony, Mr. Neff stated that he would submit the case without argument. He stated that it was his belief that the commissioners had made up their minds in regard to the facts and that it would be of no use to argue the case.

"Peculiar remarks of this nature have been thrown out by counsel from time to time during this investigation," said Mr. Jenswold. "His last slur on the commissioners was in line with his attitude throughout the proceedings. When he refers, in this manner, to these commissioners who are not active in politics or office-seekers, but who serve on this board because they think it is their duty as citizens, his remarks are nothing less than insults."

"No insult was intended," responded Mr. Neff. "I think the commissioners believe Black to be honest, and I think they went into the case firm in that belief. With such a mental attitude they would not have been acceptable as jurors, that is all."

"Have you any complaint that the board has not helped you to get at the bottom of this matter?" asked Mr. Hollister

"No. I feel that the rulings have not been fair, but no reflection is intended by that. You have heard the chief's side of the matter for months, and you readily accept anything which harmonizes with that view of the case."

"Is there anything the board can do to help you clear up the matter? If there is, we are ready to assist you by any means in our power," said Mr. Hollister.

"Don't you believe the commissioners can be fair and honest in their findings?" asked Mr. Jenswold.

"Yes, but their attitude is such that they would not qualify as jurymen. I believe that some of the charges have been substantiated by the evidence. For example, I do not believe that Chief Black paid for that pony."

"In regard to the charge that he used his official power over the men to dictate where they should purchase, we have not made out any case. I do not believe that in these raffles, sales of mining stock and razor strops we have made a case. The evergreen incident has also been satisfactorily explained by the chief. But we have proved that men have been assigned to work such as unloading yachts and other things.

"We have made a case of the charge that he used his power for his personal gain, in respect to the pony deal and the $25. Favoritism to members of his family, as charged, is shown by the purchase of all drugs at Abbett's drug store. In regard to the charge of favoritism in promotions, we have established this in the case of Wilson and his election as trustee to the relief association.

"The charge of disregard of the city's interests in buying horses, has not been proven, and the commissioners would be warranted in finding in favor of the chief in this respect."

"When I came into this case," said Commissioner How, "I was prejudiced against the chief through the rumors of the grain deal, but that was satisfactorily explained through George Spencer and the witness Atwood."

"When I was appointed to the board," said Mr. Fitzimmons, a former commissioner, "I had no use for Chief Black and determined to have him fired if I could find anything crooked."

Attorney Jenswold made a brief argument in favor of his cdient, calling attention to the long years of service rendered by the chief, and to the injury which may be done to a man's character by malicious rumors. He stated that the only evidence the prosecution had in regard to the $25 commission, was hearsay and would not be admitted in any court, but that it had been allowed in the records at the request of Chief Black himself.

Just before the board finally adjourned, Andrew Johnson, the aged bookkeeper, arose and asked permission to say a word in explaination.

"I am fifty-five years of age," he said, "and this is the first time my reputation for truth and veracity was ever questioned. I have spoken the truth here and I want my reputation vindicated. I fail to see why I should bring a charge against Chief Black unless it were true. I shall never forget the scene that day when Chief Black stood beside the Finlander waiting for his money."

Mr. Jenswold asked him if he were prepared to stand further examination, but the witness said he was not, and the meeting adjourned.

During the early part of the afternoon session, the witness Johnson was recalled by Mr. Neff in rebuttal.

Johnson admitted that he had changed the entry on the books. He said that he had been so astonished at such a deal, that after writing the abbreviation "fire dept." he had substituted the words "fire chief."

"About a month latter," he said, "I went to Harry Nesbitt, who was then secretary of the board, to see if the chief had turned in that money to the city. He said there was no way in which he could tell of such a transaction, and I was not able to trace it any further. My antipathy to the chief commenced then, and I looked upon him as a grafter from that time. He has never done me any harm or any good.

"Last week, when Mr. Hollister came to look at the books, I spoke to Walt about the matter, and I said 'John, you know as much about the deal as I do, and you know Black got that money.' Walt said he wanted to talk to Zimmerman before he said anything.

"I have not denied that I made the statement about the money. Chief Black came to our office in the summer of 1903, and asked me if I had made the statement. I said nothing, but he patted me on the shoulder and said 'Johnson, I have been chief for several years, and you know there is not a spot on my character.,"

Johnson further stated that in the conversation with Mr. Zimmerman over the telephone, the latter had asked him to take the entry off the books, and when I told him I could not do anything of the kind, he said that he would send somebody to take charge of them.

Under cross examination by Mr. Jenswold, Johnson was asked why he had allowed the matter to run four years without bringing it up.

"I have told my wife and others that I felt guilty because I did not bring it up," said the witness.

"Your memory has been considerably refreshed lately. Why did you not give us this information last week as you give it to us now?"

"I answered every question put to me at that time. I am into it now, and I want to get all the facts before the people."

"The facts as you call them," said Mr. Jenswold. "Now, was it any of your business to know to whom these commissions were paid?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Then why did you not enter the names of others who received commissions in the books?"

"They were not always given to me."

"Was it part of your duty to give the names of those to whom commissions were paid?"

"I don't really think it was, although I frequently found out."

"You testified last week that you asked Barrett to whom you would charge the money?"

"Yes."

"You did not do this on any other occasion. Why did you do it in this instance?"

"To show the proper disposition of the money. The $25 was to be accounted for."

"Your sense of duty was never apparent in any other case, but in this instance you wanted to know where the money was going?"

"That case was isolated, as I told you. It was the first and only instance to my knowledge when a public officer got money as commission."

Johnson was asked to point out other instances of entries of the names of men to whom commissions were paid, but he could find but one, where the commission was paid by check.

Johnson was asked by Commissioner Hollister whether he had made the erasure with acid or with a pen knife.

The witness stated that it was done with a sharp knife.

"This would destroy the glaze of the paper?"

"Yes."

"In writing over a place where an erasure had been made with a knife the ink will run and make a ragged edge?"

"Yes."

The commissioners then examined the page of the book through a magnifying glass, and holding it up to allow the light to show through it. No such erasure was apparent to the commissioners.

The witness was then cross-examined in regard to the transcripts of his books which were forwarded to the St. Paul office. The witness admitted that he tried to make his transcripts exact copies of his books.

"And why did you not put the words 'fire chief' on the transcript?"

"I don't remember, but I don't think Barrett & Zimmerman care to have the names of those to whom they pay commissions, appear on the books."

"And so you as bookkeeper put down matters on the books which the firm did not wish to appear there. Since Barrett told you that $25 was for Chief Black why did you not put it down on the transcript?"

"Well, the thing was so shocking, I didn't think they would like to have it there."

The witness stated that it was also his rule not to enter the names of those to whom commissions were paid in his transcript to St. Paul. Mr. Jenswold then produced a number of instances in which he had done so, asking the witness to identify each transcript.

"You have violated your rule again?" said Mr. Jenswold.

"I might have done so."

As soon as the evidence of the case can be transcribed, it will be certified to the council by the board of fire commissioners, together with the findings of the board in the matter, and the council can then take what action it sees fit.

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The *Quality* of the *Malt* decides the body of a beer. *Blatz Malt* is produced in the brewery's own malt house by trained Malsters (years in Blatz service). *"Not only how much malt—but how good"* is here the inviolable rule. This method is expensive, but the desired result is always achieved—the *vital ingredients* of the malt are thereby brought out and retained. To the Blatz malt is due the prevailing *full-bodied state* of *Blatz Beer.*

The Hops used in the brewing of Blatz Beer are rich in *aromatic properties* and *tonics* (hop bitters), which lend to the beer that fragrance which captivates lovers of the beverage. The tonics act as a *mild stimulant* to the *digestion.* Blatz Beer is *perfectly fermented* and *ripened* in the *coldest* and *cleanest cellars extant.*

The most skilled masters zealously guard "Blatz" *individuality.* The paramount object being to maintain with absolute uniformity every characteristic that has these many years meant *Blatz Quality.*

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Always The Same Good Old "BLATZ"

TERRIBLE DISASTER

Ten Thousand People Swept to Death by a Hurricane.

Islands Vanish Beneath the Ocean and a City Inundated.

San Francisco, March 5.—News has reached this city of a disaster in the Society and Tuamotu islands, which is said to have resulted in the death of 10,000 persons.

On Feb. 7 a hurricane of gigantic proportions broke over the islands and lagoons and it did not expend its force until the next day.

Mammoth waves swept over the land, tossing ships about like eggshells and driving the populace into the tall coconut trees. Property damage estimated at $5,000,000 was wrought.

Among the victims were many American and British residents, and urgent appeals for aid have been sent to London and Washington in behalf of the survivors.

Many of the islands of the two groups are said to have disappeared completely beneath the surface of the ocean, and others have been swept so clean by the wind and wave that not a vestige of life appears upon them.

The only detailed account of the catastrophe that has emanated from any of the islands comes from the city of Papeete, on the island of Tahiti, which evidently escaped more fortunately than its neighbors. This account was brought by the officers of the steamship Mariposa, who, however, were unable to furnish facts from other places than Papeete and its immediate vicinity.

The city of Papeete was inundated and about seventy-five buildings destroyed, including the American consulate and the French government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury owing to the direction of the wind, but it is feared that many vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu islands were lost.

It is believed that there was heavy loss of life in the lagoons of Tuamotu islands, though the death of the guardian of the quarantine station in Papeete was the only fatality reported up to the time the Mariposa sailed.

The schooner Papeete was submerged for an hour near Anaa, Tuamotu. Her captain, Philip Michaelli, estimated that the waves were 65 feet high. It was impossible to see twenty feet away. At 3 o'clock in the day time the sailors had to be lashed to the vessel.

M. Meardi, a French resident at Faharan, Tuamotu islands, abandoned the place in a small cutter after the government buildings and dwelling houses and the Catholic church were swept away. Many of the natives climbed cocoanut trees, and others put out to sea in small boats.

The schooner Ina, which was anchored in the lagoon at Makemo, successfully rode out the storm. Makemo was badly washed.

Many narrow escapes from drowning have been reported.

Bridges and roads were badly damaged on the island of Tahiti. Bread fruit, cocoanut, banana and plantation trees were blown down in great numbers, which will result in hardships to the natives, and materially affect commerce during the next two or three years.

The French gunboat Zelee has gone to the Tuamotu islands with supplies of food and fresh water.

The British consul has appealed to his government for aid for 500 British subjects. Some Americans have sustained heavy losses, and probably there will be a few instances of utter destitution. The Americans are hopeful of securing help from the United States. Money and food is required.

The cyclone, or hurricane, reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7, and continued until about 4 o'clock on the next afternoon. The island Anaa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the center of the storm.

The Society islands are a group in the South Pacific ocean. They consist of one large island, Tahiti, and a number of small isles, comprising altogether an area of 636 square miles, with 16,000 inhabitants.

The islands are mountainous. In the center some of them rise to a height of 6,000 or 8,000 feet, but they have a belt of low land extending between the foot of the mountains and the sea, and they are generally surrounded by coral reefs.

The inhabitants are Polynesians; most of them are Christians.

The chief town and port is Papette, which, according to the above dispatch, was seriously damaged. The latest figures give its population as 3,224.

DEATH COMES TO F. L. DEVER

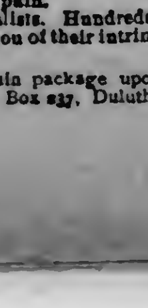
Former Assistant United States Engineer Dies at El Paso.

News of the death at El Paso, Tex., of E. L. Dever, former assistant United States engineer, was received yesterday by John H. Darling, assistant engineer connected with Major Potter's office. Mrs. Dever wired that her husband died Saturday morning from a pulmonary trouble.

Mr. Dever was a native of West Virginia. He was a resident of Duluth for about fifteen years during which time he was in the employ of the government as superintendent of dredging in the local harbor and as assistant United States engineer.

During the years 1903 and 1904, Mr. Dever had charge of the breakwater work at Marquette, Mich., finally being compelled to resign his office and go to the Southwest on account of his health. During the last year his health showed marked improvement and Mr. Dever expected to re-engage in some engineering work in the Southwest when he became subject to an attack of pneumonia that brought on his end.

Mr. Dever was about 40 years of age at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and two small children. Mrs. Dever is a sister of Mrs. C. S. Prosser of this city. Mr. Dever was a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to a lodge at Marquette.



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Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

ARMY LEADER PASSES AWAY

Gen. John M. Schofield, Veteran of Civil War, Dies in Florida.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 5.—Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, former head of the army, died at 8:20 o'clock last night. He was attacked in the morning with cerebral hemmorhage. His wife and young daughter were with him.

The funeral services will be held at the residence in time for the body to leave on a train for Washington this afternoon at 5:55 o'clock.

Gen. John M. Schofield was secretary of war during 1868-69, and his career was marked by a continuous service in the army from the time he entered West Point in 1849 until he retired, Sept. 29, 1895, with the rank of lieutenant general, the highest military honor then permitted by law. His command of the army of the army extended from 1888 to 1895. Since his retirement he has made frequent visits to Washington, though he made it a practice each year to spend his winter in Florida and the summer at Bar Harbor, Me. He was a well known member of the Loyal Legion, and for two terms was its commander-in-chief. He was 74 years old.

SPECTACULAR CONFLAGRATION

Big Car Barns in New York Are Destroyed by Fire.

New York, March 5.—The Forty-second street car barns of the Metropolitan Railway company, extending from 651 West Forty-second street to the Hudson river, were destroyed by fire last night. One man, said to have been an employe of the company, lost his life and several persons were injured, a fireman seriously. Over thirty cars were destroped. The total damage is estimated at more than $200,000.

The fire was exceptionally spectacular. Several big tanks of the Consolidated Gas company, located directly across the street, were seriously threatened by the fire, and a report that they were about to explode sent several thousand spectators in a wild flight for safety. In the rush several persons were hurt. The uptown ferry station of the West Shore railroad at the foot of Forty-second street was also threatened. Later, when the fire in the barns was practically under control a party of train passengers, being escorted from the ferry station by a squad of policemen, narrowly escaped injury from flying bricks when one of the long walls of the burned structure came down with a crash.

When the fire had gained great headway, a man suddenly appeared at one of the rear windows on the second floor. He was hemmed in by the flames and his clothing was afire. Lieut. Gorgan of Engine company No. 65, reached the window by means of a ladder and was about to take hold of him when the man fell back into the flames. Gorgan was compelled to beat a hasty retreat to save his own life.

The fire originated in one of the cars which had been run into the barn for storage during the night. It is supposed to have started from a short circuit.

DUTIES TO BE REFUNDED.

Constantinople, March 5.—It is declared in official quarters that orders have been sent to Beirut, Syria, to refund the customs duties paid under protest on educational materials for the American schools there and in future to admit such consignments free, but no communication on the subject has been sent here to Mr. Lenghman, the American minister.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Isaac I. Weikert, residing near Gettysburg, Pa., Saturday night accidentally shot and killed her sister, Miss Eliza Weaver, aged 35 years. Mrs. Weikert was examining a revolver, which had been purchased by her husband and pressed the trigger, presuming it to be empty.

In a quarrel over a woman at Henderson, Ky., Sunday, Andrew Perkins shot and instantly killed William Ward. There had been bad feeling between the men for some time. Perkins made his escape.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Portland, Me., Sunday. In several parts of the city the shock was accompanied by rumbling which lasted several minutes.

Members of the Industrial Workers of the World have contributed $200 to assist the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

Detective Sunday arrested James A. Sapp, 31 years old, and his brother Jesse, 18 years old, at East St. Louis, on the charge of making counterfeit dollars. The brothers formerly lived in Xenia, Ohio. Floyd, a third brother, suspected of being a "lookout," was arrested also.

Chinese at Seattle deny the story that there was a split in the imperial high commission and that three members were left behind on this account. They state the three members went to Portland to study the institutions of Oregon and later of California. They are following a regular plan and will join the party in Washington.

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YOU CAN FIND NO BETTER THAN MOOSE BRAND BEER. IT'S GOOD BEER. — REAL LAGER BEER,

none better. We take special care to make it that way. It's handy to have in the house. We deliver it to you just as good as we make it.

We take special care with the bottling of Moose Brand Beer.

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When you open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** it's like opening the oven door and taking them out crisp, fresh, and clean.

Uneeda Biscuit are the only Soda Crackers. Others cease to be "crackers" after a few hours exposure to the air. Open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** to-day.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

STILL HOPE FOR A CROP

Chances for Securing Lake Superior Ice Somewhat Better.

Best Quality Cannot be Secured Under Present Circumstances.

Prospects for an ice crop from Lake Superior have been looking a little better within the past few days, according to the ice companies. It was hoped that the covering over the lake which existed when the storm began Friday last would hold, and that by this week there would be from 12 to 14 inches of ice, but plans were upset by the strong northeast wind that kicked up quite a sea. While it broke up the field the wind and waves packed the ice at this end of the lake and it is claimed that a few days of freezing weather would put the ice in condition for cutting, although the quality would be poor. In case an ice field forms under the present condition the top of the ice will have to be harrowed or planed before the companies can store it in their houses. This will entail no small extra expense and trouble.

James J. Hart of the Duluth Ice company, in speaking of the outlook for the season's crop of ice from the lake said that a week or ten days of good freezing weather would be very desirable just now, for the period during which a crop can be looked for is growing rapidly less. With every day that passes the prospects are proportionately less for getting any Lake Superior ice. Up to the present time not a pound of ice has been put in from the lake by the local ice companies. All the ice they have put in this winter has been cut at Spirit lake and they are still working crews there.

The Duluth Ice company has about 20,000 tons of ice housed at the present time at Spirit lake and in the West end of the city. This is about half what it expected to put in this season, the idea being to fill the new ice house on Lake avenue and the two big houses in the East end, from the lake.

Ice has been taken from the lake as late as March 29, the formation beginning about March 9 and being of sufficient thickness by March 20 to warrant its cutting. Even then the cutting had to be carried on rapidly and cutting was possible for only a few days.

In good freezing weather, and the ice men usually figure that sort of weather at 15 to 18 degrees above zero, ice forms rapidly on the lake. It is said that about four inches of ice will form in the first thirty-six hours, but after that the freezing process becomes very much slower, as it takes place at a greater depth. After ice is two feet thick it is claimed that an inch of ice may be days in forming.

Duluth is not the only city that is threatened by a shortage in the ice crop this season. The same condition of affairs is said to exist all over the country.

Mr. Hart of the Duluth Ice company says that inquiries have been received here from several other places with a view of securing shipments of ice from Lake Superior if any could be obtained, even though the companies had to pay freight on a long haul. The Duluth companies, however, can hold out no promises to outside points for an ice supply. They will be only too glad to get enough to supply their own trade.

The Esatern papers are making special features of the ice situation. An article in one of the Boston papers recently stated that ice at a cent a pound was the prospect in that city this coming summer. The ice consumption in Boston is about 500,000 tons per year, and up to the last of February none of the largest ice companies had been able to put in a pound, although some of them were scouring the lakes way up in New Hampshire, and even in Maine.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off?"—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

ELABORATE

Will be the Celebration of the Discovery of Pike's Peak.

Washington, March 5.—Vice Chairman Wray of the Colorado Springs, Colo., association, which is preparing to celebrate the centenary of the discovery of Pike's Peak by Capt. Zebulon R. Pike, has made arrangements with the authorities here for a liberal representation of the government on the occasion. As Capt. Pike made his expedition to the Rocky Mountains under the auspices of the army, of which he was at the time an officer, a large detachment of troops will be detailed to attend and participate in the exercises. The date for the celebration has been fixed for Sept. 23-29, and as it will immediately follow the annual maneuvers at Fork Riley, the troops will be sent directly from that point. The exact number has not been determined, but Mr. Wray is of the opinion that there will be several thousand. Commissioner Leupp of the Indian bureau, has also promised that the various tribes of Indians that inhabited the region of the peak at the time of Pike's visit in 1806, shall be represented by liberal delegations. These will include Utes, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Comanches and others. Mr. Wray has also received assurances that copies of Pike's manuscript reports on his expedition will be supplied, and he expects to secure reproduction of the army uniform used in Pike's time and also models of the modern warships, the Colorado and the Denver.

NO MORE FRANKING OF REFORM LITERATURE.

Washington, March 5.—The International Reform Bureau, of which Rev. Wilbur A. Crafts is superintendent, can no longer use congressmen's franks with which to transmit through the mails copies of the book entitled "Patriotic Studies." The postmaster general, it was learned yesterday, had made a ruling to that effect because the volume is not a "public document, printed by order of congress."

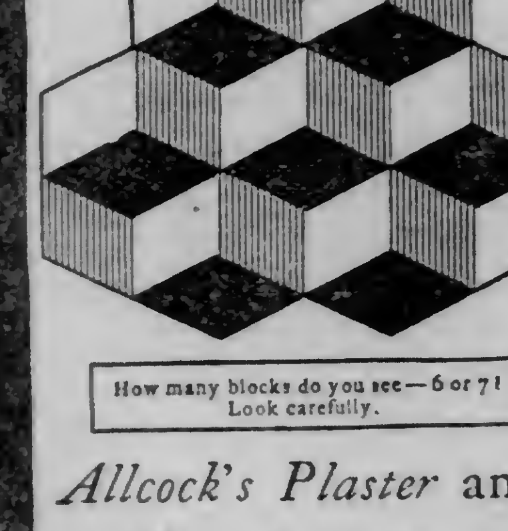
The decision affirms a similar ruling by the third assistant postmaster general.

On the Square

Allcock's

The original and only genuine porous plaster.

Be not deceived by misrepresentation. See that you always get *Allcock's Plaster* and take no other.



How many blocks do you see—6 or 7?
Look carefully.

The choicest and purest gums are used in this remarkable external remedy.

Allcock's

CORN PLASTERS. | BUNION PLASTERS.

For Relief and Cure of Corns and Bunions.

Give Immediate Relief. Afford Absolute Comfort.

FORESTRY IN MINNESOTA

Twin City Forestry Crank Tells of Aims of His Associates.

He Claims That Forests Will Pay Better Than Wheat.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In a recent issue you suggested that it would be a matter of interest to your readers if some explanation could be offered of the real motives and purposes, and some information given as to the source of the money being so freely spent by the "forestry people" of Minnesota. Their activities and expenditures—so largely in excess of those seen in other states—seemed incomprehensible to you except on the supposition that there were some secret pecuniary interest involved. Your desire for information is no doubt shared by your readers.

As I have been identified with those engaged in the forestry propaganda in this state for nearly ten years past, know all their methods and purposes, "nefarious" and other, and have some knowledge of the source of their revenues, I will with your permission, undertake a full "exposure" thereof. When you know just how wicked the forestry people are, you will be better prepared for any missionary labors you may desire to undertake among them.

WHO THE CRANKS ARE.

The Minnesota State Forestry association includes in its membership a large number of the ablest and most respected men, and of the most brilliant women in Minnesota. Among the former are many of the professors in the school of agriculture and other departments of the university, leading lawyers and doctors of St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities, prominent lumbermen like B. F. Nelson of Minneapolis, and Frederick Weyerhauser of St. Paul, and a number of the foremost merchants of the Twin Cities. The Commercial clubs of these cities—at first doubtful is not antagonistic—have of recent years given the plans of the association their hearty indorsement. The State Federation of Women's clubs have also given it their active sympathy and support, and have contributed some very effective workers when there has been a "tussle" with the enemies of forestry before congressional or legislative committees. Very effective, too, in spreading information among the people as to the economic value of scientific forestry, have been the labors of Minnesota's Chief Fire Warden, Gen. C. C. Andrews; part of whose official duty, as prescribed by law, is the gathering and spreading of such information.

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

The state organization is, however, but a part of a great national movement which has in the last fifteen years accomplished so much in lessening the wanton destruction of American forests, securing the setting aside of great areas of government land for forestry purposes; and, more than all, in awakening the people of the absolute necessity of forests to the well-being of the state. The progress of this movement was never so happily indicated as by the incidents of the great American forestry congress, held in Washington, in January, 1905, when a number of the foremost lumbermen of the nation—formerly in opposition—joined with President Roosevelt, (who opened the congress as its honorary president), Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Gifford Pinchot, chief forester; Howard Elliot, president Northern Pacific railway; Hon. Whitelaw Reid, publisher New York Tribune; George H. Maxwell, executive chairman National Irrigation association; and other national leaders representing the professional and important industrial interests of this country, whom you denominate "forestry cranks," in declaring for the perpetuating of forest reserves, as a necessity in the life of the nation; for scientific forestry as a means of maintaining the timber supply in permanency, and for legislation looking to these ends.

THE OLD AND THE NEW PROPAGANDA.

The convention just named may be looked upon as marking the end of the old sentimental forestry propaganda—with "Woodman spare that tree!" as its motto, and its utter inability to comprehend the economic necessity of lumbering—and the establishment, on a basis of reason and sound economics, of the new propaganda. In this, while sentiment has its part, and an inspiring part, the main appeal is made to the material interests of the region affected. It is sought to make men realize what has been established by scientific observation.

1. That every country is made richer by the devotion of a portion of its area to forestry; poorer by the destruction of its forests.

2. That on inferior land larger pecuniary returns can be realized by planting it to forest and systematically removing the trees as they mature, planting others in their place, than can be realized from ordinary farming.

3. That there are certain areas from which the forest should never be entirely removed, areas of mountain, hill and rock; which, if their forest cover is removed, become irreclaimable wastes. Matured lumber may be cut on these, in periodical selections, a portion at a time, with careful replanting, but the cutting of all at once spells ruin to the land.

FORESTRY LINKED WITH IRRIGATION.

Under this last head the interests of forestry blend with those of irrigation. So closely related are they found to be—and the two with the question of river improvement and the reclamation of desert and swamp lands—that the work of the Irrigation and Forestry associations is becoming practically unified.

The tremendous energy of George H. Maxwell, "The Apostle of Irrigation," and the backing he and his group of brilliant co-workers receive from great business and transportation interests, have come into play simultaneously with the great quickening of the national interest in forestry, which resulted from the appointment of Gifford Pinchot as the head of the forestry service at Washington. These two men are foremost among the human sources of inspiration to a body of workers for forestry and irrigation, which now includes about four thousand of the foremost men in intellect, influence and wealth in the United States.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

The small annual dues of members of out including the triangle north of

LANPHER HATS.

These hats have won such great popularity, because of the exceptionally high grade of fur used in their making, and also because they are always made in the most correct styles.

Soft Hats in the newest shades and shapes.
Stiff Hats in dimensions that are becoming.

Three Dollars

Ask Your Dealer.

the different associations are now supplemented by funds contributed by commercial interests, in pushing what is recognized almost everywhere except in Northern Minnesota as a most beneficent propaganda. One group of business men see in forestry the salvation of innumerable enterprises threatened with extinction through the cessation of the timber supply; another group see in the spread of irrigation the filling of vacant lands with communities of small farmers, thus expanding the market for manufactures and merchandise of all kinds. Railroad presidents see in the filling up of irrigated lands, and in the making permanent of timber supplies through forestry, great additions to their future traffic. Hence the liberality with which they contribute funds for literature, information bureaus and other tools of the associate propaganda of irrigation and forestry.

AN ALTRUISTIC AND GOD-LIKE WORK.

Aside from these far sighted business considerations (in the pecuniary fruits of which, however, the forestry movement in Minnesota has had no share whatever; all funds for local work, except the meager appropriation made for the support of the state forestry commission, having come as the offerings of disinterested philanthropy) the work of the propaganda is wholly unselfish, altruistic—say, God-like—for there is no work in which the human so nearly approaches the divine as that which looks for no immediate return to the worker, but whose benefits are to fall almost wholly to a future generation.

THE LOCAL PURPOSES.

Now, as to the local, practical purposes of the forestry people in Northern Minnesota: An utterly false impression has gone forth as to their attitude. They are charged with a desire to maintain that whole region as 'a wilderness," as being inimical to its settlement, and with various other follies and wickedness; to none of which do they plead guilty. But, in Jeffersonian phrase, they 'hold these truths to be self-evident":

1. That when a certain piece of land will, in a period of say fifty years, pay twice as much if devoted to one kind of agriculture as it will if devoted to another kind, it is plainly to the interest of the community that it should be devoted to the first. If this happens to be "tree farming" or forestry it does not affect the truth of the proposition.

FORESTS PAY BETTER THAN WHEAT.

The average crop of wheat on Minnesota land, rich and poor, is only fourteen bushels an acre. Sold by the farmer at 75 cents per bushel, it will hardly net him, over the value of seed and labor, more than $6 per acre. In fifty years the net profit will reach only $300. Contrast this with official figures which show that, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, tracts planted with timber trees have in from fourteen to twenty-three years attained a value of from $213 to $390 per acre. Give the trees the same fifty years we have in this comparison given the wheat, and the returns from forestry are shown to be double what they are from wheat. If slow growing trees, like black walnut, are planted, the profits run into the thousands per acre in a single lifetime.

2. That if a farmer has 160 acres of land, averaging in quality like that of the sandy lands of Northern Minnesota, he will, as a rule, be worth more money at the end of fifty years if he devotes half of it, or less, to ordinary farming, and the rest to timber growing, than if he tries to cultivate it all.

3. That since there is enough good land in Northern Minnesota to support a population twice as great as that of the whole state today, there is no use in trying to make farms of poor land. Especially when this last, if devoted to forestry, will yield larger returns, in fifty years, than the cultivated land.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR BOTH FARMING AND FORESTRY.

4. That, since there are approximately 1,000 townships of land in Minnesota north of the parallel of Duluth (with-Lake Superior) there is certainly no hardship inflicted on the "agricultural interests" of that part of the state by the setting aside of approximately ten townships in the Chippewa reservation for a national forest reserve. This is but about one-half of 1 per cent of the whole area of the state. If 25 per cent of that area, in selected tracts, scattered all the way from the Iowa line to the Rainy river, were devoted to forestry, the state would be richer for it. Even over-crowded Belgium devotes nearly that percentage of its area to forestry.

THE AUTHORITY TO DECIDE.

5. That there must be some authority recognized as competent to say what lands are best suited to forestry and what to agriculture. In all other states the experts of the department of agriculture at Washington, are recognized as thus competent. Why not in Minnesota? Especially when their judgment is supported by the experts of our own state agricultural school. Is not their judgment more likely to be correct than that of a group of self-interested men, whose only thought is of present gains, and whose motto for the future is, "Let posterity take care of itself?"

A CRIME AND ITS COMPENSATION.

6 That the denudation of rough and rocky lands of their forest covering is a crime against nature, only to be compensated for by careful planting and protection until a new growth shall be formed. As the restoration of such cut over areas, too poor for agriculture, is a task not likely to be undertaken by private capital, it is held that they should be acquired and held by the state or nation as forest reserves. Thus only can they be made, after a long term of years, to again contribute to the wealth of the state.

THE SOURCES OF THEIR INSPIRATION.

It is from a contemplation of the vast wealth and prosperity which would come to Northern Minnesota from a general acceptance by its people of the above six propositions, that the "forestry cranks" in the Twin Cities draw most of their inspiration. It is intensified by the knowledge that such acceptance would carry with it the preservation of the national beauty of the country where it has not already been destroyed by ruthless lumbering, and the restoration of beauty to the now blackened and desolate cut-over areas. Our beautiful lakes and rivers would be saved.

Before the eyes of the men and women in Minnesota, thoughts and means have been given to this propaganda, there rises such a vision of the future glory of Northern Minnesota as probably never came to lumber king or land speculator. They see that region converted into a country of dairy farms whose green meadows feed countless herds of cattle, alternated with waving forests of pine and larch, and oak, and maple, and spruce, from which are gathered annual crops of timber trees. They see those farms and forests occupied and utilized by a population twice as great as that of all Minnesota today—a population of which Duluth may rightly claim to be the trade center. They see the ravages of today's lumbermen repaired, and today's wastes covered with smiling greenery. With such a vision sure to be realized if wise counsels prevail, they feel that they can afford to endure the misunderstanding and abuse to which they are subject today—even when abuse takes the form of a declaration that they "must" have some sordid motive for their zeal, or of accusations affecting their personal honesty.

Finally, if the friends of forestry in Minnesota have been more active and zealous, more aggressive and more free in their sacrifices of time and money to attain their ends, than those in other states, it is simply because in no other state has their beneficent work met such selfish, unscrupulous and vindictive opposition.

CHANCY R. BARNS.

St. Paul, March 1.

The Canteen Question.

To the Editor of The Herald.

Your article in last Tuesday's paper, "A Canteen Instance," would lead us to infer that the re-establishment of the army saloon is a foregone conclusion. I say army saloon because that is what is really meant by all this cant about the canteen. For congress never passed any act to abolish the canteen, but simply to stop the sale of intoxicating drinks "in the canteen." As for the "strong movement on foot to reinstate it," there is no doubt about that, for the brewers and their allies never sleep, but through their so-called "bureau of statistics" in Washington have kept up a continual agitation, that for clever cunning has never been equaled. Buying up space in the daily papers in every part of the country wherever purchasable for the purpose of misleading an unsuspecting people. And they will spare neither money nor effort to advance the interests of their traffic.

And to infer that congress passed the law as a temperance measure, either from over zeal on their own part in the interest of temperance or as a result of pressure brought to bear by unreasoning, sentimental temperance agitators, is to cast serious reflections upon our congressmen and senators, who, by the way, have been very notorious as temperance fanatics.

The "Instance," of Col. C. A. Edwards, may or may not be true, but we should have given more credence to it had the time and place been given. We notice that nearly all these reports in favor of the canteen deal only in generalities, and it is very rarely that any definite data is attempted. But admitting for argument's sake that this story was true, might it not be exceptional, and might he not be an exceptional officer? What of the reports of nearly all the principal forts and post all through the country, where investigations have been carefully made by reliable parties and the contrary has been proven in every case? Can you, Mr. Editor, mention one fort or army post where the saloon dives (as you are pleased to call them) have increased, or where they have not rather decreased around them since the anti-beer law came into force? We have some posts in our own and neighboring states, surely you can name one or two of them that are known to us and tell us of the terrible increase of these saloon dives.

Another question I would like to have answered: If the "war department is so solicitous for the weal of the enlisted men," why were they so long in utilizing the $500,000 that was appropriated for canteens, minus the beer, under the names of recreation rooms, etc., for the army, immediately after passing the anti-beer law, also the additional million appropriated since that time? For it is a fact that for nearly a year after the first half million was available, not even a plan was drawn or a penny spent, as was the intent of congress. May we not be justified in assuming that the "secretary of war," backed by and in obedience to the behests of the wealthy brewers of the country dared to defy the will of congress (as his predecessor had done with the first anti-canteen law), in the hope that a way would be found to again thwart that will in the interest of his "masters?" This money has not yet all been spent, indeed very few of those recreation rooms have been completed, so that it is too soon to speak of results and exceedingly unfair to clamor for a restoration of the old order of things before the new has had a fair trial.

Again, sir, do you think it a wise policy to be continually bringing before your readers (old and young) such pictures of the degenerate condition of our soldiers, more than half of which we know is not true? Would it not be much more sensible to advocate placing more restrictions on the officers of our army and to require of them better discipline among their men? The trouble is we need a better class of officers, morally, and then we should have better records of our enlisted men.

A MEMBER OF THE W. C. T. U.

Duluth, March 1.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

No matter what cigar you have been smoking—nor what the cost—you ought to try the "Anna Held" cigar, if only to learn for yourself how good a cigar is obtainable at a nickel, since the introduction of the American Cigar Company's new methods of manufacture.

If you change from ordinary "ten-centers" to the

ANNA HELD CIGAR 5c.

the difference will only be one of cost. You'll get the same ripe, mellow flavor—the same dependable uniformity—the same delicate aroma—and a *better* blend.

Isn't it worth your nickel if you get the proof? Just ask for an "Anna Held" next time.

Sold by all dealers in good cigars.

Trade supplied by

GEO. R. NEWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

This Triangle A on a box of "Anna Held" cigars is a distinguishing mark of excellence. It identifies the product of this new system of making better cigars for the smokers' money no matter what the price. Every cigar is kept as good as it has been made in air-tight, dust-proof, hermetically-sealed boxes sealed with this Triangle A mark of merit.

INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF TRADE

Between United States and Austria-Hungary is Large.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trade of the United States with Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905, according to records of the department of commerce and labor, published through its bureau of statistics, stood at $22,100,000, of which over $10,500,000 are stated to have been imports and $11,600,000 exports. Inasmuch, however, as trade between the two countries is in many cases carried on indirectly, mainly by way of German and Italian ports, these figures can be regarded as complete only so far as they relate to our imports from that country. Exports from this country which find their way ultimately to Austria are in many cases reported to the bureau of statistics as exports to the country where the transhipment takes place. For the reason the Austro-Hungarian figures of imports from this country are used in this discussion in prefercence to our own export figures.

The growth of trade between the two countries during the last decade has been quite large, especially under the head of imports into Austro-Hungary from the United States. Thus imports into the United States from Austria-Hungary increased from $7,600,000 during the fiscal year 1896 to $10,500,000 during the fiscal year 1905, while imports into Austria-Hungary from this country increased from $15,300,000 during the calendar year 1895 to $37,000,000 during the calendar year 1904.

The principal articles imported into Austria-Hungary from the United States, in the order of their magnitude, are raw cotton, the value of which for the calendar year 1904 was $23,400,000 as against $9,300,000 in 1895; copper, $4,100,000 as against $720,000 in 1895; cotton-seend oil, $1,500,000 as against $563,000 in 1895; lard, $1,200,000, as against $235,000 in 1895, and tobacco, $931,000, as against $1,300,000 in 1895. With the exception of tobacco, the imports of articles named, the combined value of which constitutes over 84 per cent of the total imports from this country during the calendar year 1904, show considerable growth. Thus the imports of cotton increased over 150 per cent; those of copper, 475 per cent; those of cotton-seed oil, 174 per cent, and those of lard, 411 per cent. On the whole, it may be said that the United States furnishes Austria-Hungary with the greater part of the raw materials for its principal textile and its electrical industry, supplementing also, though in a much lesser degree, part of the food products required for its growing industrial population.

The list of principal imports into this country from Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905 is a much more extended one, though in the case of no article does the value reach $1,000,000. Fibres, vegetable, and manufactures of (chiefly linen manufactures), valued at $990,740; hides and skins worth $950,934; glass and glassware valued at $945,061; earthen, stone, and china ware valued at $909,929; chemicals, unspecified, $877,788; jewelry valued at $495,215; malt liquors, $489,162; manufactures of wood valued at $395,715, and manufactures of wool, $259,197, are some of the leading articles imported into this country from Austria-Hungary in the order of their magnitude. The importation of sugar, which attained considerable proportions as late as 1901, has ceased almost entirely, being but $34,909 in value in 1905, as against $3,700,000 in 1901 and $2,300,000 in 1902. The imorts, consisting, as they do, principally of articles of luxury and voluntary consumption, while not showing any such extraordinary rate of increase as the staple imports into Austria-Hungary from this country, in all cases show continuous growth during the decade under consideration.

AN ELY THIEF

Given a Sentence of Thirty Days in the County Jail.

Ely, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Autio, who robbed a fellow boarder in Lampi's boarding-house of $9 last Thursday and was arrested by Chief of Police LaBeau, was given thirty days in the county jail, by Judge Cosgrove in municipal court on Friday. Sheriff W. J. Bates came up from Duluth and escorted the prisoner down Saturday morning.

A special train left Ely Saturday night at 7:15 for Tower, carrying about twenty members of the Masonic lodge of this city, who assisted in initiating two new members. The train returned about 2.30 a. m.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

To Be Held at Akeley From June 12 to June 15.

Akeley, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The local G. A. R. encampment committee met last Thursday night and elected their officers for the encampment as follows: President, Bert Rodman; secretary, E. R. Dampier; treasurer, Thomas Colby. The committee has set the time for the encampment for June 12, 13 14 and 15. This is the annual Grand Army encampment of the Park region and every effort will be made to make it a success. Free tents will be furnished the old soldiers who wish to use them and ample hotel accomodations are assured to all who care to attend.

The heaviest snow fell here Friday and Saturday. All logging operations were stopped as well as work in the lumber yard and mill.

Charles E. Morey, proprietor of a pool room at this place was closed up Friday by the sheriff, his stock and fixtures being on a writ of execution in favor of A. L. Cole & Co.

OLD SORES SAP THE VITALITY AND UNDERMINE THE HEALTH

Old Sores that refuse to heal are a constant menace to health. They sap the vitality and undermine the constitution by draining the system of its very life fluids, and those afflicted with one of these ulcers grow despondent and almost desperate as one treatment after another fails. They patiently apply salves, washes, plasters, etc., but in spite of all these the sore refuses to heal and eats deeper into the surrounding flesh, destroying the tissues and growing to be a festering, inflamed and angry mass. The source of the trouble is in the blood. This vital fluid is filled with impurities and poisons which are constantly being discharged into the sore or ulcer, making it impossible for the place to heal. It will not do to depend on external applications for a cure, because they do not reach the real cause, and valuable time is lost experimenting with such treatment; the most they can do is keep the ulcer clean. Any sore that will not heal is dangerous, for the reason that it may have the deadly germs of Cancer behind it. A cure can be brought about only through a remedy that can change the quality of the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. It goes to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out the poisons and germs with which it is filled, and purifies and builds up the entire circulation. By the use of S. S. S. the sore is supplied with new, rich blood which corrects the trouble, soon stops the discharge, and allows the place to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. also reinvigorates the entire system, and where the constitution has been depleted or broken down it quickly builds it up and restores perfect health. Write for our special book on sores and ulcers, and any medical advice you are in need of; no charge for either.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

When you open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** it's like opening the oven door and taking them out crisp, fresh, and clean.

Uneeda Biscuit are the only Soda Crackers. Others cease to be "crackers" after a few hours exposure to the air. Open a package of **Uneeda Biscuit** to-day.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

STILL HOPE FOR A CROP

Chances for Securing Lake Superior Ice Somewhat Better.

Best Quality Cannot be Secured Under Present Circumstances.

Prospects for an ice crop from Lake Superior have been looking a little better within the past few days, according to the ice companies. It was hoped that the covering over the lake which existed when the storm began Friday last would hold, and that by this week there would be from 12 to 14 inches of ice, but plans were upset by the strong northeast wind that kicked up quite a sea. While it broke up the field the wind and waves packed the ice at this end of the lake and it is claimed that a few days of freezing weather would put the ice in condition for cutting, although the quality would be poor. In case an ice field forms under the present condition the top of the ice will have to be harrowed or planed before the companies can store it in their houses. This will entail no small extra expense and trouble.

James J. Hart of the Duluth Ice company, in speaking of the outlook for the season's crop of ice from the lake said that a week or ten days of good freezing weather would be very desirable just now, for the period during which a crop can be looked for is growing rapidly less. With every day that passes the prospects are proportionately less for getting any Lake Superior ice. Up to the present time not a pound of ice has been put in from the lake by the local ice companies. All the ice they have put in this winter has been cut at Spirit lake and they are still working crews there.

The Duluth Ice company has about 20,000 tons of ice housed at the present time at Spirit lake and in the West end of the city. This is about half what it expected to put in this season, the idea being to fill the new ice house on Lake avenue and the two big houses in the East end, from the lake.

Ice has been taken from the lake as late as March 29, the formation beginning about March 9 and being of sufficient thickness by March 20 to warrant its cutting. Even then the cutting had to be carried on rapidly and cutting was possible for only a few days.

In good freezing weather, and the ice men usually figure that sort of weather at 15 to 18 degrees above zero, ice forms rapidly on the lake. It is said that about four inches of ice will form in the first thirty-six hours, but after that the freezing process becomes very much slower, as it takes place at a greater depth. After ice is two feet thick it is claimed that an inch of ice may be days in forming.

Duluth is not the only city that is threatened by a shortage in the ice crop this season. The same condition of affairs is said to exist all over the country.

Mr. Hart of the Duluth Ice company says that inquiries have been received here from several other places with a view of securing shipments of ice from Lake Superior if any could be obtained, even though the companies had to pay freight on a long haul. The Duluth companies, however, can hold out no promises to outside points for an ice supply. They will be only too glad to get enough to supply their own trade.

The Esatern papers are making special features of the ice situation. An article in one of the Boston papers recently stated that ice at a cent a pound was the prospect in that city this coming summer. The ice consumption in Boston is about 500,000 tons per year, and up to the last of February none of the largest ice companies had been able to put in a pound, although some of them were scouring the lakes way up in New Hampshire, and even in Maine.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off?"—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

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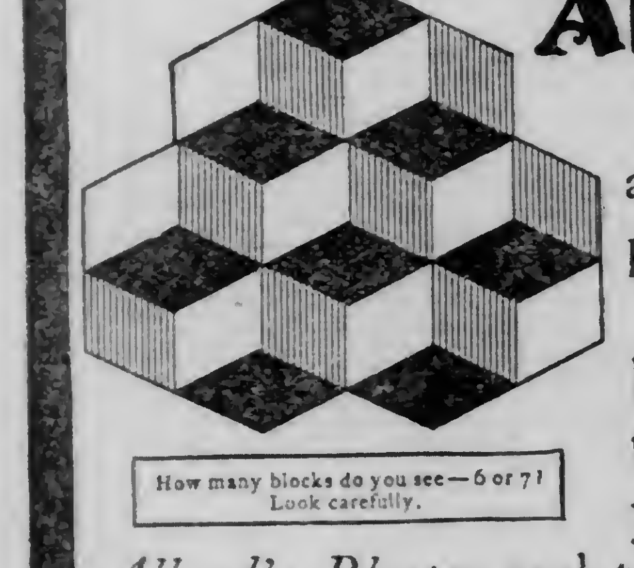
Washington, March 5.—The International Reform Bureau, of which Rev. Wilbur A. Crafts is superintendent, can no longer use congressmen's franks with which to transmit through the mails copies of the book entitled "Patriotic Studies." The postmaster general, it was learned yesterday, had made a ruling to that effect because the volume is not a "public document, printed by order of congress."

The decision affirms a similar ruling by the third assistant postmaster general.



On the Square

Allcock's

The original and only genuine porous plaster. *Be not deceived* by misrepresentation. See that you always get *Allcock's Plaster* and take no other.

How many blocks do you see—6 or 7? Look carefully.

The choicest and purest gums are used in this remarkable external remedy.

Allcock's

CORN PLASTERS. | BUNION PLASTERS.

For Relief and Cure of Corns and Bunions.

Give Immediate Relief. Afford Absolute Comfort.

FORESTRY IN MINNESOTA

Twin City Forestry Crank Tells of Aims of His Associates.

He Claims That Forests Will Pay Better Than Wheat.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In a recent issue you suggested that it would be a matter of interest to your readers if some explanation could be offered of the real motives and purposes, and some information given as to the source of the money being so freely spent by the "forestry people" of Minnesota. Their activities and expenditures—so largely in excess of those seen in other states—seemed incomprehensible to you except on the supposition that there were some secret pecuniary interest involved. Your desire for information is no doubt shared by your readers.

As I have been identified with those engaged in the forestry propaganda in this state for nearly ten years past, know all their methods and purposes, "nefarious" and other, and have some knowledge of the source of their revenues, I will with your permission, undertake a full "exposure" thereof. When you know just how wicked the forestry people are, you will be better prepared for any missionary labors you may desire to undertake among them.

WHO THE CRANKS ARE.

The Minnesota State Forestry association includes in its membership a large number of the ablest and most respected men, and of the most brilliant women in Minnesota. Among the former are many of the professors in the school of agriculture and other departments of the university, leading lawyers and doctors of St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities, prominent lumbermen like B. F. Nelson of Minneapolis, and Frederick Weyerhauser of St. Paul, and a number of the foremost merchants of the Twin Cities. The Commercial clubs of these cities—at first doubtful is not antagonistic—have of recent years given the plans of the association their hearty indorsement. The State Federation of Women's clubs have also given it their active sympathy and support, and have contributed some very effective workers when there has been a "tussle" with the enemies of forestry before congressional or legislative committees. Very effective, too, in spreading information among the people as to the economic value of scientific forestry, have been the labors of Minnesota's Chief Fire Warden, Gen. C. C. Andrews; part of whose official duty, as prescribed by law, is the gathering and spreading of such information.

THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

The state organization is, however, but a part of a great national movement which has in the last fifteen years accomplished so much in lessening the wanton destruction of American forests, securing the setting aside of great areas of government land for forestry purposes; and, more than all, in awakening the people of the absolute necessity of forests to the well-being of the state. The progress of this movement was never so happily indicated as by the incidents of the great American forestry congress, held in Washington, in January, 1905, when a number of the foremost lumbermen of the nation—formerly in opposition—joined with President Roosevelt, (who opened the congress as its honorary president), Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Gifford Pinchot, chief forester; Howard Elliot, president Northern Pacific railway; Hon. Whitelaw Reid, publisher New York Tribune; George H. Maxwell, executive chairman National Irrigation association; and other national leaders representing the professional and important industrial interests of this country, whom you denominate "forestry cranks," in declaring for the perpetuating of forest reserves, as a necessity in the life of the nation; for scientific forestry as a means of maintaining the timber supply in permanency, and for legislation looking to these ends.

THE OLD AND THE NEW PROPAGANDA.

The convention just named may be looked upon as marking the end of the old sentimental forestry propaganda—with "Woodman spare that tree!" as its motto, and its utter inability to comprehend the economic necessity of lumbering—and the establishment, on a basis of reason and sound economics, of the new propaganda. In this, while sentiment has its part, and an inspiring part, the main appeal is made to the material interests of the region affected. It is sought to make men realize what has been established by scientific observation.

1. That every country is made richer by the devotion of a portion of its area to forestry; poorer by the destruction of its forests.

2. That on inferior land larger pecuniary returns can be realized by planting it to forest and systematically removing the trees as they mature, planting others in their place, than can be realized from ordinary farming.

3. That there are certain areas from which the forest should never be entirely removed, areas of mountain, hill and rock; which, if their forest cover is removed, become irreclaimable wastes. Matured lumber may be cut on these, in periodical selections, a portion at a time, with careful replanting, but the cutting of all at once spells ruin to the land.

FORESTRY LINKED WITH IRRIGATION.

Under this last head the interests of forestry blend with those of irrigation. So closely related are they found to be—and the two with the question of river improvement and the reclamation of desert and swamp lands—that the work of the Irrigation and Forestry associations is becoming practically unified.

The tremendous energy of George H. Maxwell, 'The Apostle of Irrigation," and the backing he and his group of brilliant co-workers receive from great business and transportation interests, have come into play simultaneously with the great quickening of the national interest in forestry, which resulted from the appointment of Gifford Pinchot as the head of the forestry service at Washington. These two men are foremost among the human sources of inspiration to a body of workers for forestry and irrigation, which now includes about four thousand of the foremost men in intellect, influence and wealth in the United States.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

The small annual dues of members of out including the triangle north of the different associations are now supplemented by funds contributed by commercial interests, in pushing what is recognized almost everywhere except in Northern Minnesota as a most beneficent propaganda. One group of business men see in forestry the salvation of innumerable enterprises threatened with extinction through the cessation of the timber supply; another group see in the spread of irrigation the filling of vacant lands with communities of small farmers, thus expanding the market for manufactures and merchandise of all kinds. Railroad presidents see in the filling up of irrigated lands, and in the making permanent of timber supplies through forestry, great additions to their future traffic. Hence the liberality with which they contribute funds for literature, information bureaus and other tools of the associate propaganda of irrigation and forestry.

AN ALTRUISTIC AND GOD-LIKE WORK.

Aside from these far sighted business considerations (in the pecuniary fruits of which, however, the forestry movement in Minnesota has had no share whatever; all funds for local work, except the meager appropriation made for the support of the state forestry commission, having come as the offerings of disinterested philanthropy) the work of the propaganda is wholly unselfish, altruistic—say, God-like—for there is no work in which the human so nearly approaches the divine as that which looks for no immediate return to the worker, but whose benefits are to fall almost wholly to a future generation.

THE LOCAL PURPOSES.

Now, as to the local, practical purposes of the forestry people in Northern Minnesota: An utterly false impression has gone forth as to their attitude. They are charged with a desire to maintain that whole region as 'a wilderness," as being inimical to its settlement, and with various other follies and wickedness; to none of which do they plead guilty. But, in Jeffersonian phrase, they 'hold these truths to be self-evident":

1. That when a certain piece of land will, in a period of say fifty years, pay twice as much if devoted to one kind of agriculture as it will if devoted to another kind, it is plainly to the interest of the community that it should be devoted to the first. If this happens to be " tree farming" or forestry it does not affect the truth of the proposition.

FORESTS PAY BETTER THAN WHEAT.

The average crop of wheat on Minnesota land, rich and poor, is only fourteen bushels an acre. Sold by the farmer at 75 cents per bushel, it will hardly net him, over the value of seed and labor, more than $6 per acre. In fifty years the net profit will reach only $300. Contrast this with official figures which show that, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, tracts planted with timber trees have in from fourteen to twenty-three years attained a value of from $213 to $390 per acre. Give the trees the same fifty years we have in this comparison given the wheat, and the returns from forestry are shown to be double what they are from wheat. If slow growing trees, like black walnut, are planted, the profits run into the thousands per acre in a single lifetime.

2. That if a farmer has 160 acres of land, averaging in quality like that of the sandy lands of Northern Minnesota, he will, as a rule, be worth more money at the end of fifty years if he devotes half of it, or less, to ordinary farming, and the rest to timber growing, than if he tries to cultivate it all.

3. That since there is enough good land in Northern Minnesota to support a population twice as great as that of the whole state today, there is no use in trying to make farms of poor land. Especially when this last, if devoted to forestry, will yield larger returns, in fifty years, than the cultivated land.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR BOTH FARMING AND FORESTRY.

4. That, since there are approximately 1,000 townships of land in Minnesota north of the parallel of Duluth (with-Lake Superior) there is certainly no hardship inflicted on the "agricultural interests" of that part of the state by the setting aside of approximately ten townships in the Chippewa reservation for a national forest reserve. This is but about one-half of 1 per cent of the whole area of the state. If 25 per cent of that area, in selected tracts, scattered all the way from the Iowa line to the Rainy river, were devoted to forestry, the state would be richer for it. Even over-crowded Belgium devotes nearly that percentage of its area to forestry.

THE AUTHORITY TO DECIDE.

5. That there must be some authority recognized as competent to say what lands are best suited to forestry and what to agriculture. In all other states the experts of the department of agriculture at Washington, are recognized as thus competent. Why not in Minnesota? Especially when their judgment is supported by the experts of our own state agricultural school. Is not their judgment more likely to be correct than that of a group of self-interested men, whose only thought is of present gains, and whose motto for the future is, "Let posterity take care of itself?"

A CRIME AND ITS COMPENSATION.

6 That the denudation of rough and rocky lands of their forest covering is a crime against nature, only to be compensated for by careful planting and protection until a new growth shall be formed. As the restoration of such cut over areas, too poor for agriculture, is a task not likely to be undertaken by private capital, it is held that they should be acquired and held by the state or nation as forest reserves. Thus only can they be made, after a long term of years, to again contribute to the wealth of the state.

THE SOURCES OF THEIR INSPIRATION.

It is from a contemplation of the vast wealth and prosperity which would come to Northern Minnesota from a general acceptance by its people of the above six propositions, that the "forestry cranks" in the Twin Cities draw most of their inspiration. It is intensified by the knowledge that such acceptance would carry with it the preservation of the national beauty of the country where it has not already been destroyed by ruthless lumbering, and the restoration of beauty to the now blackened and desolate cut-over areas. Our beautiful lakes and rivers would be saved.

Before the eyes of the men and women in Minnesota, thoughts and means have been given to this propaganda, there rises such a vision of the future glory of Northern Minnesota as probably never came to lumber king or land speculator. They see that region converted into a country of dairy farms whose green meadows feed countless herds of cattle, alternated with waving forests of pine and larch, and oak, and maple, and spruce, from which are gathered annual crops of timber trees. They see those farms and forests occupied and utilized by a population twice as great as that of all Minnesota today—a population of which Duluth may rightly claim to be the trade center. They see the ravages of today's lumbermen repaired, and today's wastes covered with smiling greenery. With such a vision sure to be realized if wise counsels prevail, they feel that they can afford to endure the misunderstanding and abuse to which they are subject today—even when abuse takes the form of a declaration that they "must" have some sordid motive for their zeal, or of accusations affecting their personal honesty.

Finally, if the friends of forestry in Minnesota have been more active and zealous, more aggressive and more free in their sacrifices of time and money to attain their ends, than those in other states, it is simply because in no other state has their beneficent work met such selfish, unscrupulous and vindictive opposition.

CHANCY R. BARNS.

St. Paul, March 1.

The Canteen Question.

To the Editor of The Herald.

Your article in last Tuesday's paper, "A Canteen Instance," would lead us to infer that the re-establishment of the army saloon is a foregone conclusion. I say army saloon because that is what is really meant by all this cant about the canteen. For congress never passed any act to abolish the canteen, but simply to stop the sale of intoxicating drinks "in the canteen." As for the "strong movement on foot to reinstate it," there is no doubt about that, for the brewers and their allies never sleep, but through their so-called "bureau of statistics" in Washington have kept up a continual agitation, that for clever cunning has never been equaled. Buying up space in the daily papers in every part of the country wherever purchasable for the purpose of misleading an unsuspecting people. And they will spare neither money nor effort to advance the interests of their traffic.

And to infer that congress passed the law as a temperance measure, either from over zeal on their own part in the interest of temperance or as a result of pressure brought to bear by unreasoning, sentimental temperance agitators, is to cast serious reflections upon our congressmen and senators, who, by the way, have been very notorious as temperance fanatics.

The "Instance," of Col. C. A. Edwards, may or may not be true, but we should have given more credence to it had the time and place been given. We notice that nearly all these reports in favor of the canteen deal only in generalities, and it is very rarely that any definite data is attempted. But admitting for argument's sake that this story was true, might it not be exceptional, and might he not be an exceptional officer? What of the reports of nearly all the principal forts and post all through the country, where investigations have been carefully made by reliable parties and the contrary has been proven in every case? Can you, Mr. Editor, mention one fort or army post where the saloon dives (as you are pleased to call them) have increased, or where they have not rather decreased around them since the anti-beer law came into force? We have some posts in our own and neighboring states, surely you can name one or two of them that are known to us and tell us of the terrible increase of these saloon dives.

Another question I would like to have answered: If the "war department is so solicitous for the weal of the enlisted men," why were they so long in utilizing the $500,000 that was appropriated for canteens, minus the beer, under the names of recreation rooms, etc., for the army, immediately after passing the anti-beer law, also the additional million appropriated since that time? For it is a fact that for nearly a year after the first half million was available, not even a plan was drawn or a penny spent, as was the intent of congress. May we not be justified in assuming that the "secretary of war," backed by and in obedience to the behests of the wealthy brewers of the country dared to defy the will of congress (as his predecessor had done with the first anti-canteen law), in the hope that a way would be found to again thwart that will in the interest of his "masters?" This money has not yet all been spent, indeed very few of those recreation rooms have been completed, so that it is too soon to speak of results and exceedingly unfair to clamor for a restoration of the old order of things before the new has had a fair trial.

Again, sir, do you think it a wise policy to be continually bringing before your readers (old and young) such pictures of the degenerate condition of our soldiers, more than half of which we know is not true? Would it not be much more sensible to advocate placing more restrictions on the officers of our army and to require of them better discipline among their men? The trouble is we need a better class of officers, morally, and then we should have better records of our enlisted men.

A MEMBER OF THE W. C. T. U.

Duluth, March 1.

LANPHER HATS.

These hats have won such great popularity, because of the exceptionally high grade of fur used in their making, and also because they are always made in the most correct styles.

Soft Hats in the newest shades and shapes.

Stiff Hats in dimensions that are becoming.

Three Dollars

Ask Your Dealer.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

No matter what cigar you have been smoking—nor what the cost—you ought to try the "Anna Held" cigar, if only to learn for yourself how good a cigar is obtainable at a nickel, since the introduction of the American Cigar Company's new methods of manufacture.

If you change from ordinary "ten-centers" to the

ANNA HELD CIGAR 5c.

the difference will only be one of cost. You'll get the same ripe, mellow flavor—the same dependable uniformity—the same delicate aroma—and a *better* blend.

Isn't it worth your nickel if you get the proof? Just ask for an "Anna Held" next time.

Sold by all dealers in good cigars.

Trade supplied by GEO. R. NEWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

This Triangle A on a box of "Anna Held" cigars is a distinguishing mark of excellence. It identifies the product of this new system of making better cigars for the smokers' money no matter what the price. Every cigar is kept as good as it has been made in air-tight, dust-proof, hermetically-sealed boxes sealed with this Triangle A mark of merit.

INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF TRADE

Between United States and Austria-Hungary is Large.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trade of the United States with Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905, according to records of the department of commerce and labor, published through its bureau of statistics, stood at $22,100,000, of which over $10,500,000 are stated to have been imports and $11,600,000 exports. Inasmuch, however, as trade between the two countries is in many cases carried on indirectly, mainly by way of German and Italian ports, these figures can be regarded as complete only so far as they relate to our imports from that country. Exports from this country which find their way ultimately to Austria are in many cases reported to the bureau of statistics as exports to the country where the transhipment takes place. For the reason the Austro-Hungarian figures of imports from this country are used in this discussion in preference to our own export figures.

The growth of trade between the two countries during the last decade has been quite large, especially under the head of imports into Austro-Hungary from the United States. Thus imports into the United States from Austria-Hungary increased from $7,600,000 during the fiscal year 1896 to $10,500,000 during the fiscal year 1905, while imports into Austria-Hungary from this country increased from $15,300,000 during the calendar year 1895 to $37,000,000 during the calendar year 1904.

The principal articles imported into Austria-Hungary from the United States, in the order of their magnitude, are raw cotton, the value of which for the calendar year 1904 was $23,400,000 as against $9,300,000 in 1895; copper, $4,100,000 as against $720,000 in 1895; cotton-seend oil, $1,500,000 as against $563,000 in 1895; lard, $1,200,000, as against $235,000 in 1895, and tobacco, $931,000, as against $1,300,000 in 1895. With the exception of tobacco, the imports of articles named, the combined value of which constitutes over 84 per cent of the total imports from this country during the calendar year 1904, show considerable growth. Thus the imports of cotton increased over 150 per cent; those of copper, 475 per cent; those of cotton-seed oil, 174 per cent, and those of lard, 411 per cent. On the whole, it may be said that the United States furnishes Austria-Hungary with the greater part of the raw materials for its principal textile and its electrical industry, supplementing also, though in a much lesser degree, part of the food products required for its growing industrial population.

The list of principal imports into this country from Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905 is a much more extended one, though in the case of no article does the value reach $1,000,000. Fibres, vegetable, and manufactures of (chiefly linen manufactures), valued at $990,740; hides and skins worth $950,934; glass and glassware valued at $945,061; earthen, stone, and china ware valued at $909,929; chemicals, unspecified, $877,788; jewelry valued at $495,215; malt liquors, $489,162; manufactures of wood valued at $395,715, and manufactures of wool, $259,197, are some of the leading articles imported into this country from Austria-Hungary in the order of their magnitude. The importation of sugar, which attained considerable proportions as late as 1901, has ceased almost entirely, being but $34,909 in value in 1905, as against $3,700,000 in 1901 and $2,300,000 in 1902. The imorts, consisting, as they do, principally of articles of luxury and voluntary consumption, while not showing any such extraordinary rate of increase as the staple imports into Austria-Hungary from this country, in all cases show continuous growth during the decade under consideration.

AN ELY THIEF

Given a Sentence of Thirty Days in the County Jail.

Ely, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Autio, who robbed a fellow boarder in Lampi's boarding-house of $9 last Thursday and was arrested by Chief of Police LaBeau, was given thirty days in the county jail, by Judge Cosgrove in municipal court on Friday. Sheriff W. J. Bates came up from Duluth and escorted the prisoner down Saturday morning.

A special train left Ely Saturday night at 7:15 for Tower, carrying about twenty members of the Masonic lodge of this city, who assisted in initiating two new members. The train returned about 2.30 a. m.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

To Be Held at Akeley From June 12 to June 15.

Akeley, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The local G. A. R. encampment committee met last Thursday night and elected their officers for the encampment as follows: President, Bert Rodman; secretary, E. R. Dampier; treasurer, Thomas Colby. The committee has set the time for the encampment for June 12, 13 14 and 15. This is the annual Grand Army encampment of the Park region and every effort will be made to make it a success. Free tents will be furnished the old soldiers who wish to use them and ample hotel accomodations are assured to all who care to attend.

The heaviest snow fell here Friday and Saturday. All logging operations were stopped as well as work in the lumber yard and mill.

Charles E. Morey, proprietor of a pool room at this place was closed up Friday by the sheriff, his stock and fixtures being on a writ of execution in favor of A. L. Cole & Co.

OLD SORES SAP THE VITALITY AND UNDERMINE THE HEALTH

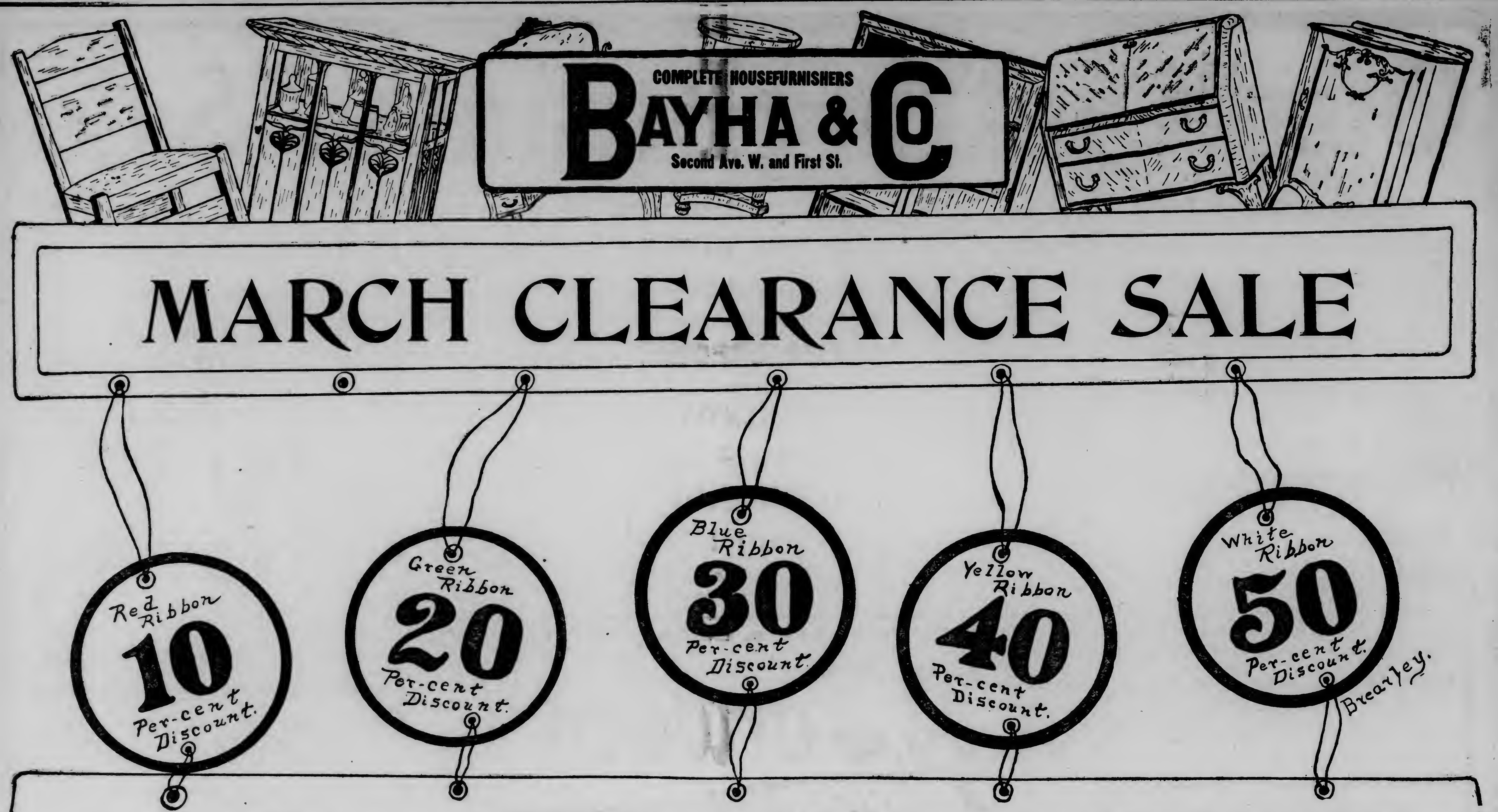
Old Sores that refuse to heal are a constant menace to health. They sap the vitality and undermine the constitution by draining the system of its very life fluids, and those afflicted with one of these ulcers grow despondent and almost desperate as one treatment after another fails. They patiently apply salves, washes, plasters, etc., but in spite of all these the sore refuses to heal and eats deeper into the surrounding flesh, destroying the tissues and growing to be a festering, inflamed and angry mass. The source of the trouble is in the blood. This vital fluid is filled with impurities and poisons which are constantly being discharged into the sore or ulcer, making it impossible for the place to heal. It will not do to depend on external applications for a cure, because they do not reach the real cause, and valuable time is lost experimenting with such treatment; the most they can do is keep the ulcer clean. Any sore that will not heal is dangerous, for the reason that it may have the deadly germs of Cancer behind it. A cure can be brought about only through a remedy that can change the quality of the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. It goes to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out the poisons and germs with which it is filled, and purifies and builds up the entire circulation. By the use of S. S. S. the sore is supplied with new, rich blood which corrects the trouble, soon stops the discharge, and allows the place to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. also reinvigorates the entire system, and where the constitution has been depleted or broken down it quickly builds it up and restores perfect health. Write for our special book on sores and ulcers, and any medical advice you are in need of; no charge for either.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE


COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
BAYHA & CO
Second Ave. W. and First St.
MARCH CLEARANCE SALE
Red Ribbon 10 Per-cent Discount.
Green Ribbon 20 Per-cent Discount.
Blue Ribbon 30 Per-cent Discount.
Yellow Ribbon 40 Per-cent Discount.
White Ribbon 50 Per-cent Discount.
Brearley.

In the History of Furniture and Housefurnishing Selling in Duluth--Here's the Event That Caps the Climax.

The Bayha March Clearance Sale of Furniture and Housefurnishings began this morning, March 5th, at 8 o'clock, and will continue until April 1st.

During this sale **every article** on our four immense floors will be reduced in price from

10 to 50 Per Cent

Each and every article bears the original price tag with the price marked in plain figures, and attached to each original price tag will be a ribbon, designating the various discounts as follows:

White Ribbon	Yellow Ribbon	Blue Ribbon	Green Ribbon	Red Ribbon
50% DISCOUNT	40% DISCOUNT	30% DISCOUNT	20% DISCOUNT	10% DISCOUNT

This March Clearance Sale is our annual room-making sale. It is a sale of the greatest magnitude and one in which every housekeeper in Duluth should share.

The White and Yellow ribbons (indicating the 50 and 40 per cent discounts, respectively), have been generously distributed throughout the stock—for room we must have for new spring goods soon to arrive—and if good, liberal discounts will do it, this needed room we're going to have.

REMEMBER—everything in this store—every piece of Furniture—every Rug and roll of Carpet or other floor coverings—every Picture—every piece of Crockery, Tinware, Cut Glass, etc., is included in this **GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.**

So be on hand early tomorrow and take advantage of our splendid offerings—bargains such as this sale affords are a rarity and move rapidly. Be on hand and have first choice.

Liberal Terms of Credit

During this sale, as at all other times, the liberal terms of our Easy Payment Plan are at your disposal.

Terms of payment, weekly or monthly, will be arranged to suit your convenience on any amount of goods you may wish to buy.

One article, a dozen articles, or a whole house full of goods are yours at the discount prices, and payment can be made in the usual Bayha way.

Goods Half Price--40% Discount

and 30 per cent discount. As many of these pieces as possible have been placed in our windows and on our first floor.

There are hundreds and hundreds of articles bearing the ribbons indicating these discounts, and they have been arranged for your convenience—right where you can most conveniently have access to them.

So come to the Bayha Clearance Sale—it is a money-saving opportunity for you.

NOTE—All shopworn goods will be sold as they are at time of purchase. All goods purchased during this sale must be delivered by April 7, as the room these goods now occupy is what we want.

SMELTING BY ELECTRICITY

Maj. Seip Tells What it Would Mean for Duluth.

Maj. A. N. Seip of Washington, D. C., was once a resident of Duluth, and has always been a firm believer in the future of the city. He does not hesitate to preach the cause of Duluth whenever he gets a chance. Recently it was announced from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., that the electrical smelting of iron had been demonstrated there to be a success, and this led the Washington Post to comment editorially to the effect that the details would be awaited with much interest, so important would this be if really a success. The next day Maj. Seip was quoted in the Post as follows:

"The editorial in the Post of Wednesday in regard to the successful smelting by electricity of iron ore at Sault Ste. Marie was read with great interest by a number of Washingtonians who are owners of real estate at the Head of the Lakes.

"Duluth has been furnishing pig iron for some time to the works at the Sault, which is smelted by coke brought from the Pennsylvania coal fields or from coal coked at Duluth. The development of the water power on the St. Louis river near Duluth, now approaching completion, will establish at the Head of the Lakes the greatest smelting furnaces in the country, as the ore fields both of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the contiguous great forests, suitable for conversion into charcoal, will, with the electricity developed by this immense water power, supply all the requisites needed to revolutionize the iron industry. In fact, it is said that the pig iron now manufactured at Duluth is produced cheaper than at Pittsburg because of the fact that labor can be more profitably employed there, owing to superior climatic conditions. If, as stated in the editorial, 'where iron ores and water powers to produce electric energy exist together or in proximity, there will be the future headquarters of steel and iron,' should prove true, as I believe will be found the case, then the Head of the Lakes ought to be the most attractive place on this continent for future development and growth.

"Duluth is rapidly developing in industrial activity, and affords a fine field for capital and enterprising men. It is said it has forty-two resident millionaires, all of whom have made their money there from real estate, mines and lumber. It is a city of entrancing beauty, fine homes, and excellent schools, and ought to be one of the greatest summer watering places on this continent, as the pure air and water, fine boating and driving, and beautiful scenery make it very attractive to the visitor, who is most hospitably welcomed by its excellent and enterprising citizens."

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS

Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. **Prices 25c and 50c**

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Well Known Menominee Physician Has Narrow Escape From Death.

Menominee—Dr. Adams, a well-known physician, was nearly killed by colliding with a street car, while riding in his automobile. He attempted to go between the car and a team with the result that his machine was wrecked. That he escaped the kicks of the frightened horses and came out of the collision uninjured is miraculous.

Hancock—Inspection of the records, because of the belief that there seems to be an epidemic of insanity in the Copper country at present, shows that during the fiscal year ending Oct. 1 last, fifty-seven insane persons were sent to the asylum at Newberry from Houghton country. Eight-tenths of these were foreigners, mostly Finns and Austrians, and in proportion, three men were committeed to every woman adjudged mentally unbalanced. It is seevral years since an Italian has been sent to the asylum from Houghton county, and it is also noticeable that very few Scandinavians, Poles or Danes seem to be afflicted with insanity. Excessive drink and religious excitement are responsible for many cases, but for the most part the foreign patients suffer from mere homesickness, which brings on a form of melancholia. Nearly all those treated for this latter kind of insanity are cured and released in a short time. Population considered, the fact that Houghton county sent fifty-seven patients to Newberry last year is by no means an abnormal circumstance.

Crystal Falls—Dr. R. H. Darling, Crystal Falls, one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Northern Michigan, died at St. Agnes' hospital, Fond du Lac, Wis. Dr. Darling was suffering from tumor of the brain, and he had been ill for some time. His body was sent to Crystal Falls for burial. His widiw, a son, Walter G. Darling, and a daughter, Gladys Darling, survive him.

Nahma—No trace has yet been found of Max Graff, who disappeared at Nahma on Jan. 2, although efforts have been made by relatives and the Delta county officials to locate him. Graff left Nahma on Jan. 2 to walk to Nahma Junction enroute for his home in Sturgeon Bay. He had over $200 in his possession and it is feared that he was robbed and murdered.

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Zenith Lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 99, A. O. U. W. carnival for March 2 has been postponed on acount of bad weather to some future date.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Olson Elevator at Cooperstown Completely Destroyed by Fire.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cooperstown—Fire completely destroyed the N. J. Olson elevator at this place, together with about 35,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at $45,000, partly covered by insurance.

In an explosion which occurred during the progress of the fire, Frank Bowe, the agent, and Carl Beck narrowly escaped being killed. The two had entered the office to remove the books. When the doorway was opened a terrific explosion occurred, and the men were thrown violently to the ground. Their hair was singed and they received burns about the face and hands, but were not seriously injured.

The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained. This is the fourth elevator erected on this site to have been destroyed by fire.

Grand Forks—The supreme court has handed down a decision that is of vast importance to telephone and telegraph companies in the state, the court practically holding that companies have no right to use the highways for stringing wires or setting poles, without first securing permission from the property owners abutting. The decision was handed down in the case of M. A. Cosgrif, Sarah Busse, Frank Confel, William Whitmore and William McSharry against the Tri-State Telephone company.

Minot—A bill of $4,824, the costs in the Murphy trial which was recently conducted in Cass county, has been forwarded by Judge Pollock to the commissioners of Ward county, and probably will be passed upon today.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—What promises to be a heavy influx of settlers has started in Northern South Dakota. Eighty carloads of immigrants' property have arrived in Aberdeen within the last few days, and more are expected next week. The homeseekers are settling on farms in North Dakota counties along the South Dakota border. They are mostly from Northern Missouri and Southern Iowa.

Lead—The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith died in great agony from burns received while playing near the kitchen stove. In some manner the child's clothes caught fire while the mother was away for a few moments. She returned to find the tot enveloped in flames. Nothing could save the child. It was terribly burned and death followed a few hours later.

Big Stone City—The Simpson park program for the summer is nearly full. The first public gathering of the season will be the German Evangelical camp meeting which will be held from June 12 to 19. This is attended by members from both North and South Dakota and is the big meeting of the year for the Dakota conference. An attendance of 5,000 people is not unusual.

FIANCE'S KISS FATAL.

Indian Girl Dies on Eve of Her Wedding Day.

South Bend, Ind., March 5.—On the eve of the day set for her wedding Miss Elvira Jackson, aged 20, is dead at her country home near Huron, Mich., having contracted tonsilitis by kissing her fiance, J. Arthur Frazer, who had been ill from the disease for several days. Miss Jackson was stricken shortly after kissing Frazer, and her condition became so serious that she was taken to a hospital. An affection of the heart developed shortly afterward and the end soon came. Frazer did not leave her bedside until after her death, and is now in a serious condition from the shock.

Our "Quitting Business" Sale

is a big success—anyone in doubt please call at our store between 9 a. m. and 6 p. m., and we will convince you we are right. All during the blizzard we had a splendid trade, which surprised us. Come early. Come in the morning if possible, as we can give you better attention then.

Extra Special!

From 9 to 9:45 a. m.

½ OFF

We have a large stock of these goods. Limit, $4 worth to a customer

Air Tights for wood—40 per cent reduction.

Cole's Air Tights, Moore's Wood Burners, Excelsior Air Tights.

Round Oak Heaters, Hot Blast Heaters go at One-Third Reduction.

Moore's Base Burner Heating Stoves are preeminent heaters, but the sacrifice price puts them cheaper than the poor kinds of heaters.

Thirty per cent reduction on any Base Burner in our store.

Every Steel Range in our store—Moore. Gold Coin, Jewel—goes at 20 per cent cut from our regular prices.

NOW FOR DRESSERS.

This is where it hurts us to mutilate prices because it is almost all new goods. Just in and just put on display, but we must sacrifice them to close them quickly—One-Quarter Reduction on all.

Extra Special!

WINDOW SHADES AT ONE-HALF OFF!

From 10 to 10:30 a. m.

Limit, $3 worth to a customer.

New Spring Carpets and Rugs are sacrificed —A portion of our order for Spring Rugs and Carpets is already in. The mills shipped them to us before we had cancelled the orders, when we decided to commence this sale.

The latest and best, selected with our painstaking care, these rugs and carpets, purchased in early winter, thrown in at this "Quitting Business Sale."

9x12 Bigelow Wilton Rugs, regular $40.00—go now at $32.00.

One-Quarter Reduction on all Carpets by the yard. All Ingrain Carpets, all Lowell Ingrains, all Sanitary Ingrains, all Velvet Carpets, all Brussels Carpets, all Body Brussels, all Axminsters at one grand reduction of one-quarter from regular.

Mattresses—25 per cent cut.

Pillows—30 per cent.

JARDINIERES.

One-Half off Regular Prices.

$1 —TO— $6

STORE OPENS AT 9 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 6 P. M. EACH DAY. SATURDAYS, OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

Look for the Big Blue Tags

that tell you the **"Quitting Business" Price.** The old price card is right along side of the Big Blue Tags.

Sale is for Cash—No Goods Will Be Exchanged.

R. R. Forward & Co

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Tell the Conductor

on the Street Car where you want to go—the Street Railway Company does the rest.

Superior Customers transfer at head of Garfield Avenue.

WE ARE JUST FIVE BLOCKS WEST OF GARFIELD AVE.

MONEY IN ALL FUNDS

City Treasurer's Report Shows Finances in Healthy State.

Certificates of Indebtedness Have Been Issued Against Two Funds.

All of the city's funds have balances on hand sufficient to carry them over until the March apportionment of taxes has been made, according to the monthly report of the city treasurer, which was completed today.

Certificates of indebtedness have been issued against the fire department fund and the board of public works fund, in anticipation of the collection of taxes, and these two departments are running on the money received from the sale of these certificates. The fire department received $20,000 in this manner, and the board $10,000.

The following is a summary of the monthly report, showing the receipts, disbuursements and balances in each fund.

INTEREST FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 31,578.56
Disbursements for the month	8,035.00
Balance March 1	$ 23,543.56
SINKING FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$146,996.23
Receipts for the month	10.02
Balance, March 1	$147,006.25
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$ 12,881.32
Receipts for the month	10,055.17
	$22,936.49
Disbursements for the month	12,228.70
Balance, March 1	$10,707.79
POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$6,196.77
Receipts for the month	5,000.00
	11,196.77
Disbursements for the month	5,191.06
Balance, March 1	$6,005.71
LIGHT FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$4,165.08
Disbursements for the month	2,541.65
Balance, March 1	$1,623.43
WATER FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$565.99
Disbursements for the month	60.82
Balance, March 1	$505.17
PUBLIC WORKS FUND.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$4,843.70
Receipts for the month	12,417.53
	$17,261.23
Disbursements for the month	7,678.66
Balance, March 1	$9,582.57
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.	
Balance on hand, Feb. 1	$2,639.43
Disbursements for the month	883.58
Balance, March 1	$1,755.85
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb 1	$ 543 09
Receipts for the month	2,000 00
	$ 2,543 09
Disbursements for the month	1,401 30
Balance March 1	$ 1,141 79
SALARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 3,231 21
Receipts for the month	3,000 00
	$ 6,231 21
Disbursements for the month	2,822 50
Balance March 1	$ 3,408 71
PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 4,242 38
Receipts for the month	2,566 68
	$ 6,809 06
Disbursements for the month	792 70
Balance March 1	$ 6,016 36
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 123 42
Receipts for the month	2,013 20
	$ 2,136 62
Disbursements for the month	831 70
Balance March 1	$ 1,304 92
PARK FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 1,200 86
Disbursements for the month	133 32
Balance March 1	$ 1,067 54
WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 63,914 64
Receipts for the month	21,000 73
	$ 84,915 37
Disbursements for the month	33,873 68
Balance March 1	$ 51,041 69
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 3,839 55
Receipts for the month	12,000 00
	$ 15,839 55
Disbursements for the month	5,202 23
Balance March 1	$ 10,637 32
GENERAL FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb. 1	$ 75,426 78
Receipts for the month	15,850 46
	$ 91,277 24
Disbursements for the month	39,009 91
Balance March 1	$ 52,267 33
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.	
Balance on hand Feb 1	$112,832 34
Receipts for the month	13,837 15
	$126,669 49
Disbursements for the month	83 92
Balance March 1	$126,585 57
Total cash on hand in all funds	$454,201 56
DEPOSITED.	
First National bank	$138,908 60
American Exchange bank	137,906 89
City National bank	87,497 59
Duluth Savings bank	33,824 57
Western State bank	7,008 75
Certificates held in sinking fund	49,000 00
Cash in safe	55 07
	$454,201 56

GEORGE J. GOULD'S SEVENTH CHILD

Stork Calls at Millionaire's Home and Leaves a Daughter.

New York, March 5.—George J. Gould's town house at 857 Fifth avenue was visited Saturday by a stork, which left a girl baby. This is Mrs. Gould's seventh child and fourth daughter.

A seventh child is supposed to be lucky, and it looks as if little Miss Gould would have her share. Her father must be worth more than $35,000,000, and if she lives she may be the heir to several million dollars.

Mr. Gould is proud of the new baby. He had no preference for a boy or a girl, but he likes the idea of a big family.

Few other American millionaires have such a large and universally healthy home circle. He has not been married more than twenty years. His wife was Edith Kingdon, and they were married in September, 1885.

Kingdon, now 18 years old, was their first child. Then came Jay, named after his grandfather; then came Marjorie, then Gwynne, then George J., Jr., and sixth, Helen Vivian. None of the members of the New York social set has a larger or more beaming family.

Mr. Gould gives a great deal of attention to all of the children, and there is nothing left undone to add to their comfort, pleasure and benefit. At Lakewood he has built them stables, theaters, athletic fields, swimming pools, race tracks and all manner of indoor games. The greatest care is given to their education, and Mr. Gould and his wife both enter actively into all of their frolics and studies as well.

The boys have the finest polo ponies in the country, and the girls have thoroughbred ponies to drive, and every child has an automobile. Even the babies have miniature runabouts, and the whole family often ride over the beautiful roads of the Gould estate at Lakewood. In the winter Mr. Gould goes out in the snow and plays with his children, just as he goes out and enters their games in the summer time.

MINING LITIGATION ENDS.

Damage Claims Aggregating $70,000,000 in 110 Suits Withdrawn.

Butte, Mont., March 4.—What is claimed to be the most gigantic legal conflict in the whole history of jurisprudence, both in the number of actions filed and the value of property involved, terminated Saturday in the courts of Silver Bow county, when J. M. Denny for the United Copper company, and L. Orvis Evans for the Amalgamated Copper company, filed notices of dismissal of actions pending between these huge industrial concerns.

The suits, 110 in number, represented damage claims aggregating neorly $70,000,000 and involved titles to mines, the value of which canot even be approximated. Nearly every mine :and claim in the Butte hill was involved.

An idea of the magnitude of the value of the property in litigation may be gained by the capitalization of the two warring companies, which aggregates $235,000,000, the Amalgamated capitalized at $155,000,000, and the United Copper at $80,000,000. Among the claims most particularly concerned were the Minnie Healy, Piccolo and the Gambetta, in which Heinze claimed apex rights. The Gambetta claim is worked through the Leonard shaft. It shows an ore body more than 200 feet wide and is said to be the richest copper value in the world.

WOMEN WERE NOT MURDERED

Strange Deaths in Railway Tunnels Near Paris Explained.

London, March 5.—If certain specialists are to be believed, the tragic mysteries of two women's deaths in railway tunnels in the vicinity of London within the year have a remarkable scientific explanation.

It is asserted that they were not murdered, but were victims of strange nervous diseases, which become manifest only when the sufferers are shut up in a confined space. The facts of the latest case are as follows:

Mlle. Lillie Rochald, a French girl of 18 years, came to England several weeks ago to visit relatives near Rugby. In Rugby the trainmen found the doors of the railway carriage open, and a subsequent search revealed her mutilated body in the Crick tunnel. The police decided that she had been murdered and thrown out on the tracks.

The case was very similar to that of Miss Money, which occurred last October, Miss Money's mutilated body was found in Marstham tunnel and the deduction was that murder had been committed.

Now comes the mother of one victim, Countess Rochald, with a statement which is accepted by many as a solution of the girl's death.

"My daughter ought never to have traveled alone," said the countess. "She was always greatly agitated in railway carriages, and invariably suffered from a sort of feeling of oppression or suffocation.

"Last summer she spent her holidays with me in Paris. I met her half way, in Dieppe. On getting into the Paris train she suddenly became terribly agitated. She rushed from one side to the other of the compartment, opening the windows and pressing her hands to her throat.

"Had I not caught hold of her dress she would certainly have fallen on to the line. She could not account for her nervousness, which was such that she would not travel inside an omnibus."

Physicians say the statement seems to prove that Mlle. Rochald was subject to a complaint to which the medical name of claustroprobia is given. The victim of this complaint, which is only found among the nervous or very highly strung, is afraid of being shut up in a confined space, and is always liable to attempt to escape from that confinement.

Cases of this nervous disease and of its opposite, agorophobia, or dread of open spaces, are not uncommon, and are recorded in all works on nervous diseases. The victim is said to be suffering from an imperative idea, and such ideas render men and women incapable of taking care of themselves, and liable to a sudden and terrible death in the effort to avoid the imaginary evil.

DAIRY FARM BOUGHT

By the Hubbard County Commissioners for a Poor Farm.

Park Rapids, Minn., March 5.—The county commissioners of Hubbard county have just completed negotiations with O. A. Salmond for the purchase of his dairy farm, one mile east of Park Rapids, to be used as a county farm. The calls for county aid for the poor have been far more numerous the past year than ever before, and it became necessary to make some provision other than a levy on the county funds for meeting these needs. The farm was purchased for $5,500. It comprises 160 acres of good land, is well supplied with good buildings. The price includes the stock now on the farm. Salmond will remain for the present to manage the place.

FIRELESS STOVE NOW A PROBLEM

Food Expert of University of California Begins Experiments.

Berkeley, Cal., March, 5.—Prof. M. E. Jaffa, the food expert of the university of Californian has begun experiments with a "fireless stove," the results of which are expected to be of unusual interest to housewives, and incidentally to heads of families who pay the fuel bills.

Co-operating with the university scientists is the Town and Gown club of Berkeley, an organization sometimes designated as "fashionable," but whose members extend their interest to such purely domestic problems as cookery and methods by which the art may be improved and its expense lessened.

Mrs. F. C. Torrey of the Town and Gown club read a paper before the organization a fortnight ago dealing with the subject of fireless stoves after consultation with Prof. Jaffa and the study of experiments made by the United States army department and some civic organizations of Germany.

The fireless stove principle is explained by Prof. Jaffa to be merely the application of the idea that non-conductors of heat utilized to retain the heat of the body in cold weather may also be used to retain heat generally in a pot of boiling water, wherein meat or vegetables may have been placed to cook.

The "fireless stove" really is a box, upholstered in some instances and in other instances made up of boards in which hay is kept around the boiling pots, all kept as airtight as possible.

The food to be cooked is first boiled over a gas or coal stove for about five minutes and then the boiling pot is transferred to the fireless stove and there kept for several hours.

Neither Prof. Jaffa nor the women of the Town and Gown club claim any credit for the discovery of the idea of a fireless stove,it being understood that the United States army is working on the same lines to test the merit of the invention, if that can be called an invention which is not patented or monopolized by a corporation.

United States Consular Clerk George H. Murphy of Frankfort, Germany, has transmitted a valuable report on fireless stoves as used in Germany to the department of commerce and labor at Washington, and upon receipt of the report the commissioner general of the war department sent instructions to the post commisary at Fort River, Kan., to have experiments made in the school of bakers at that post to ascertain how far the claims put forward in Mr. Murphy's report could be practically sustained.

Prof. Jaffa explains that the fireless stove cannot, of course, be used for beefsteaks, cutlets, pancakes and other articles whose attraction lies in the crispness resulting from rapid cooking on a hot fire.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

NO CHILDREN IN DIVORCE COURT

Judge Reprimands Attorney Who Brought Witnesses From School.

Noblesville, Ind., March 5.—Judge Christian has made an order prohibiting children from testifying in divorce cases. This action was prompted by two children of William Beals, the eldest not over 12 years old, being taken from school and brought into court to testify to some ugly charges made by Mrs. Beals against her husband.

The court censured the attorney from the bench for permitting this to be done. He said that in the future, if the allegations in a divorce case cannot be proved by witnesses, no more divorces would be granted. The court continued:

"It certainly must be very humiliating to the children, and I will not permit this to happen in any more divorce cases in my presence. I take it that the troubles of the parents are largely between themselves, and when they ask to be separated they alone can settle their difficulties best."

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

GALLUSES TOO COSTLY.

Man Who Got Pair With His Trousers Pays.

Springfield, Ohio, March 5.—A letter from a man living in Wooster has been received by J. H. McWade, a former clothier of this city, in which 30 cents was inclosed. The writer states that three years ago he bought a suit of clothes from McWade. He knew it to be customary for clothing dealers to throw in a pair of 25-cent suspenders with each suit. The clerk gave him a pair of 50-cent suspenders, and, though he took them at the time, it has been worrying his ever since.

He explains that the sum inclosed is the difference between what he got and what he was entitled to get, with 5 cents for interest for three years.

Judge

Liquozone by What It Does. The First Bottle Is Free.

It is not our practice to publish testimonials on Liquozone. We prefer to buy the first bottle, and let the product itself prove its power. A simple test will do more to convince you than any argument or claims. We ask you to learn, at our expense, what this wonderful product means to you.

If you are sick, use Liquozone to get well, as millions have done. Learn what it does that other remedies have not accomplished. If you are well, use it to keep well, to ward off germ attacks and as an invigorant.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain from these harmless gases a powerful tonic-germicide.

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it is deadly to germs, yet harmless to you. Germs are of vegetable origin; and this gas-made product, when absorbed by them, stops their activities. We publish an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. But to the body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. It is helpful in the extreme.

That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is a tonic.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After its power had been demonstrated, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we spent, in two years, more than ten times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquozone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Germ Diseases.

Most of our sickness has, in late years, been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now numbers about one hundred.

Some germs—as in skin troubles—directly attack the tissues. Some create toxins, causing such troubles as Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney Disease and nerve weakness. Some destroy vital organs, as in Consumption. Some—like the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Such diseases call for Liquozone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide.

The mildness of Liquozone makes some of its results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

My disease is..............................

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....

....

D. Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

NOTICE!

W. L. Seaton, formerly of the Northern Electrical Co., and J. W. Day, formerly of the Crowley Electric Co., wish to announce that they have severed their connections with the said companies and have organized the Seaton-Day Electric Co., and are located at No. 25 North Fifth Avenue West. Our friends who have in the past favored us with their patronage in our old connections, we wish to thank, and hope that they will continue to so favor us in our new venture.

Concerning Women

Duluth has arrived. Let the Commercial club do what it will; let aerial bridges to built; let Y. M. C. A. funds run up into hundreds of thousands; let the copper king reside here; let the iron ore be shipped from thence; all in a way was vain—Duluth was hopelessly middle west. But from now on she may lay claim to front rank with the eastern society centers. Her debutantes play bridge for money! She has reached ultra smartness and her inhabitants may read the medical journals for articles written by eminent English physicians, to discover why her women must play bridge or go mad.

For the first few months when Duluth was swinging into line of the bridge playing, there was little playing for money. People did not know how, you know, and they were not going to risk fifty whole cents on a game they did not understand. But it is different anybody, knows how to play bridge now; eveerybody who is supposed to be and it is getting to be quite the thing for to remark casually as you complete a table of four, "You don't mind playing for money, do you." Occassionally there is some poor creature caught, who does mind, and minds awfully and she thinks of that inelastic allowance which must cover the multitude of frilly things that have to be bought between now and Easter, but what is she going to do? Sit in like a real sport, that's all, and carry away, in unholy glee, somebody else's money or else go home minus her own, and not dare tell mother about it; she is as hopelessly old fashioned, you know, she can't understand a gentlewoman drinking high balls nor playing cards for money.

During the last few years much has been written about the tendency of women to play for money. It's awfully fashionable and the heroine of one of the most recent and smartest of American novels was dreadfully keen on bridge and lost thousands of dollars. She was poor, too, and one would suppose she would have learned to play better, because of course, she was bright. But she lost the money and it just worried her all to pieces during the remaining 300 pages. And she laid her down and died at the end, too. If a moral was trying to be hinted at, the point would have arrived just there, but this is merely comment on an interesting phase of present social life in Duluth.

One of the ponderous articles written recently by an English physician was to the effect that American women must play cards and gamble and plan lovely dresses or go crazy. It is quite evident that it must have been an English physician who wrote that. But really there is a crumb of comfort in it, for those old fashioned folk who regret the fact and lament the conditions that make it possible for the people, who above all others should be the warmest champions for clean living, pure thoughts, kindly deeds and all that sort of thing to play cards for money. But if the girl, barely out of her teens, looks on gambling as a happy pastime, mannish drinks as a bit smart, where is the person to be found who will retain the world old ideals of womanly gentleness and charity? The girl who stays at home and is likened to the lilies, toiling not nor spinning, and arrayed somewhere between the flowers and Solomon's glory is the creature who ought to read Tennyson's "Idylls" and such things, and maintain a degree of idealism that would do for every ten people she encounters. Instead of that, she is regulating her own affairs, thank you, and if she wants to play bridge for money, she's going to do it and there isn't a person in town who wouldn't rather she would than go crazy.

"LOHENGRIN."

Story of Wagnerian Opera to be Held This Week.

The story of "Lohengrin," which will be sung at the Lyceum Friday evening of this week by the Savage English Opera company, is recalled to opera lovers' minds as follows:

Act I—Henry, the Fowler, King of Germany, has come to Antwerp to summon his forces against the Hungarians, who threaten the frontier. He finds his army without a leader, Gottfried, the young son of the late duke, having mysteriously disappeared, and Talramund claiming the sovereignty of Brahant. Talramund openly accusses Elsa, Gottfried's sister, of having murdered her brother to get the crown herself. Elsa is called before the king to answer the charge. He declares that her cause shall be submitted to the ordeal of battle between Talramund and any champion Elsa may choose to defend her. She describes a knight whom she has seen in a vision, and conjures him to fight for her. After repeated appeals a skiff drawn by a swan is seen. In it is Lohengrin, who accepts Talaramund's challenge. Before they fight Elsa is bethrothed to Lohengrin, and is made to promise not to ask him anything concerning his birth, name or whence he came. Talramund is overcome and stripped of honors.

Act II—Talramund and Ortrud, his wife, are watching outside the palace, which resounds with revelry. They are determined to ruin Elsa and Lohengrin and regain their former rank. Elsa appears and Ortrud makes a touching appeal, which greatly moves Elsa, who shelters Ortrud for the night, and obtains the reprieve of Talramund's sentence. Ortrud manages to insinuate in Elsa's mind the first germ of suspicion. The retainers assemble to form a procession to the church, and Ortrud appears as one of the bridal train. When at the steps her temper is aroused, and she denies Elsa's right of precedence.

Then the king and Lohengrin enter. Lohengren reproves Elsa for speaking to the evil-minded woman, when Talramund accuses Lohengrin of sorcery, alleging his strange conduct and the mystery surrounding his name. But the king has faith, and the train finally enters the church. Elsa and Lohengrin are married.

Act III—Elsa and Lohengrin are conducted to the bridal chamber, and are alone. Doubts still fill Elsa's mind, and she questions her husband, unmindful of his warning that her doubts will end their happiness. In the midst of the altercation, Talramund slips in, but is seen by Elsa, who quickly hands Lohengrin his sword, and Talramund is killed by a single blow. He then hands Elsa to the bridesmaids. When they both appear before the king, he announces himself to be the son of Parsifal, king of the Holy Grail. Being known he is bound to return to the temple of the Grail. The swan appears, and the grief-stricken Elsa beholds Lohengrin sailing away while bidding her an eternal farewell; but before he enters the skiff Lohengrin disenchants the swan, who proves to be Gottfried transformed by Ortrud's sorcery, and who now takes rightful possession of his dukedom.

Among the beautiful music numbers in the drama, including the "Wedding March," "Elsa's Dream" and the "Swan Song," none is more interesting than Lohengrin's recital of his history, known as the "Grail Song," as follows:

GRAIL SONG.

In distant land, by ways remote and hidden,
There stands a berg that men call Mon Salvat;
It holds a shrine, to the profane forbidden,
More precious there is naught on earth than that;
And, throned in light, it holds a cup immortal,
That who so sees, from earthly sin is cleansed.
'Twas borne by angels thro' the heavenly portal;
Its coming hath a holy reign commenced.
Once ev'ry year a dove from Heaven descendeth,
To strengthen it anew for works of grace;
'Tis called the Grail, the pow'r of Heav'n attendeth
The faithful knights who guard that sacred place.
He whom the Grail to be its servant chooses
Is armed henceforth with high invincible might;
All evil craft his pow'r before him loses,
The spirits of darkness, where he dwells, take flight,
Nor will he lose the awful charm it lendeth,
Although he should be called to distant lands.
When the high cause of virtue he defendeth,
While he's unknown, its spell he still commands,
By peril's dread the Holy Grail is girded.
No eye, rash or profane, its light may see;
Its champion knight from doubtings shall be warded.
If known to man he must depart and flee;
Now mark, craft of disguise my soul disdaineth,
The Grail sent me to right yon lady's name,
My father, Parsifal, gloriously reigneth;
His knight am I, and Lohengrin my name.

Aid Society.

The first division of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church will be hostesses at a carefully planned reception, Friday afternoon of this week at the home of Mrs. W. B. Patton of Eleventh avenue east and Fourth street. The affair is to be a souvenir reception and promises to be a unique and delightful one. A large number of invitations have been issued, and the souvenirs to be presented are dainty hand worked bits of fancy work and some delightful specimens of hand painting.

Opera Recital.

An explanatory recital will be given Thursday afternoon of this week at Steinway hall, by Elliot Schenck, Wagnerian director of the Savage Opera company. For those who are not intimately familiar with "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser," the Wagner operas which are to be presented at the Lyceum this opportunity of hearing a splendid misician's interpretation and explanation will be very valuable. Mr. Schenck's recital is most instructive and he has been received with greeat apprciation throughout the country.

Social Afternoon.

This afternoon the last social afternoon of the year of the Twentieth Century club was held at the club room of the library. The afternoon was in charge of the literature department of the club, and a program of readings and imitations was given by Mrs. Mary Nelson, Miss Shesgren, Miss Effie Brotherton and William Coughlan. Following the program the informal social hour was enjoyed and tea was servel by a committee of the club members.

Bible Class.

Tomorrow afternoon the Bible class of the Young Women's Christian association will meet at 2 o'clock at the rooms and the lesson will be conducted as usual by Rev. J. C. Faries. Any woman of the city interested in this study is invited to attend.

Childhood Social.

An affair that promises novelty and a happy time has been arranged by the members of the Epworth League of the First Methodist church and will be held tomorrow evening in the church parlors. A childhood social will be given and the members and their guests will come gowned as in the "happy days" of childhood. The games of their earliest youth will be indulged in and an invitation is extended to the members of the church and the friends of the league members to attend.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. W. D. Calverly of Houghton, who was the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Harry Roberts of 1810 East Superior street, returned to her home Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Webber of Boston, formerly of this city, are guests at the Spalding.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Gray squirrels, 15 cents each.
Real strawberries, 60 cents a quart.
Green peas, 40 cents a pound.
Pearman apples, 80 cents a peck.

Did you ever, after many masculine jeerings and brotherly persuadings, take a shotgun or a double-barreled something or other in your hands and deliberately wait until a little squirrel appeared between the branches of the tree and then pretend to take some sort of aim and bang away, and then heave the biggest sigh of your life as you watched the captivating morsel of humanity whish away chattering, scarcely worried by the noise? To pull a foolish fish out of the water and then watch it frantically flop doesn't bother one's gentle tenderness a bit, but those squirrels are the most human things, and they've got a whole barrel full of them in one of the markets. These, the market man explains, come from a corn country and get as fat as butter and are delicious morsels, according to many. These are the first that have been shown here this season and if you like that sort of thing you better make a round of the Superior street markets and get a few to be baked or boiled or whatever is done to them to make them acceptable at table.

The strawberries are getting to look like real truly berries, luscious and ripe and making one wish they had the money to have two boxes sent home. Heretofore this spring one could look at them with a pitying air and be glad they belonged to the great common people, but when they begin to look red and juicy, principles disappear and you begin to figure how that allowance can be so arranged that it may include a box of berries this week.

Model Kitchens in Apartments and Flats Have Plain Fittings

An ideal kitchen, the desire of every industrious housewife, is possible even in a crowded flat, if a woman understands hygienic conditions and convenient arrangement of furniture and cooking utensils, and the expenditure need be but a few dollars.

Simplicity should be the keynote of the kitchen, according to a well-known teacher of domestic science, who declares that there should not be one unnecessary thing in the room.

"There should be no corners," she says, for dust and dirt to collect. The floor should be covered with linoleum held close against the walls by rounded hardwood mouldings. The walls and ceilings should be painted white or a light color, so they can be wiped down with a damp brush or rag several times a week. Paper should never be put on the walls, because dirt clings to it, and if wet cloths are used to remove the particles the pattern generally runs and spoils the neat appearance of the apartment.

"An arrangement of cooking utensils such as Mrs. Roosevelt planned for the White House should be excellent in a small private kitchen, and can be arranged for little expense. To begin with, all wooden cupboards for pots, pans, etc., should be removed and in their place, as was done in the Executive Mansion last summer, nickel bars should be fastened to the walls for holding the utensils. These should be as near the stove or gas range as possible to save the cook unnecessary running when preparing the meals. To the bars stew pans and pots are attached by brass or steel hooks which are absolutely sanitary.

"An arrangement of cooking utensils that will be convenient in either a large or small kitchen is to hang all the heavy pots, etc., on rods at one side of the stove, stew pans, boilers, etc., at the other, and directly above the range knives, forks, spons, used in cooking. These should all be either wooden or plated ware, and as soon as the silver begins to wear off they should be discarded, for when filled with vinegar or other strong acids they corrode, and if the outer coating is partially gone there will be a tang of metal in the food that is not only distasteful, but more or less injurious.

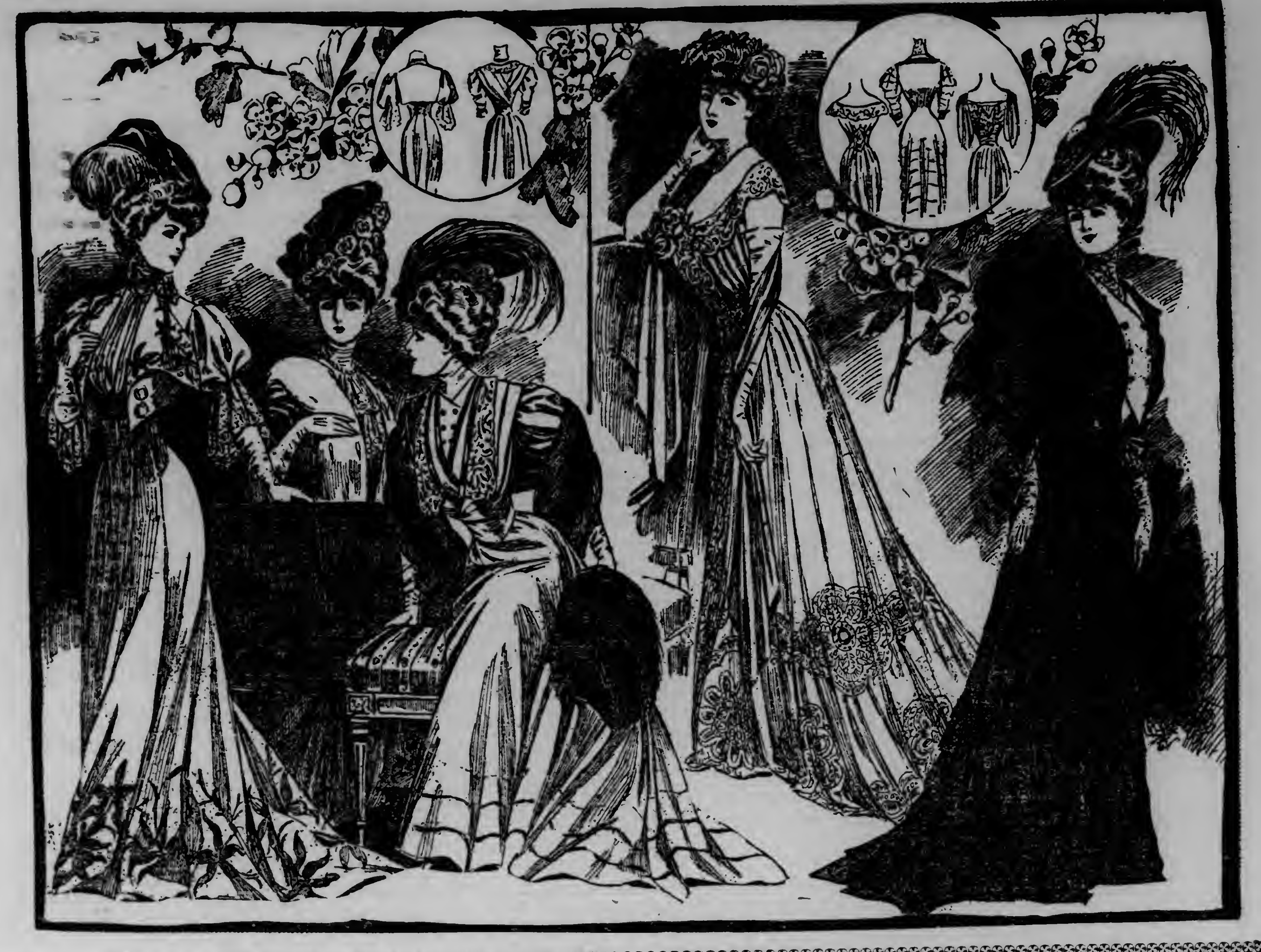
"On iron or steel shelves screwed to the walls porcelain boxes containing condiments, spices, etc., used in cooking, should be kept, and the covers should always be on except when in actual use, not only to keep out the dirt, but to preserve the strength of pepper, cinnamon, cloves, etc. If possible these should be near the pastry table, where they are most needed.

As to the stove, a gas range with a 20-inch oven is plenty large enough for a family of four, and if the housewife knows how to manage she can cook a whole dinner in the oven and have it ready to serve at the same time.

"Another piece of furniture that is necessary is the pastry table. Any ordinary plain pine table that costs from $1.95 up will answer the purpose if it is well covered with oil cloth that is kept in good condition, free from any breaks where pieces of dough or grains of flour might sift in and stick. This covering should be drawn tight across the board and tacked down on the under side of the top. It should be washed immediately after it has been used to make sure it is clean, for none of the furniture should be more scrupulously kept than the pastry table.

"If there are more than two chairs in the room they should be taken out for they will not only be in the way of the cook but will be extra pieces to clean. These chairs, both plain and straight back wooden with board seats, should be painted white or the same color as the walls, so that soil can be seen on them as readily as on the latter. As everything else in the kitchen should have a definite place so should the chairs, and the best arrangement is to put one near the stove and the other beside the pastry table to make the model kitchen complete.

"Every day the walls and everything in the kitchen should be carefully wiped off with a damp rag or clean, stiff brush, and once a week, at least, the chairs, floor, table legs should be washed with hot water and clean suds. As to the cooking utensils, they should be thoroughly washed at least once each day, whether they are used or not."



Smart Models From Paris for Spring Costumes

Gowns Made in Lent for Easter—Apple Green Shades Are Fashionable—Party Frocks for Summer Simpler Than Those for Winter.

By A. T. ASHMORE.

From the beginning of Lent modiste, dressmakers and dressmakers' apprentices takes up their work with renewed vigor after the comparative lull during February. For the delayed Southern tour there must be traveling suits and midsummer gowns hastily made up, while every woman who remains in the North must begin her spring outfit, if she would avoid the hurry and rush during the week preceding Easter, when the Lenten service should be undisturbed by thoughts of the silk gown and straw bonnet.

The accompanying illustration—all from La Nouvelle Mode, show five smart models designed respectively for omrning, afternoon and evening wear for the coming spring and for late winter months. Spring and summer evening gowns are never so eleborate as those designed for the winter balls, and indeed, there ols always more or less simplicity evident among spring models.

Fig. 1 shows one of the most popular models for the spring. This costume is of light weight cloth made princes, but with a suggestion of the empire in the wide velvet belt far above the natural waist line. The bolero is made with revers and turned down collar, both embroidered in different tones of embroidery silk. The sleeves are elbow length but simple, the only trimming being the deep lace ruffle at the elbow. The waist or guimpe is of chiffon finished with a high lace collar. The skirt is tight fitting and plain, save for the band of embroidery above the hem. The model would be effective in any pale shade.

Apple green is always exquisite as a spring color, and this year is to be exceptionally fashionable.

In Fig. 2 is illustrated a street costume of light green ladies cloth. The circular skirt is trimmed only with the three bias folds of the cloth laid on just above the hem. The jacket is trimmed with bands of deep green velvet or with gold braid and there is a lace collar bordering the little white pique vest. This jacket may be worn with a false vest or with a lingerie waist. As a dress rather than a coat and skirt this model would also be attractive.

To distinguish the spring and summer evening gown from the winter ball dress the material should be light and some comparatively simple model should be chosen. In Fig. 3 is shown a most attractive gown. This is of pale blue silk mousseline trimmed with hand embroidery and lace. The waist is draped up softly over the lace girdle, while from the full lace bertha to the hem of the gown is laid a wide center lace panel. To make the gown very full at the feet an extra flounce is added at the knees below another band of lace encircling the skirt. This frock would of course be equally charming in any shade and formed of any soft, transparent texture. Taffeta or else some thin satin finished silk should be used as a lining.

Extremely smart is the street dress next shown. This costume is of blue cloth, waist and skirt being all in one piece. The skirt is trimmed nearly its entire length with flat folds of the cloth graduated in width. The draped cloth revers open over a white cloth vest. Collar and small cuffs are of dark blue velvet. The three-quarter length sleeves are plaited to the cuff and finished off with narrow lace ruffles.

frills taper as they reach the neck, and above the frill on the coat is a bow knot design of the insertion following the frill all around. The little puff sleeves end at the elbow in ruffles matching that edging the coat, and then the whole is lined with white chiffon taffeta silk, following exactly the lines of the coat, the frills being of the silk and pinked on their edges. Though perhaps the sweetest coat in the group, the model was one that might be safely attempted at home, while the expense will certainly not be heavy, even though the finest materials are purchased. Dotted Swiss is an excellent material for practical wear, requiring very little trimming, and certainly it launders well, not the least merit by any means.

Becoming Mushroom Hats to be Worn by Small Children

The advance millinery creations for children are certainly most elaborate, despite all attempts at suggested simplicity. Though not differing materially in shape from last year, only the very daintiest and most expensive materials are employed. The mushroom model, though not exactly new, is revived in a modified form that is generally becoming to young faces; in fact, it might be said to be universally so, as it is only a matter of setting it upon the head at the right angle. Plump little faces will look well beneath the hat set squarely on the head, while the thin, delicate face, apt to look lost under such an arrangement, will have it flaring off the face, poke bonnet fashion, a dainty frill of lace falling over the brim, and soft ribbon or chiffon strings tied under the chin.

The very finest of mousseline or the sheerest of silks, white, of course, is shirred over the dome like shapes, not fluffily, but set on with much precision, the crown encircled by a twist of soft ribbon tied into a bow, and the edge of the brim decorated with straight, stiff looking rows of tiny flowers, pale pink roses and lilies of the valley being first favorites.

If the hat is to be set off the face then the flowers are sewed inside the brim, a frill of lace depending from them or not, as found becoming, while when worn forward the arrangement is reversed, the flowers mingling with the shirring on the outside of the brim. The square shaped brim seen last year seems to have lost popularity (if it ever was really popular), but the granny bonnets are with us as usual in the most fascinating models, a soft white silk and lace all shirrings and trimmed with most natural looking velvety flowers being particularly attractive.

More practical, perhaps, are the new braids and straws, some of them as fine lace and as dainty, yet without their fragility, of course. Pale green, looking like woven rushes trimmed with bunches of ragged robins in a peculiar Alice blue tone, tied to the hat with black velvet ribbon, is most exclusive looking and correspondingly expensive, yet it may be copied at home at a moderate cost and would be the finishing touch to a suit of the two-toned mohairs or the new tweeds, with their indefinite checks, hair lines and colorings.

These come in the softest shadings of reseda, fawns and grays, and are admirable for early spring wear made up in simple pleated skirt and box coat models, the only trimming a velvet collar and cuffs corresponding or contrasting with the shade of the goods and handsome buttons for closing.

Strictly practical hats for older girls going to school are the new sailors, with large, high, flat crown and narrow, straight brim, and may be worn by all except by those possessing very narrow faces. These will be apt to look a little moon-like under such hats. So a wider brim will be the better choice. The trimming is extremely simple, a scarf of pretty, bright silk, the width of the crown, being draped around it, the end drawn through a buckle at the left side being all that is necessary to give the smartest effect.

Another perennial favorite lost sight of this year is the scarlet coat with the green collar, though they may appear a little later on. There are hosts of scarlet coats, but so far they are finished with black velvet collars or the red of the cloth and brass buttons. The badges, too, are black and gold and, on the whole, are most stylish, practical little garments.

Lingerie coats for babies and small girls are indescribably lovely this year, the materials employed being of the very finest description. Organdie, dotted Swiss, batiste and Persian lawn are all represented, the sheerer models being lined with silk, white or a delicate color, the dotted Swiss and soft silk depending upon their own firmness for holding their shape.

An exceptionally dainty model is in the sheerest white organdie, just a simple design in box shape, fitting the shoulders closing single breasted and sufficiently long to cover the frock. This is finished all around the bottom and up the front edges (the lower corners being rounded off) with a five-inch frill of the goods, made almost solid with fine band tucking divided into groups by very narrow Valenciennes insertion. This is scantily gathered on its upper edge and added to the coat with the insertion. The

WAGNER OPERAS

If you would properly appreciate the operas to be given this week, attend the explanatory recital to be given by Mr. Schenck, Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Opera Co., at Steinway Hall Thursday at 2:30. Tickets, 50 cents.

NEW BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

Some of Those Recently Added to the Duluth Institution.

New books added to the Duluth public library recently are as follows:

GENERAL WORKS.

Boston Public Library; Handbook.
Le monde moderne. 054. French periodical.
Sangster. "What Shall a Young Girl Read?"

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.

Bible. "The Holy Bible in Japanese."
Eliot. "The Happy Life."
Hoffding. "Problems of Philosophy."
Hume. "Principles of Morals."
Kent. "Israel's Historical and Biographical Narratives."
Jordan. "Strength of Being Clean."
Liosette. Assimilative Memory."
Smith. Illustrated symbols and emblems of the Jewish, early Christian, Greek, Latin and modern churches.

EDUCATION AND SOCIOLOGY.

Brumbaugh. "The Making of a Teacher;" a contribution to some phases of religious education.
Cornish. "Chivalry."
Haines. "Japanese Child Life."
Lawson. "Frenzied Finance."
Nitchie. "Lessons in Lip Reading for Self-Instruction."

SCIENCE AND USEFUL ARTS.

Collins. "Wireless Telegraphy."
Starr. "Organic Nervous Diseases."
Ref., Med., Lib.
Windle. Life in Early Britain."

FINE ARTS.

Addison. Classic Myths in Art."
Hall. "The Boy Craftsman; practical and profitable ideas for a boy's leisure hours."
Hooper. "The Country House; a practical manual of the planning and construction of the American country home."
Kobbe. "Opera Singers; a pictoral souvenir."
Willson. "Theoretical and Practical Graphics."
Wright. "Architectural Perspective For Beginners."

LITERATURE.

Birrell. "In the Name of the Bodleian, and other essays."
Dole. "The Latin Poets."
Foulke. "Twilight Stories."
Holbrook. "Round the Year in Myth and Song."
Irwin. "At the Sign of the Dollar."
La Fontaine. "Fables with Illustrations by Grandville."
Major. "Lays of Chinatown and other Verses."
Peabody. "Marlowe: a drama."
Poulsson. "Runaway Donkey."
Prent. "Greatness in Literature."

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

Bossier. "Roman Africa."
Botsford. "History of the Orient and Greece."
Bourinot. "Lord Elgin."
Burwash. "Egelton Ryerson."
Bryce. "Mackenzie, Selkirk, Simpson."
Casgrain. "Wolfe and Montcalm."
De Celles. "Papineau, Cartier."
Dionne. "Champlain."
Drake. "Town of Roxbury."
Edgar. "General Brock."
Ibsen. "Letters of Henrik Ibsen."
Kendall. "War Between the United States and Mexico."
Lake Mohonk Conference of Friends of the Indians."
Longley. "Joseph Howe."
McIlwraith. "Sir Frederick Haldimand."
Scott. "John Graves Simcoe."

CARRIAGE WORKERS' STRIKE.

Boston, March 5.—Five hundred carriage and wagon workers of this city stopped work today to enforce a demand for a nine-hour schedule, a closed shop and a Saturday half holiday during the summer. About sixty firms are affected.

"Dat's a Cinch"

"Say, Harry, w'at's de best way to teach a girl how to swim?" asked the younger one.

"Dat's a cinch. First off you puts your left arm under her waist and you gently takes her left hand—"

"Come off; she's me sister."

"Aw, push her off de dock."

From "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," the anecdote department of Everybody's for March.

A magazine is more than stories and essays. Every month it should bring American people what they both need and want.

Everybody's fact-stories, fiction-stories, humor-stories, poems, intimate talks, etc., are close to the hearts of the American people.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

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A Page of News of Much Interest to Those Who Want the New---and to Those Looking for "Bargain Plums"

Splendid News for Clothes Buyers Who are Looking for "Snaps"

The last buying opportunity of this sort for the present season is now yours—it's a chance that you'll not get again for the next twelve months—a chance to buy some splendid wearing apparel at mere shadows of former prices—the storm we've just had only reminds us we do get some cold snappy days in between the bright sunshiny ones of Spring and you need warm wraps for those days—then, too, it's policy to look ahead to your wants for next season when you can get such really splendid bargains!

We're letting the most beautiful and richest things that we've had in the house this winter—go to the trade now at a song so to speak!

A glance at the list below—better yet a visit to the store will tell the story of the snaps you can expect. The sale will last only until these lines are sold out and from today's indications that won't be very long.

We want every inch of room that we can get for our immense Spring stocks that have been coming in the past several weeks—we want to devote our entire attention to them—and we want every vestage of winter stocks out of the way!

The sale starts out again tomorrow morning at nine—nothing will be laid away for anyone and alterations wherever neccessary will be charged for at cost!

Nothing will be sent out on approval—the sale must be absolute.

Fur Lined Coats

$17.50 for one Navy Blue Broadcloth Coat—trimmed with black velvet and braid—collarless effect—Suslika lining; **original price $49.50.**

$19.50 for one brown Broadcloth Coat—collarless; trimmed with brown velvet and braid; squirrel lined; **formerly sold at $59.50.**

$49.50 for one red Broadcloth Coat—black and white squirrel lined; black lynx collar and cuffs; heavy frogs across front; **formerly sold at $110.00.**

$59.50 for one brown Broadcloth Coat—collar and cuffs of Japanese sable; Jap mink lining; brown silk frogs across fron; **sold for $135.00.**

$59.50 for one blue Broadcloth Coat—Persian lamb collar; finest quality black and white squirrel lining, with tails; **formerly sold at $150.00.**

$79.50 for one very fine Tan Broadcloth Coat—beautifully tailored; mink lining; finest quality mink collar and cuffs; slightly soiled from handling; **original price $195.00.**

Evening Coats and Capes

At $15.00—Fine Broadcloths in Alice blue, pearl gray, tan, black, red and biscuit color; some satin lined and some fur lined; some trimmed with velvet and braid; others with lace; **worth up to $75.00.**

Loose Street Coats

At $12.50—One lot of Loose Coats in Scotch mixtures, kerseys and cheviots; some of them sold for $32.50; some $27.50; none less than $25.00. **All go at one price—$12.50.**

$5.25 for Loose Coats in mixtures; some with stitched strap back; others with plaits and belt back; some sold at $18.00; none less than $15.00; **all at one price, $5.25.**

Long Tight Fitting Coats

$12.75 for thirty-nine Tight-Fitting Coats in black, cheviots and broadcloths; light and dark gray mixtures, coverts and a few mannish worsteds; 48 to 52 inches in length; none sold for less than $25.00, and some sold for $42.50; **all will go at $12.75.**

Furs

At $12.50—Ten fine North American Fox Scarfs—Isabella and sable; some sold at $23.50; some at $25.00, and some at $29.50; **all at the one price—$12.50.**

At $10.00—One lot of small Neck Scarfs, including Jap mink, Persian lamb, squirrel (natural and blended), otter and beaver; sold at $19.50 to $25.00.

At $2.75—One lot small fancy Neck Scarfs, including beaver, moleskin, squirrel, natural and blended; sold for $5.75; **to close —$2.75.**

At $1.50—One lot of small Neck Scarfs, suitable for misses' wear; sable coney; worth $3.75; **to close out—$1.50.** Exceptionally good for misses.

Fur Coats

$55.00 for one Caracul Blouse Coat—shawl collar of ermine; cuffs ermine trimmed; lined with heavy broadcloth satin; **formerly sold at $125.00.**

$39.50 for one Krimmer Blouse; handsome braided silk girdle; best Skinner satin lining; **formerly sold at $75.00.**

$25.00 for one Astrachan Coat; fine glossy curl; best Skinner satin lining; excellent value at $65.00; **closing price $25.00.**

Shirt Waist Suits

$3.75—Ten Shirt Waist Suits; mohairs and mixtures; ones and twos from the season's selling; sold as high as $15.00; **to close out—$3.75.**

Skirts

$3.75—Nine Misses' Skirts, black, blue, gray, brown and mixtures; formerly priced up to $8.75; **closing $3.75.**

At $5.25—Sixteen Ladies' Dress Skirts—cheviots, panamas and voiles; blue and black; some worth $27.50, and none worth less than $16.50; **all go at one price—$5.25.**

$9.75—One lot of blue Voile Skirts—different styles of plaits; very full; **formerly sold at $16.50.**

Jacket and Coat Suits

$9.75—We have exactly fifteen 27-inch Jackets and Long Coat Suits, incuding navy and black cheviots and gray Scotch mixtures; some full lined; others partly lined; trimmed and plain tailored effects; formerly sold as high as $49.50; **closing price $9.75.**

$6.75—Eight Misses' Suits of serges, worsteds and cheviots; formerly sold up to $29.50; **to close $6.75.**

Shirt Waists

$3.50—Twenty silk Shirt Waists in blue, brown, reseda green, checks and pin stripes—worth $7.50 and $6.75; **to close out, $3.50.**

HALF PRICE—One lot of Waists, odds and ends of season's selling, consisting of hand-embroidered linens, silks, French flannel and wool Batistes; **all at exactly half price.**

Silk Petticoats

Silk Petticoats in brown, tan and red; excellent value at $7.50; will close at **$3.75.**

$10.00 ones, several shades, at **$5.75.**

$12.50 ones, several shades, at **$7.50.**

$15.00 ones, several shades, at **$9.50.**

Also several exclusive styles.

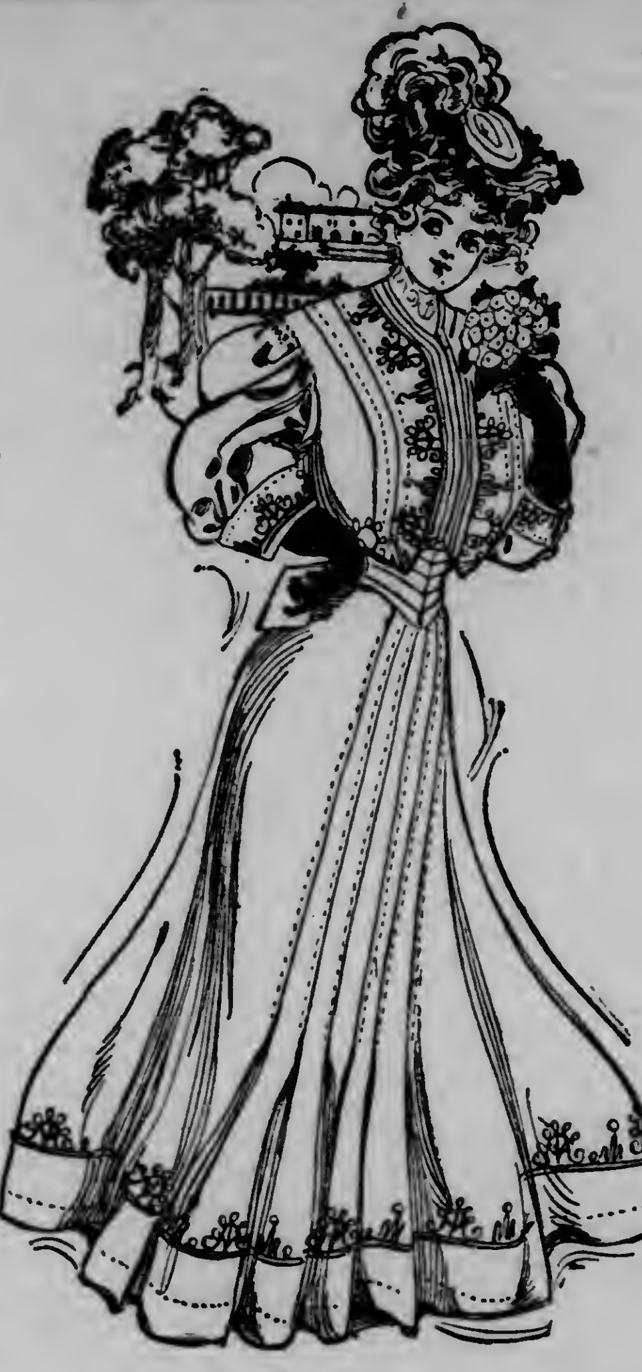
Last of Children's Coats

Coats of the best cheviots, kerseys and mixtures; flannel lined; with or without belts and capes; trimmed with chamois leather, silk braids and panne velvet; were worth $13.50, $14.50, $15.00, $16.00 and $19.50—**at $5 to $7.50.**

Vassar Coats—finest light and dark mixtures; plaited and plain backs; three-quarter lengths that sold for **from $10.75 to $15.00,** now go at **$5.00 to $6.75.**

The remainder of our line of coats in blue, brown and green; belted and plain box backs; formerly selling at $5.00 to $7.50; **during this sale at $2.75 to $3.50.**

New Tailored Suits and Costumes Continue to Arrive.



Dainty, pretty things of novelty voiles, plain voiles, veilings, imported batistes, chiffon Panama and novelty materials of various kinds—both new and exclusive. Also many very smart effects in embroidered linens and lace effects—Etons, bolero Etons, "Curraco" effects like the frocks and frills that were.

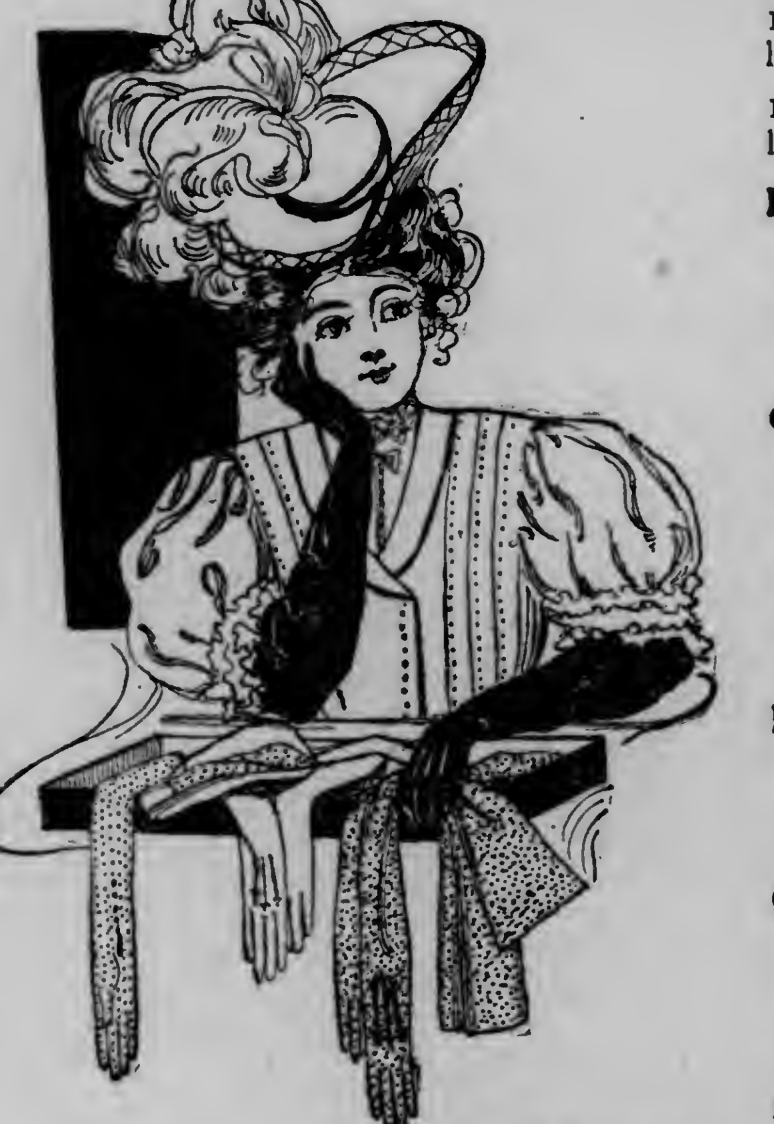
The more strictly tailored effects in "Middy" suits, "Cadet" suits, "Polo" suits and various tight-fitting, semi-fitted and box coat styles; also the new 36-inch coat suit known as the "Lion and the Mouse" suit, from which play it derived its name.

In the new shades of Queen's gray, Imperial gray, Alice gray, oyster, twilight and other shades of gray—peacock, sapphire, Alice, porcelain and other shades of blue—reseda, sage, bottle and other shades of green—choral, old rose, "Mosaic" effects, "shadow" plaids, pin stripe serges, plain white serges and large stocks of black, navy and staple shades of gray—$5.00 to $87.50.

Long Gloves.

The great scarcity for Long Gloves, suggests you getting your supply NOW when shades and sizes are at their best.

We have just received additional importations and place on sale the following shade in the famous "Perrin" make direct from from France.



16 button lengths ---- **$3.25**

12 button lengths ---- **$2.75**

Blue
Peacock
Sapphire
Sky
Navy

Green
Reseda
Sage
Bottle

Royal Purple
Lilac
Violet

Pastels
Bisquet
Cream
Canary

Greys
Queens
Imperial
Oyster
Twilight

Pink White Black

"La BIRRETTY"

The new street glove; 6-button lengths—$1.50. Made by "Perrin."

New and handsome gowns, wraps, mantels, head wraps, gloves, fans and novelties.

PARIS NOVELTIES FOR MI-LADY OF FASHION— Every day we add something new to our already vast assortment of novelties. That is the reason our line is always so up to date!

NECKLACES—The new jeweled feature necklaces in Amethyst, Topaz, Olivine, Sapphire, Ruby, Emerald and Rosaline stones—$1.75 to $24.00. Bracelets to match, $1.00 to $19.50.

BROOCHES—Brooches set with jewels are the rage just now, in all the late colors, ranging in prices from 75c to $23.00.

COMBS—Can you conceive of anything more becoming or more attractive than a handsome back comb? We have them—75c to $12.75.

New Shirt Waist Sets, Cuff Links, Scarf Pins, Hat Pins, Bar Pins, Fobs, Barettes, etc.

NEW HAND BAGS AND PURSES—Imported Novelties that will exactly match the shade of your gown—made of ooze calf, suede, pin head seal and novelty leathers—**$2.50, $4.50 up to $18.50.**

New "Middy" Coats of Black Broadcloth

Dame Fashion says you can wear a contrasting skirt with them, which makes a splendid combination.

Three smart styles ready tomorrow—at $27.50, $29.50, $35. Black or pearl gray, taffeta lined, self broadcloth straps and with just a touch of velvet; sizes down to 34 or up to 44!

Novelty "Middy" Coats

Of gray homespun, plain or with a pin stripe of light blue—green or violet, with velvet collar and sometimes cuffs to match the stripe; taffeta lined, strapped and tailored—$19.50.

Additional Stock of "Lingerie" Waists—Just In

The scarcity of sheer materials and desirable laces and embroideries suggest getting your supplies of waists early in order to get the best selections.

We can candidly say that we carry the larger stock and best assortments shown by any house in the Northwest.

Long or short sleeve models —starting at $1.25 for very good qualities and running to $75.00 for the most exquisite creations made.

Some very notable values are here at $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

SLIPS — Short or long sleeves — of mull — neck and cuffs edged with lace—$1.25.

Higher grades at $1.25 and $2.50.

Of china silk at $3.50.

An Advance Sale of "Smart" Spring Coats

"King Edward" checks—just as stylish and as new as can be —the maker couldn't re-order any more of this cloth from the importer, so he was willing to make the few pieces that he had up into coats at much under usual prices.

45 inches long, double-breasted, with large buttons of self-cloth; a velvet collar to match.

Black all black check.
Black with red checks.
Black with Alice blue check.
Black with green check.

Sizes up to 38 only—at $12.50 each, as long as they last. Value $22.50.

Nobby Styles in Young Ladies' Coats, right from the makers.

You'll see that "something" about them that you can't find in garments shown outside of this store.

Of new and striking plaids. Almost invisible "Mosaics" and hair lines with a touch at the neck or sleeves that give them "individuality" all their own.

Our patrons share in every price concession we've had made to us by our makers—$15, $17.50, $19.50, $22.50 and $25.

New Covert Coats.

The good wearing qualities of the covert has brought them to the front again this season.

The models are different and "chic." Several styles are ready tomorrow; notable among them are those at $10, $12.50 and $18.50.

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

WEAKNESS CONTINUES

More Liquidation in Wheat Carries Prices Downward Still Further.

Closing Prices Not Much Below Saturday—Flax Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 5.—Heaviness in wheat continued today, liquidation being again in evidence. The break was not a severe one, however, and there was a good rally from the low point, closing prices not being very much below those of Saturday in the Northwestern and Chicago markets, while in the Southwest and Winnipeg they were higher. The world's shipments were about as expected, but foreign markets were very weak. Liverpool closed ⅝d to ⅞d lower, Antwerp ⅝c to 1¼c lower, Berlin 1½c lower and Budapest ⅛c lower. The visible supply of wheat increased and wheat conditions and forecast were favorable.

The May option fell ¼c in Duluth, ⅛-¼c in Chicago and Minneapolis, and ⅜c in New York, and was ¼c higher in Winnipeg, ⅛c higher in St. Louis, and ⅛-¼c higher in Kansas City.

Corn was firmer being up ⅜c for the May option in Chicago, and unchanged to ⅛d lower in Liverpool. May oats in Chicago advanced ⅛c.

The amount of wheat on passage increased 632,000 bus., and corn decreased 1,374,000 bus.

World's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the week previous and the corresponding week of last year were as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
WHEAT.			
America	3,088,000	1,952,000	1,104,000
Russia	1,264,000	1,376,000	2,552,000
Danube	720,000	1,040,000	720,000
Argentina	3,488,000	3,584,000	3,704,000
India	56,000	....	840,000
Australia	1,856,000	880,000	1,880,000
Aust.-Hung.	24,000	....	....
Chili-N. Afr.	8,000	48,000	328,000
Totals	10,504,000	8,880,000	11,128,000
CORN.			
America	3,136,000	3,746,000	3,088,000
Russia	97,000	195,000	60,000
Danube	81,000	179,000	....
Argentina	105,000	130,000	198,000
Totals	3,429,000	4,250,000	3,346,000

Car receipts at Duluth were 48 against 12 last year and at Minneapolis 467 against 530 last year, making a total of 515 for the Northwest against 542 last year. Chicago received 16 against 42 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 637,000 bus, last year 739,000 bus. Shipments 160,000 bus, last year 218,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 115,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat increased 381,000 bus and is now 47,283,000 bus against 35,565,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 614,000 bus, last year 951,000 bus. Shipments 367,000 bus, last year 380,00 bus. Clearances were 234,000 bus. The visible supply of corn increased 650,000 bus and is now 16,208,000 bus against 9,169,000 bus last year.

Wheat was active in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ⅜c lower at 77⅜c and by 9:33 had advanced to 77⅝c. At 9:46 the price declined to 77⅜c and at 12:57 had rallied to 77⅞c. The closing price was 77¾c, a loss of ¼c from Saturday. July wheat opened ⅝c lower at 78⅞c, advanced to 79⅜c, fell to 78⅞c and advanced again to 79⅜c, closing at 79⅜c, a loss of ⅛c from Saturday.

Flax was active and stronger. Prices were unchanged in London and 1¼c higher in Antwerp. May flax opened unchanged at $1.13¾, advanced to $1.14⅜, fell to $1.14, advanced to $1.14½ and closed at $1.14, a gain of ¼c over Saturday. July flax opened ¼c lower at $1.15, advanced to $1.15¾, fell to $1.15½, advanced to $1.15⅞ and the closing price was $1.15½, a gain of ¼c over Saturday.

September flax was inactive and closed at $1.14½, a gain of ¼c over Saturday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ⅜c higher and May oats ¼c higher.

The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive: No. 1 northern 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c. On track: No. 1 northern, 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c; May, 77¾c; July, 79⅜c; Durum, No. 1, 70½c; No. 2, 67½c. Flax to arrive, $1.12; on track, $1.12; May, $1.14; July, $1.15½; September, 1.14½; October, $1.12½. Oats to arrive, 29⅛c; May, 29⅛c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 48; last year, 12; oats, 14; rye, 1; barley, 16; flax, 15;

Receipts: Wheat, 24,929 bus; oats, 13,739 bus; barley, 3,143 bus; rye, 2,827 bus; flax, 7,133 bus.

Shipments: **Oats**, 8,650 bus; barley 67 bus.

Cash Sales Monday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.76½
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	75⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	76
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	76¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	74
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	74⅛
Rejected wheat, 1 car	72
Rejected, 1 car	72½
Rejected, 1 car	73
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	73⅛
No. 3, 1 car	73¾
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	72⅝
No. 4, 1 car	73
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1	70½
Durum, 1,000 bus No. 1	70½
Durum, 3 cars No. 2	67½
Durum, 5,000 bus No. 2	67½
Flax, 3 cars	1.12
Flax, 3 cars	1.12¼
Flax, 1 car	1.12⅜
MFlax, part car	1.12½
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.11¾
Barley, 1 car	37
Barley, 2 cars	37½
Barley, 3 cars	39
Barley, 1 car	39½
Barley, 3 cars	40
Barley, 2 cars	40½
Barley, 1 car	42½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	29⅜
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white	28½
Rye, 1 car No. 2 white	58

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Excess of Bearish News and General Liquidation Weakens Wheat.

Chicago, March 5.—The wheat market today opened very weak on general liquidation and an excess of bearish news. There was free selling on all sides, and in addition the world's shipments and the amount of breadstuffs on ocean passage showed an increase. An official forecast of rain and snow, followed by warmer weather in Kansas and Missouri, was construed favorably for the crop. There was little demand except from shorts. May opened ⅝c to ¾c lower at 78⅝@¾c to 78⅜c, [illegible]. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 531 cars against 794 cars last week and 554 cars a year ago.

After the first hour the market became steady, chiefly because of a report that there was a panic in some of the money centers of Europe, because of the probability of war resulting from the reported failure of Algeciras conference. Nearly all of the early loss was regained. The close was steady with May off ⅛@¼c at 78⅜@½c.

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle
AND
North Butte Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Main Office
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?
Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of
Seyler Humphrey 45c
Red Top $2
Fair Rock Manhattan 1c
Sassy Sal 19c
Empire Tunnel 27c
Mount Union 19c
Anglo-Saxon 6c
Overland Gold 5c
And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.
R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.
Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

The corn market was weak in sympathy with wheat, there being no especial news. Commission houses and pit traders were free sellers. The May option opened ⅛@¼c to ¼c lower at 42½@⅜c to 42⅛c, sold up to 42⅝c and then broke to 42½c, where for a time it held steady. The local receipts were 275 cars, with 7 of contract grade.

Prices became quite firm during the last half of the day because of an advance in the price of cash corn. May closed firm at 43@⅛c, which was the highest point of the day.

There was very little trading in oats, but the market was easier along with corn and wheat. May opened ⅛c to ¼c lower at 29¾@⅞c, where it held for a time without change. Local receipts were 246 cars.

The provisions market was firm because of a 10c to 15c advance in the price of live hogs. The market was inclined to be dull, however, there being but little trading. May pork opened 12c to 15c higher at $15.50 to $15.57½. Lard opened 5c up at $7.85. Ribs were 7½c to 10c higher at $8.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅜@½c; July, 79@¼c. Corn—May, 43@⅛c; July, 43½@⅝c. Oats—May, 30⅛c; July, 29¾@⅞c. Pork—May, $15.70; July, $15.72½. Lard—May, $7.90; July, $8.00. Ribs—May, $8.36; July, $8.40. Rye—Cash, 62@½c; May, 61@62c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12½; Southwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.12½. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80½@81½c; No. 3 red, 78@81c; No. 2 hard, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard, 72½@76c; No. 1 northern, 78½@80½c; No. 2 northern, 78@80c; No. 3 spring, 74@80c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38¾@38⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 29¾@30c; No. 3, 28¾@29½c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 5.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, easy; March, 6s 7⅛d; May, 6s 5⅝d; July, 6s 5⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures, quiet; March, 4s ⅛d; May, 4s 1⅞d.

New York Grain.

New York, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¼c; July, 85⅛c; September, 84⅛c. Corn—May, 49c; July, 49⅛c; September, 50c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Prices of flour remain unchanged and are held fairly firm. There is a little better tone to the domestic demand, but general conditions are quiet. Shipments, 5,175 barrels. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $3.49@4; first clears, $2.50@2.60; second clears, $2.40@2.55.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅞B	42½B	$15.55
High	30⅛	43⅛	15.70
Low	29¾	42⅜-½	15.55
Close	30⅛B	43-⅛B	15.70

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	77⅝	77-⅛	78¼-¼	84⅞-5
High	77⅞	73⅜	78⅜	85¼-⅜
Low	77⅜	76½	77¼	84½
Close	77¾B	77¼B	78⅜-½B	85¼A
Close 3rd	78	77⅜-½	78⅝	85⅝
May—				
Open	79⅛N	79⅛	78⅝-¾	84⅝
High	79⅜	79⅜-½	79⅛	85⅛
Low	78⅞	78⅝	78⅛	84½
Close	79⅜B	79⅜A	79-⅛B	85¼A
Close 3rd	79½	79½	78¾-⅞	85⅝

	Close 5th	Close 3rd
St. Louis—		
May	77⅛	77
July	76⅞	76¾
Kansas City—		
May	73⅛	72⅞-73
July	72¼-⅜	72
Winnipeg—		
May	75¼	75
May	76⅝	76¼

Grain in Store.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 3:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	2,542
No. 1 northern	228,650
No. 2 northern	5,553
No. 3 spring	15,358
No. 4 spring	1,307
Rejected	980
Special bin	6,561,678
No. 1 and No. 2 durum	100,571
Total	6,937,669

Increase during week, 231,775 bus.

Stocks a year ago, 496,240 bus.

Coarse grains.	Bus.
Oats	6,029,724
Increase	68,508
Rye	109,791
Increase	7,526
Barley	1,177,423
Increase	65,279
Flax	3,941,890
Increase	204,538

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market started weak right from the start and for some time it looked as though it would be nothing but utterly demoralized. As in recent markets, there is absolutely no buying demand except from the shorts. [illegible] this market; traders have [illegible] the idea that the market has had break enough, only to throw such purchases over on the next slump. [illegible] The trade gives evidence of nothing better than a traders' market. The rally today from the low point is a natural one; the decline Saturday and today and [illegible] putting trade in an oversold condition. Unless conditions change we doubt if rallies will hold.

Corn and oats—Had an easier tone early but later closed with a firm tone and the advance seemed to come from short covering. The market for several days has shown a desire to do better and with any help from wheat we feel it will.

Provisions closed sharply higher, with hog prices highest so far, and small stocks everywhere, the action of the market is not surprising. Confidence in the situation is growing each day, trade is broadening out. We would buy the lost on setbacks.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Liquidation of long wheat was the feature during the first half of the session. Prices were down ⅞c from Saturday's close. This proved the turning point, bears finding themselves run out of offerings and effective news. At the close the feeling was more favorable to the market than at any time since this decline set in. Primary receipts were less than a week ago and a year ago, and instead of an increase of 1,000,000 bus in the visible supply, as estimated, the gain was only 381,000 bus. Southwest messages said snow is disappearing rapidly, fields thoroughly watersoaked, with temperatures alternating between freezing and thawing. Outlook for big export sales are now regarded as the best of the year, and there are other probabilities for good things on the long side from other causes. The trade has been encouraged to see only one side of the market, and are short an immense amount of wheat, a lot of which will sho wa loss on any advance from this figure. It should be remembered at all times that we are a country of decreasing rather than increasing production, but growing rapidly in our consumptive wants. The average production for the last three years was close to the wheat crop of 1905, and we were during that time independent of Europe, and at these prices think we are now. Can see little to warrant making sales on, but if wheat is bought and held the investment should show good returns.

OPHIR! OPHIR! OPHIR!
For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition. Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	28	@ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27	@ 28
Dairies, fancy	19	@ 20
Renovated	20	@ 21
Packing stock	12½	@ 13
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	@ 16
Storage	10	@ 11
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14¼	
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limburger full cream cheese	15	
Primost	6½	@ 7
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	13½	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15	
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60	
Brazils, per lb.	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00	
Pecans, per lb.	13	
Almonds	16	
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½	@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50	
Baldwins	6 00	@ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50	
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00	
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35	
Grape fruit, per case	4 25	
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50	@ 3 75
California Navels	3 00	@ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt.	55	
VEGETABLES.		
Navy beans	1 75	@ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz.	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	@40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Celery, Cal., per doz	90	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	2 25	
Horseradish, per lb.	8	
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35	
Onions, per cwt	1 65	@ 1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	45	
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55	@ 60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75	@ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50	
Florida tomatoes, basket	90	
Rutabagas, per cwt	85	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb.	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 50	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb.	14	@ 15
Hens, per lb.	13	@ 14
Spring ducks, per lb.	14	
Turkeys, per lb	18	@ 20
Geese, per lb	12	@ 14
FISH.		
Trout, per lb.	11	
Pike, per lb.	10	
White, per lb.	10	@ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½	
Skinned perch	6	
Smelts, No. 1	12	
Smelts, No. 2	10	
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15	
Halibut, per lb.	12½	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85	
HAY.		
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00	
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	17 00	
Shorts, per ton	18 00	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½	@ 7½
Mutton	8½	@ 9
Lard	[illegible]	
Pork loins	[illegible]	
Veal	[illegible]	

Chicago.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24½c. Eggs, steady, [illegible]. Cheese, firm; [illegible]; twins, 11¾@12½c; Young Americas, 13c.

New York.

New York, March 5.—Butter irregular; receipts 2,221. Street prices, extra creamery, 27@½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19@27c; [illegible] western imitation creamery, extras, 21c; [illegible] Cheese steady; receipts 558. State full cream, small, fancy, [illegible] western firsts, [illegible] Eggs firm; receipts 6,747. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white, [illegible] western firsts, [illegible]

DECLINES IN STOCKS

Despite Fact That Shorts Covered Freely All Around.

Liquidation of Urgent Character Was the Real Feature.

New York, March 5.—Prices started downward at the opening of the week's trading in the stock market today. The selling pressure centered on the copper stocks and the Pacifics. Amalgamated Copper opened ¾ lower on the sale of 1,000 shares and made a further decline afterwards. Anaconda sold down 1¼, Northern Pacific 1⅜, Union Pacific 1¼, Colorado Fuel about a point and Reading ⅝. Consolidated Gas opened at an advance of 2½, and distillers' securities rose ¼.

Buying orders that were in the market caused a momentary rally, but the support was not protracted enough to overcome the effect of the heavy selling of Amalgamated Copper and Reading. Pressure was general with the largest losses in the pool favorites. Some bad breaks occurred towards the end of the hour apparently on forced liquidation. Lackawanna sold off 10 points, Anaconda 10¾, Reading 5⅛, Northwestern 4, Northern Pacific, Copper, Pressed Steel Car and Locomotive 2¾, Colorado Fuel 1¾ and the active list generally from 1 to 1½.

A rally of a point in Reading marked the extreme of a temporary resistance to the market. Prices then broke again with violence. None of the important stocks escaped losses of 1 or 2 points. Reading fell 5⅞, Northwestern 6, Anaconda 13¼, Colorado Fuel 4½, Copper, Northern Pacific, Locomotive, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Illinois Central 3 to 3¾ and Union Pacific, St. Paul, Atlantic Coast Line, Canadian Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Smelting, Sugar, General Electric, Republic Steel and Hide & Leather preferred 2 to 2¾. The market steadied and became quieter at noon. Bonds were easier at noon.

Another wave of liquidation swept over the market shortly before 1 o'clock which wiped out the mid-day rally, and drove some of the leaders below their low prices of the forenoon. Reading was the chief sufferer and the enormous selling of that stock effectually checked all attempts of support elsewhere. Reading sold at 126¾, a loss of 8⅛ since Saturday's closing. Sloss-Sheffield Steel dropped 5½ and Smelting 4.

The market hardened slowly during the greater part of the time between 1 and 2 o'clock. Recoveries, however, were not substantial outside of Reading and Amalgamated Copper. Determined efforts were made to force Copper below par later and the entire market weakened. Reading reacted to 127, but the market did not get lower than on the previous drive. Anaconda slumped 16¾, Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, Copper and Locomotive 4@4½ and Pullman 3½. The support which Copper received at 100 caused some hasty covering elsewhere and there were some rallies of a point or more. Lead exceptionally gained 1½.

There was a general movement to cover shorts later in the day and some considerable rallies. The advance of 3¾ in National Lead was a benefit to the list. United States Rubber also gained 1, Northern Pacific and Smelting rallied 3½. Reading 2⅛ and St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel and American Locomotive 1½ to 1¾. There was much less activity at the recovery and some yielding again. The closing was dull and easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, com	89⅝	88¾	89⅛
Smelter, com	154	150¼	152&
Amn. Woolen	43½	41	41¾
Aml. Copper	103⅜	100	100⅞
B. & O. Ry.	109⅞	108¾	109⅜
B. R. T.	80¼	78⅝	79¼
Can. Pac. R.	169⅞	167¾	169¼
C. & O.	55½	54¾	55¼
C. F. I.	61¼	57	58½
C. G. W., com	20¾	20½	20½
Erie, 1st pfd	77½	76½	76⅝
Erie, com	42	41⅛	41⅝
Ills. Cent.	168½	165½	165¾
Central Leather	42¼	41¾	41¾
L. & N.	146	144	144¼
Mex. Cent.	24⅛	23½	23⅞
Met. Ry.	115¼	113⅞	114
Mo. Pac	99¼	98½	98¾
Manhattan	156	156	156
Norf. & West	85	84⅜	84½
N. Y. C.	145¼	144¼	144¾
O. & W.	49⅛	48½	49
Peoples Gas	96½	95½	96⅜
Pacific Mail	42	41¼	41¼
Penn. Ry.	137⅞	136¾	137¾
Rock Island, com	26⅞	25¾	26
Rock Island pfd.	65¾	65¾	65¾
Reading, com.	135	126¾	128½
R. I. & S. pfd.	102¾	101	101
do com.	28½	26¾	27
Rubber, com.	52¼	50⅝	52
St. Paul	177⅝	175½	177⅛
Sugar	138⅜	136	137
So. Railway com.	38⅝	37⅞	38¼
So. Pacific	65⅞	64½	65
T. C. & I.	146½	146½	146½
Texas Pacific	33⅜	33	33
U. S. Steel pfd.	105⅛	104¼	104⅝
do com.	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific com	151⅛	149⅛	150
Wis. Cent. com.	26½	26½	26½
do pfd.	55⅛	55	55⅛
Western Union	93⅞	93½	93⅞
Wabash com.	23	22	22½
do pfd.	49	48	48¾
Northern Pacific	211	207½	210¼
Twin City R. T.	116½	116	116½
Erie 2nd	68½	67½	67½
Great Northern	314	309½	310¼
American Locomotive	68	64½	65⅛

The total sales were 1,456,500 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Despite the fact that shorts covered freely in today's market, closing prices show a decline all around, and in spots, the closing is sharply lower. This is particularly true of the copper stocks. Liquidation of an urgent character was the real feature of the market. Money rates were not any more burdensome than last week, but the feeling seems to be gaining ground that the pools are receiving but little encouragement from the bankers. We see nothing to bring any matrial improvement in market conditions right away. We will have speculative rallies, of course, but the tendency seems downward.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was very weak at the opening and liquidation on a very heavy scale. The heavy selling in copper had a bad effect, and many stops were reached. The whole list declined and professionals were bearish. In the afternoon there was a rally and a few shorts covering. [illegible] We see no change in the money rates and little news of importance. We are in a traders' market for the rest of the week.

New York Money.

New York, March 5.—Money on call steady, 4½ per cent; ruling rate, 4½@5; [illegible] Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 5½@6 per cent; [illegible] Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.8510 for demand and at $4.82.70@75 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82½. Bar silver, 64½c. Mexican dollars, 50½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,250. Steady. [illegible] Hogs—Receipts 2,000; 5c to 10c higher; [illegible] bulk, $6.15@6.25. Sheep—receipts 1,500; steady. Sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	100⅝	100⅞
American Dev. Co.	.....	18
Anaconda	247½	.....
Atlantic	22	23
Arcadian	3	3½
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	35½	36½
Bingham	36	36¼
Black Mountain	10½	11
Copper Range	79¼	80
Calumet & Hecla	690	700
Calumet & Arizona	114	116
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	33½
Centennial	25	25½
Denn-Arizona	.....	26
Daly West	14½	15
Franklin	18¼	18½
Granby	10¼	10½
Green Con.	27	27¾
Isle Royale	21½	22½
Junction	25	26½
L. S. & P.	41¾	43
Michigan	13	14
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass.	9	9¼
Mohawk	54½	55½
Mercur. Cons	65c	68c
North Butte	....	76
National	2½	3½
Old Dominion	43⅞	44
Osceola	94	95
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	35	35½
P. & D.	....	22½
Quincy	85	87
Rhode Island	5	5½
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Shannon	6⅜	6½
Tecumseh	12½	13½
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	9½	9⅞
U. S. Mining	51	52
Utah	59½	60
United Copper	59½	....
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7	7½
Wyandot	1⅜	1½
Wolverine	138	139
Winona	....	7½
Warren	....	17
Copper Queen	2¼	....
Keweenaw	14	15
Boston Con.	27¼	27½
Nevada Con.	16¾	17
Utah Con.	31½	33
East Butte	10⅜	10¾
Sullivan	2¼	....
Butte Coalition	31	34

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Light money is the whole story today and from what we can hear, liquidation will continue for some time yet, and we advise selling stocks all through the list. The heaviest selling in Boston today appeared in North Butte, which came out steadily all day, closing weak at 75 to 76. Bingham was another stock which showed no rallying power and closed at the lowest point of the day. Copper Range, which has not had any rise on this movement held well and the investment demand for the stock seems to be rapidly increasing. In face of the present money market, however, we expect to see lower prices on all stocks for some little time to come.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $162,957,319; gold, $75,434,271; silver, $52,787,290.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 5.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4 to 5 points in response to easier cables than expected and predictions of a falling off in spot demand. There was realizing by buyers of last week and some bear pressure, but early offerings were all absorbed by continued covering and bull support with the result that prices held about steady around opening figures until the middle of the morning when the decline was increased to a matter of 11 to 13 points under more aggressive offerings.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 11.20; middling gulf, 11.45; sales, 6,108 bales. Futures: March, 10.48; April, 10.57; May, 10.70; June, 10.75; July, 10.80; August, 10.74; September, 10.37; October, 10.78; November, 10.79; December, 10.31; January, 10.35.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Wheat—May, 77¼c; July, 79⅜c; No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market 10c higher; beeves, $3.90@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.70; Texans, $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; 10@15c higher; estimated tomorrow, 32,000; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.50; good heavy, $6.40@6.50; rough heavy, $6.20@6.35; light, $6.15@6.45; pigs, $5.75@6.25; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.45. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $3.75@6.10; lambs, $4.90@7.10.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern 16, No. 2 northern 8, No. 3 spring 15, rejected 2, No. 1 durum 2, No. 2 durum 3, No. 3 durum 1, rejected and No. 4 durum 1, total durum 7; total of all wheat 48, last year 12.

Flax—No. 1, 15, total flax 15, last year 6.

Oats 14, rye 1, barley 16.

Total of all cars 94. Cars on track 160.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Heavy receipts with a fair demand features the close of the market today; receipts and sales still ahead of the two previous years, yet prices took a slight fall on all classes at the close. General market weak for all classes except the heavy drafters, at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, common to good	75@125

A DELEGATE FROM ALASKA

Provided in the Senate Bill Which Passes the House.

Washington, March 5.—The house passed a senate bill providing for a delegate in congress from Alaska.

Washington, March 5.—The house passed a bill increasing from $50,000 to $200,000, for the purchase of metals for pennies and nickels, [illegible] the Denver, San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia mints, instead of, as now exclusively, in the Philadelphia mint.

By unanimous consent the house authorized the printing in the Congressional Record the memorial address of George D. Perkins at the funeral of the late Speaker David B. Henderson. The memorial was presented by Mr. Lacey (Iowa), who characterized it as beautiful and historical in character.

By unanimous consent, upon the request of Mr. Bonynge (Col.), the bill to establish a bureau of immigration and naturalization, and to provide for uniform rules for the naturalization of aliens, was made privileged to the same extent as appropriation bills, so that a consideration of the same will be in order at anytime.

The house passed the bill for the relief of certain settlers within the indemnity limits of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 5.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Lodge presented data on the movement and production of sugar, compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, which was ordered printed as a document. The information had been asked for by the committee on the Philippines, but it was not received in time for use in the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill.

At 3 p. m. the statehood bill was taken up and read.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS
Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. Headquarters 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.
FRED H. MERRITT
I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.
My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Monday, March 5, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	$81.50	$82.00	$78.00	$80.50 A
Calumet & Arizona	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00 A
Calumet & Pittsburg	32.50	33.00	32.50	32.50 B
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	43.00	44.00	43.00	43.00 B
Pittsburg & Duluth	23.00	23.00	22.50	22.50 B
Junction	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00 A
American	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50 A
Warren R. & D. Co.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00 A
Denn-Arizona	22.00	22.00	21.00	21.00 B
Black Mountain	11.25	11.25	11.00	11.00 A
Keweenaw Copper	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.00 B
Butte & London	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 B
Greene Consolidated	27.50	27.50	27.00	27.00 B
Butte Coalition	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00 A

LATEST:—In the face of the early decline in New York and Boston markets, and intimations from Bisbee that labor trouble was a possibility, our market holds exceptionally strong. As I understand the labor trouble, the union organizer is in Bisbee simply trying to organize the men into a union. The men are voting today on the question and my informant states that he thinks that at least 70 per cent of the men will vote against the union. Even if a union is organized it does not necessarily mean trouble. The man that flies off and sells or buys stocks on such rumors or on any rumors will get left nine times out of ten. In buying stocks be sure that the company is so organized and backed that it can be carried through all conditions of the money market and then you will never have to worry about the ultimate results.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.

March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, up to 2:00 p. m., March 19th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building. Bids will be addressed to A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposal for School Building." Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to 10 per cent of the bid, made payable to the order of W. H. Day, Director, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into contract with Board of Education. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Education, in full amount of his contract.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on file with A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota; at the Builders Exchange, Duluth, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the Architects for the exclusive use of a set of the Plans until date of letting, if desired.

Time of completion of the work is the 15th of August, 1906.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Education.

A. P. SILLIMAN,
Clerk.

Dated at Hibbing, Minnesota, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 26-Mar 1-5-7-10-14-17.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Gordon Brown, widower, for a decree for the adoption of Murial Maud Hughes, an infant child.

Upon reading the petition of Philip Gordon Brown for the adoption of Murial Maud Hughes, an infant, it appearing from such petition that the parents of said infant are both dead, and that said infant has no guardian nor next of kin in this State,

It is therefore hereby ordered that the hearing of said petition be had in open Court at the Court House in the City of Duluth, said County and State, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and

It is hereby further ordered that notice of such hearing be given by the publication of this order once each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper of general circulation published in said County.

Dated Feb. 19, 1906.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of said Court.
ALEXANDER MARSHALL AND WARREN E. GREENE,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Suite 506, Prov. Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 5, 1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Edwin Soll to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block twenty-six (26), Walbank's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, Applicant.

vs.

Edward Hertuen and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 5, 1906.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

WINTER RESORTS.
Winter Resort
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.
There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m.
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m.
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:50 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m * 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 11
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:1	Ar Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4	Ar Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

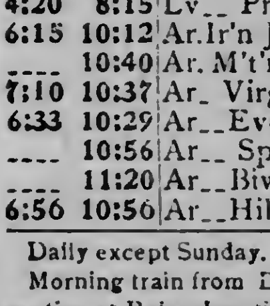
P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar Sparta Lv	-----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar Biwabik Lv	-----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

PILES are serious, cause much pain and discomfort, and sometimes actual disability.
SYMPTOMS: There may be [illegible] then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious. To cure them quickly and painlessly use
INJECTION MALYDOR.
Instant relief. Cures in seven days. At druggists, or sent with Syringe, for $1.00
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d St., NEW YORK.
FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

WEAKNESS CONTINUES

More Liquidation in Wheat Carries Prices Downward Still Further.

Closing Prices Not Much Below Saturday—Flax Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 5.—Heaviness in wheat continued today, liquidation being again in evidence. The break was not a severe one, however, and there was a good rally from the low point, closing prices not being very much below those of Saturday in the Northwestern and Chicago markets, while in the Southwest and Winnipeg they were higher. The world's shipments were about as expected, but foreign markets were very weak. Liverpool closed ⅝d to ⅞d lower, Antwerp ⅝c to 1¼c lower, Berlin 1½c lower and Budapest ⅛c lower. The visible supply of wheat increased and wheat conditions and forecast were favorable.

The May option fell ¼c in Duluth, ⅛-¼c in Chicago and Minneapolis, and ⅜c in New York, and was ¼c higher in Winnipeg, ⅛c higher in St. Louis, and ⅛-¼c higher in Kansas City.

Corn was firmer being up ⅜c for the May option in Chicago, and unchanged to ⅛d lower in Liverpool. May oats in Chicago advanced ⅛c.

The amount of wheat on passage increased 632,000 bus., and corn decreased 1,374,000 bus.

World's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the week previous and the corresponding week of last year were as follows:

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
WHEAT.			
America	3,088,000	1,952,000	1,104,000
Russia	1,264,000	1,376,000	2,552,000
Danube	720,000	1,040,000	720,000
Argentina	3,488,000	3,584,000	3,704,000
India	56,000	....	840,000
Australia	1,856,000	880,000	1,880,000
Aust.-Hung.	24,000	....	....
Chili-N. Afr.	8,000	48,000	328,000
Totals	10,504,000	8,880,000	11,128,000
CORN.			
America	3,136,000	3,746,000	3,088,000
Russia	97,000	195,000	60,000
Danube	81,000	179,000	....
Argentina	105,000	130,000	198,000
Totals	3,429,000	4,250,000	3,346,000

Car receipts at Duluth were 48 against 12 last year and at Minneapolis 467 against 500 last year, making a total of 515 for the Northwest against 512 last year. Chicago received 16 against 42 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 637,000 bus, last year 739,000 bus. Shipments 160,000 bus, last year 218,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 115,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat increased 881,100 bus and is now 47,283,000 bus against 35,505,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 614,000 bus, last year 951,000 bus. Shipments 367,000 bus, last year 380,000 bus. Clearances were 234,000 bus. The visible supply of corn increased 650,000 bus and is now 16,208,000 bus against 9,169,000 bus last year.

Wheat was active in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ⅜c lower at 77⅜c and by 9:33 had advanced to 77⅝c. At 9:46 the price declined to 77⅜c and at 12:57 had rallied to 77⅝c. The closing price was 77¾c, a loss of ¼c from Saturday. July wheat opened ⅝c lower at 78¾c, advanced to 79⅜c, fell to 78⅝c and advanced again to 79⅛c, closing at 79⅛c, a loss of ⅛c from Saturday.

Flax was active and stronger. Prices were unchanged in London and 1¼c higher in Antwerp. May flax opened unchanged at $1.13¾, advanced to $1.14⅛, fell to $1.14, advanced to $1.14½ and closed at $1.14, a gain of ¼c over Saturday. July flax opened ¼c lower at $1.15, advanced to $1.15¾, fell to $1.15½, advanced to $1.15¾ and the closing price was $1.15½, a gain of ¼c over Saturday.

September flax was inactive and closed at $1.14½, a gain of ¼c over Saturday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ⅜c higher and May oats ¼c higher.

The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive: No. 1 northern 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c. On track: No. 1 northern, 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c; May, 77¾c; July, 79⅛c; Durum, No. 1, 70½c; No. 2, 67½c. Flax to arrive, $1.12; on track, $1.12; May, $1.14; July, $1.15½; September, 1.14½; October, $1.12½. Oats to arrive, 29⅛c; May, 29⅛c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 48; last year, 12; oats, 11; rye, 1; barley, 16; flax, 15; Receipts: Wheat, 24,929 bus; oats, 13,733 bus; barley, 3,143 bus; rye, 2,827 bus; flax, 7,133 bus.

Shipments: **Oats, 8,650 bus; barley 67 bus.**

Cash Sales Monday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.76½
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	75⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	76
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	76¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	74
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	74⅛
Rejected wheat, 1 car	72
Rejected, 1 car	72½
Rejected, 1 car	73
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	73¼
No. 3, 1 car	73¾
No. 4 wheat, 1 car	72⅞
No. 4, 1 car	73
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1	70½
Durum, 1,000 bus No. 1	70½
Durum, 3 cars No. 2	67½
Durum, 5,000 bus No. 2	67¼
Flax, 3 cars	1.12
Flax, 3 cars	1.12¼
Flax, 1 car	1.12⅜
MFlax, part car	1.12½
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.11¾
Barley, 1 car	37
Barley, 2 cars	37½
Barley, 3 cars	39
Barley, 1 car	39½
Barley, 3 cars	40
Barley, 2 cars	40½
Barley, 1 car	42½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white	28½
Rye, 1 car No. 2 white	58

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Excess of Bearish News and General Liquidation Weakens Wheat.

Chicago, March 5.—The wheat market today opened very weak on general liquidation and an excess of bearish news. There was free selling on all sides, and in addition the world's shipments and the amount of breadstuffs on ocean passage showed an increase. An official forecast of rain and snow, followed by warmer weather in Kansas and Missouri, was construed favorably for the crop. There was little demand except from shorts. May opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower at 78¼@½c, sold up to 78⅜c and declined to 77⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 531 cars against 724 cars last week and 554 cars a year ago.

After the first hour the market became steady, chiefly because of a report that there was a panic in some of the money centers of Europe, because of the probability of war resulting from the reported failure of Algeciras conference. Nearly all of the early loss was regained. The close was steady with May off ⅛@¼c at 78⅜@½c.

The corn market was weak in sympathy with wheat, there being no especial news. Commission houses and pit traders were free sellers. The May option opened ⅛@¼c to ¼c lower at 42½@⅜c to 42¼c, sold up to 42⅝c and then broke to 42½c, where for a time it held steady. The local receipts were 275 cars, with 7 of contract grade.

Prices became quite firm during the last half of the day because of an advance in the price of cash corn. May closed firm at 43@⅛c, which was the highest point of the day.

There was very little trading in oats, but the market was easier along with corn and wheat. May opened ⅛c to ¼c lower at 29¾@⅞c, where it held for a time without change. Local receipts were 216 cars.

The provisions market was firm because of a 10c to 15c advance in the price of live hogs. The market was inclined to be dull, however, there being but little trading. May pork opened 12c to 15c higher at $15.50 to $15.57½. Lard opened 5c up at $7.85. Ribs were 7½c to 10c higher at $8.25.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅜@½c; July, 79@⅛c. Corn—May, 43@⅛c; July, 43½@⅝c. Oats—May, 30⅛c; July, 29¾@⅞c. Pork—May, $15.70; July, $15.72½. Lard—May, $7.90; July, $8.00. Ribs—May, $8.36; July, $8.40. Rye—Cash, 62@½c; May, 61@62c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12½; Southwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.12½. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80¼@81½c; No. 3 red, 78@81c; No. 2 hard, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard, 72½@76c; No. 1 northern, 78½@80½c; No. 2 northern, 78@80c; No. 3 spring, 74@80c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38¾@38½c. Oats—No. 2, 29¾@30c; No. 3, 28¾@29½c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 5.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, easy; March, 6s 7⅛d; May, 6s 5⅜d; July, 6s 5⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s; American mixed, old, 4s 7½d; futures, quiet; March, 4s ⅛d; May, 4s 1⅞d.

New York Grain.

New York, March 5.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¼c; July, 85⅛c; September, 84⅛c. Corn—May, 49c; July, 49⅛c; September, 50c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Prices of flour remain unchanged and are held fairly firm. There is a little better tone to the domestic demand, but general conditions are quiet. Shipments, 5,175 barrels. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $3.99@4; first clears, $2.50@2.60; second clears, $2.40@2.55.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	29⅞B	42½B	$15.55
High	30⅛	43⅛	15.70
Low	29¾	42⅝-½	15.55
Close	30⅛B	43-⅛B	15.70

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	77⅝	77-¼	78⅞-¼	84⅞-5
High	77⅞	78⅜	78⅜	85⅛-⅜
Low	77⅛	76⅞	77¼	84½
Close	77¾B	77¾B	78⅛-½B	85¼A
Close 3rd	78	77⅞-½	78⅝	85⅝
May—				
Open	79⅛N	79⅛	78⅞-¾	84⅝
High	79⅜	79⅜-½	79⅜	85⅛
Low	78⅝	78⅝	78⅛	84½
Close	79⅛B	79⅛A	79-⅛B	85¼A
Close 3rd	79⅜	79⅜	78⅞-⅞	85⅝
St. Louis—			Close 5th	Close 3rd
May			77⅛	77
July			76⅞	76⅞
Kansas City—				
May			73¼	72⅞-73
July			72¼-⅜	72
Winnipeg—				
May			75¼	75
May			76⅝	76¼

Grain in Store.

At Duluth, Saturday, March 3:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	2,542
No. 1 northern	228,659
No. 2 northern	5,553
No. 3 spring	15,388
No. 4 spring	1,307
Rejected	980
Special bin	6,561,678
No. 1 and No. 2 durum	100,571
Total	6,937,669

Increase during week, 231,775 bus.

Stocks a year ago, 496,240 bus.

Coarse grains.	Bus.
Oats	6,029,721
Increase	68,508
Rye	109,791
Increase	7,526
Barley	1,177,423
Increase	65,279
Flax	3,941,899
Increase	204,536

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market started weak right from the start and for some time after was as sick as it could be without being utterly demoralized. As in recent markets, there is absolutely no buying demand except from the shorts. Old theories do not count in this market; traders have bought wheat on the idea that the market has had break enough, only to throw such purchases over on the least sign of renewed weakness. The trade gives evidence of nothing better than a traders' market. The rally today from the low point is a natural one; the decline Saturday and today from the low point is a natural one; the decline Saturday and today was fast and furious, extending the short lines and putting trade in an oversold condition. Unless conditions change we doubt if rallies will hold.

Corn and oats—Had an easier tone early but later closed with a firm tone and the advance seemed to come from short covering. The market for several days has shown a desire to do better and with any help from wheat we feel it will.

Provisions closed sharply higher, with hog prices highest so far, and small stocks everywhere, the action of the market is not surprising. Confidence in the situation is growing each day, trade is broadening out. We would buy the lost on setbacks.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Liquidation of long wheat was the feature during the first half of the session. Prices were down ⅞c from Saturday's close. This proved the turning point, bears finding themselves run out of offerings and effective news. At the close the feeling was more favorable to the market than at any time since this decline set in. Primary receipts were less than a week ago and a year ago, and instead of an increase of 1,000,000 bus in the visible supply, as estimated, the gain was only 381,000 bus. Southwest messages said snow is disappearing rapidly, fields thoroughly watersoaked, with temperatures alternating between freezing and thawing. Outlook for big export sales are now regarded as the best of the year, and there are other probabilities for good things on the long side from other causes. The trade has been encouraged to see only one side of the market, and are short an immense amount of wheat, a lot of which will sho wa loss on any advance from this figure. It should be remembered at all times that we are a country of decreasing rather than increasing production, but growing rapidly in our consumptive wants. The average production for the last three years was close to the wheat crop of 1905, and we were during that time independent of Europe, and at these prices think we are now. Can see little to warrant making sales on, but if wheat is bought and held the investment should show good returns.

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For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition. Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	28 @	29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @	28
Dairies, fancy	19 @	20
Renovated	20 @	21
Packing stock	12½@	13
EGGS.		
Fresh	15 @	16
Storage	10 @	11
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14¼	
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger full cream cheese	15	
Primost	6½@	7
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	13½@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15	
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60	
Brazils, per lb.	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00	
Pecans, per lb.	13	
Almonds	16	
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½@	8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50	
Baldwins	6 00	@ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50	
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00	
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35	
Grape fruit, per case	4 25	
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50	@ 3 75
California Navels	3 00	@ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt	55	
VEGETABLES.		
Navy beans	1 75	@ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz.	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	@40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Celery, Cal., per doz.	90	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	2 25	
Horseradish, per lb.	8	
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35	
Onions, per cwt	1 65	@ 1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	45	
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55	@ 60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75	@ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50	
Florida tomatoes, basket	90	
Rutabagas, per cwt	85	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb.	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 50	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb.	14 @	15
Hens, per lb.	13 @	14
Spring ducks, per lb.	14	
Turkeys, per lb	18 @	20
Geese, per lb	12 @	14
FISH.		
Trout, per lb.	11	
Pike, per lb.	10	
White, per lb.	10 @	12½
Lake Superior herring	2½	
Skinned perch	6	
Smelts, No. 1	12	
Smelts, No. 2	10	
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15	
Halibut per lb.	12½	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85	
HAY.		
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00	
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	17 00	
Oats, per bus	31½	
Shorts, per ton	18 00	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Mutton	8½@	9½
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	10½	
Veal	8 @	9

Chicago.

Chicago, March 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24½c. Eggs, steady at mark, cases included, 13½c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 12½@13c; twins, 11¾@12½c; Young Americas, 13c.

New York.

New York, March 5.—Butter irregular; receipts 2,221. Street prices, extra creamery, 27@½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 16@27c; state dairy, common to extra, 15@26c; renovated, common to extra, 12½@20c; western factory, common to firsts, 13@16½c; western imitation creameries, extras, 21c; ditto, firsts, 18c. Cheese steady; receipts 998. State full cream, small and large, colored and white, September fancy, 14@¼c; ditto, October best, 13½@¾c; ditto, late-made small average best, 12¼c; ditto, large, 12½c; ditto, fair, 11½@12c; skims, full to light, 3½@11½c. Eggs firm; receipts 6,747. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white, 20@21c; ditto, choice, 18@19c; ditto, mixed extra, 17c; western firsts, 15¼c; ditto, seconds, 14½@15c; southerns, 13@15c.

DECLINES IN STOCKS

Despite Fact That Shorts Covered Freely All Around.

Liquidation of Urgent Character Was the Real Feature.

New York, March 5.—Prices started downward at the opening of the week's trading in the stock market today. The selling pressure centered on the copper stocks and the Pacifics. Amalgamated Copper opened ¾ lower on the sale of 1,000 shares and made a further decline afterwards. Anaconda sold down 7¼, Northern Pacific 1¾, Union Pacific 1¼, Colorado Fuel about a point and Reading ⅝. Consolidated Gas opened at an advance of 2½, and distillers securities rose ¾.

Buying orders that were in the market caused a momentary rally, but the support was not protracted enough to overcome the effect of the heavy selling of Amalgamated Copper and Reading. Pressure was general with the largest losses in the pool favorites. Some bad breaks occurred towards the end of the hour apparently on forced liquidation. Lackawanna sold off 10 points, Anaconda 10¾, Reading 5⅛, Northwestern 4, Northern Pacific, Copper, Pressed Steel Car and Locomotive 2¾, Colorado Fuel 1¾ and the active list generally from 1 to 1½.

A rally of a point in Reading marked the extreme of a temporary resistance to the market. Prices then broke again with violence. None of the important stocks escaped losses of 1 or 2 points. Reading fell 5¾, Northwestern 6, Anaconda 13¾, Colorado Fuel 4½, Copper, Northern Pacific, Locomotive, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Illinois Central 3 to 3¾ and Union Pacific, St. Paul, Atlantic Coast Line, Canadian Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Smelting, Sugar, General Electric, Republic Steel and Hide & Leather preferred 2 to 2¾. The market steadied and became quieter at noon. Bonds were easier at noon.

Another wave of liquidation swept over the market shortly before 1 o'clock which wiped out the mid-day rally, and drove some of the leaders below their low prices of the forenoon. Reading was the chief sufferer and the enormous selling of that stock effectually checked all attempts of support elsewhere. Reading sold at 126¾, a loss of 8¼ since Saturday's closing. Sloss-Sheffield Steel dropped 5½ and Smelting 4.

The market hardened slowly during the greater part of the time between 1 and 2 o'clock. Recoveries, however, were not substantial outside of Reading and Amalgamated Copper. Determined efforts were made to force Copper below par later and the entire market weakened. Reading reacted to 127, but the market did not get lower than on the previous drive. Anaconda slumped 16¾, Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, Copper and Locomotive 4@4½ and Pullman 3½. The support which Copper received at 100 caused some hasty covering elsewhere and there were some rallies of a point or more. Lead exceptionally gained 1½.

There was a general movement to cover shorts later in the day and some considerable rallies. The advance of 3¾ in National Lead was a benefit to the list. United States Rubber also gained 1, Northern Pacific and Smelting rallied 3½, Reading 2⅛ and St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel and American Locomotive 1½ to 1¾. There was much less activity at the recovery and some yielding again. The closing was dull and easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, com	89⅝	88¾	89⅛
Smelter, com.	154	150¾	152⅛
Amn. Woolen	43½	41	41⅞
Aml. Copper	103¾	100	100⅞
B. & O. Ry.	109⅞	108¾	109⅜
B. R. T.	80¼	78⅝	79¼
Can. Pac. R.	169⅞	167¾	169¼
C. & O.	55½	51¾	55¼
C. F. I.	61¼	57	58½
C. G. W., com	20¾	20½	20½
Erie, 1st pfd	77½	76½	76⅞
Erie, com.	42	41⅛	41⅝
Ills. Cent.	168½	165½	167¼
Central Leather	42¼	41¾	41¾
L. & N.	146	144	144¼
Mex. Cent.	24⅛	23½	23⅞
Met. Ry.	115¼	113⅝	114
Mo. Pac.	99¼	98½	98¾
Manhattan	156	156	156
Norf. & West.	85	84⅛	84½
N. Y. C.	145¼	144¼	144¾
O. & W.	49⅛	48½	49
Peoples Gas	96½	95½	96⅛
Pacific Mail	42	41¼	41¼
Penn. Ry.	137⅞	136¾	137⅝
Rock Island, com.	26⅛	25¾	26
Rock Island pfd.	65¾	65¼	65¾
Reading, com.	135	126¾	128½
R. I. & S. pfd.	102¾	101	101
do com.	28½	26¾	27
Rubber, com.	52¼	50⅛	52
St. Paul	177⅝	175½	177⅛
Sugar	138⅞	136	137
So. Railway com.	38⅝	37⅞	38¼
So. Pacific	65⅝	64½	65
T. C. & I.	146½	146½	146½
Texas Pacific	33⅞	33	33
U. S. Steel pfd.	105⅛	104¼	104⅝
do com.	40⅝	39⅛	39⅝
Union Pacific com	151⅛	149⅝	150
Wis. Cent. com.	26½	26½	26½
do pfd.	55⅛	55	55⅛
Western Union	93⅞	93½	93⅞
Wabash com	23	22	22½
do pfd.	49	48	48¾
Northern Pacific	211	207½	210¼
Twin City R. T.	116½	116	116½
Erie 2nd	68½	67½	67½
Great Northern	314	309½	310¼
American Locomotive	68	64½	65⅛

The total sales were 1,456,500 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Despite the fact that shorts covered freely in today's market, closing prices show a decline all around, and in spots, the closing is sharply lower. This is particularly true of the copper stocks. Liquidation of an urgent character was the real feature of the market. Money rates were not any more burdensome than last week, but the feeling seems to be gaining ground that the pools are receiving but little encouragement from the bankers. We see nothing to bring any matrial improvement in market conditions right away. We will have speculative rallies, of course, but the tendency seems downward.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was very weak at the opening and liquidation on a very heavy scale. The heavy selling in copper had a bad effect, and many stops were reached. The whole list declined and professionals were bearish. In the afternoon there was a rally and a few shorts covering. Prices advanced somewhat and the liquidation seemed to be over for the moment. There was no change in the money rates and little news of importance. We expect to see a traders' market for the rest of the week.

New York Money.

New York, March 5.—Money on call steady, 4@6 per cent; ruling rate, 4¾@5; closing bid, 3½; offered at 5. Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 5¼@6 per cent; 6 paper, 5@¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers'-bill at $4.85.85@90 for demand and at $4.82.70@75 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¼@⅜. Bar silver, 64⅝c. Mexican dolalrs, ¾@½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 5.—Cattle receipts 1,250. Strong to 10@15c lower. Grain fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.50; calves, $2@5; stock steers, $2.50@4. Hogs receipts 800, 10c higher; range, $6.15@6.25; bulk, $6.15@6.20. Sheep receipts 1,500; steady. Sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	100⅝	100⅞
American Dev. Co.	.....	18
Anaconda	247½	.....
Atlantic	22	23
Arcadian	3	3½
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	35½	36½
Bingham	36	36¼
Black Mountain	10½	11
Copper Range	79¾	80
Calumet & Hecla	690	700
Calumet & Arizona	114	116
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	33½
Centennial	25	25½
Denn-Arizona	.....	26
Daly West	14½	15
Franklin	18¾	18½
Granby	10¼	10½
Green Con.	27	27¾
Isle Royale	21½	22½
Junction	25	26½
L. S. & P.	41¾	43
Michigan	13	14
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass.	9	9¼
Mohawk	54½	55½
Mercur. Cons	65c	68c
North Butte	....	76
National	2½	3½
Old Dominion	43⅞	44
Osceola	94	95
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	35	35½
P. & D.	....	22½
Quincy	85	87
Rhode Island	5	5½
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Shannon	6⅜	6½
Tecumseh	12½	13½
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	9½	9⅞
U. S. Mining	51	52
Utah	59½	60
United Copper	59½	....
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7	7½
Wyandot	1⅜	1½
Wolverine	138	139
Winona	....	7½
Warren	....	17
Copper Queen	2¼	....
Keweenaw	14	15
Boston Con.	27¼	27½
Nevada Con.	16¾	17
Utah Con.	31½	33
East Butte	10⅝	10¾
Sullivan	2¼	....
Butte Coalition	31	34

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Light money is the whole story today and from what we can hear, liquidation will continue for some time yet, and we advise selling stocks all through the list. The heaviest selling in Boston today appeared in North Butte, which came out steadily all day, closing weak at 75 to 76. Bingham was another stock which showed no rallying power and closed at the lowest point of the day. Copper Range, which has not had any rise on this movement held well and the investment demand for the stock seems to be rapidly increasing. In face of the present money market, however, we expect to see lower prices on all stocks for some little time to come.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $162,957,319; gold, $75,434,271; silver, $52,787,290.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 5.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 4 to 5 points in response to easier cables than expected and predictions of a falling off in spot demand. There was realizing by buyers of last week and some bear pressure, but early offerings were all absorbed by continued covering and bull support with the result that prices held about steady around opening figures until the middle of the morning when the decline was increased to a matter of 11 to 13 points under more aggressive offerings.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 11.20; middling gulf 11.45; sales, 6,168 bales. Futures: March, 10.48; April, 10.57; May, 10.70; June, 10.75; July, 10.80; August, 10.74; September, 10.37; October, 10.78; November, 10.79; December, 10.31; January, 10.35.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Wheat—May, 77¼c; July, 79⅜c; No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¼c; No. 2 northern, 74¼c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market 10c higher; beeves, $3.90@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.05@4.70; Texans, $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; 10@15c higher; estimated tomorrow, 32,000; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.50; good heavy, $6.40@6.50; rough heavy, $6.20@6.35; light, $6.15@6.45; pigs, $5.75@6.25; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.45. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $3.75@6.10; lambs, $4.90@7.10.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern 16, No. 2 northern 8, No. 3 spring 15, rejected 2, No. 1 durum 2, No. 2 durum 3, No. 3 durum 1, rejected and No. 4 durum 1, total durum 7; total of all wheat 48, last year 12.

Flax—No. 1, 15, total flax 15, last year 6. Oats 14, rye 1, barley 16.

Total of all cars 94. Cars on track 169.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Heavy receipts with a fair demand features the close of the market today; receipts and sales still ahead of the two previous years, yet prices took a slight fall on all classes at the close. General market weak for all classes except the heavy drafters, at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, common to good	75@125

A DELEGATE FROM ALASKA

Provided in the Senate Bill Which Passes the House.

Washington, March 5.—The house passed a senate bill providing for a delegate in congress from Alaska.

Washington, March 5.—The house passed a bill increasing, from $50,000 to $200,000, for the purchase of metals for pennies and nickels, and providing that these coins shall be made in the Denver, San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia mints, instead of, as now exclusively, in the Philadelphia mint.

By unanimous consent the house authorized printed in the Congressional Record the memorial address of George D. Perkins at the funeral of the late Speaker David B. Henderson. The memorial was presented by Mr. Lacey (Iowa), who characterized it as beautiful and historical in character.

By unanimous consent, upon the request of Mr. Bonynge (Col.), the bill to establish a bureau of immigration and naturalization, and to provide for uniform rules for the naturalization of aliens, was made privileged to the same extent as appropriation bills, so that a motion to consider the bill will be in order at anytime.

A bill was passed for the relief of certain settlers upon land within the indemnity limits of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 5.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Lodge presented data on the movement and production of sugar, compiled by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, which was ordered printed as a document. The information had been asked for by the committee on the Philippines, but it was not received in time for use in the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill.

At 3 p. m. the statehood bill was taken up and read.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Monday, March 5, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	$81.50	$82.00	$78.00	$80.50 A
Calumet & Arizona	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00 A
Calumet & Pittsburg	32.50	33.00	32.50	32.50 B
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	43.00	44.00	43.00	43.00 B
Pittsburg & Duluth	23.00	23.00	22.50	22.50 B
Junction	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00 A
American	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50 A
Warren R. & D. Co	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00 A
Denn-Arizona	22.00	22.00	21.00	21.00 B
Black Mountain	11.25	11.25	11.00	11.00 A
Keweenaw Copper	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.00 B
Butte & London	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 B
Greene Consolidated	27.50	27.50	27.00	27.00 B
Butte Coalition	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00 A

LATEST:—In the face of the early decline in New York and Boston markets, and intimations from Bisbee that labor trouble was a possibility, our market holds exceptionally strong. As I understand the labor trouble, the union organizer is in Bisbee simply trying to organize the men into a union. The men are voting today on the question and my informant states that he thinks that at least 70 per cent of the men will vote against the union. Even if a union is organized it does not necessarily mean trouble. The man that flies off and sells or buys stocks on such rumors or on any rumors will get left nine times out of ten. In buying stocks be sure that the company is so organized and backed that it can be carried through all conditions of the money market and then you will never have to worry about the ultimate results.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.

March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, up to 2:00 p. m., March 19th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building. Bids will be addressed to A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposal for School Building." Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to 10 per cent of the bid, made payable to the order of W. H. Day, Director, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into contract with Board of Education. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Education, in full amount of his contract.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on file with A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota; at the Builders Exchange, Duluth, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the Architects for the exclusive use of a set of the Plans until date of letting, if desired.

Time of completion of the work is the 15th of August, 1906.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Education.

A. P. SILLIMAN,
Clerk.

Dated at Hibbing, Minnesota, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 26-Mar 1-5-7-10-14-17.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Gordon Brown, widower, for a decree for the adoption of Murial Maud Hughes, an infant child.

Upon reading the petition of Philip Gordon Brown for the adoption of Murial Maud Hughes, an infant, it appearing from such petition that the parents of said infant are both dead, and that said infant has no guardian nor next of kin in this State,

It is therefore hereby ordered that the hearing of said petition be had in open Court at the Court House in the City of Duluth, said County and State, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and

It is hereby further ordered that notice of such hearing be given by the publication of this order once each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper of general circulation published in said County.

Dated Feb. 19, 1906.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of said Court.

ALEXANDER MARSHALL AND WARREN E. GREENE,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Suite 506, Prov. Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 5, 1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Edwin Soll to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block twenty-six (26), Walbank's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,
Applicant.

vs.

Edward Hertuen and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.
Duluth Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 5, 1906.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

WINTER RESORTS.
Winter Resort
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.
There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 100 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Willmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 11
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:1	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron Lv		12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv		12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv		12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect.
European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

PILES are serious, cause much pain and discomfort, and sometimes actual disability.
SYMPTOMS: There may be itching and stinging, then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious and painful. To cure them quickly and painlessly use
INJECTION MALYDOR.
Instant relief. Cures in several days. At druggists, or sent with Syringe, for $1.00
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Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
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GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
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DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

WEST DULUTH

J. SCHULER LOSES SKIN

Face and Hair Burned in Nasty Explosion of Gas.

Fire Starts Under Two Buildings From It—Easily Extinguished.

West Duluth had a fire this morning, which, in itself, did not amount to much, but Jack Schuler thinks it did, for it cost him several patches of skin from his face—and he is not thin-skinned at that. Mr. Schuler and Mr. Cowdin of the Zenith coke gas crew were fixing a frozen gas pipe under Alex Eklund's saloon on Central avenue near Ramsey street along about 11 o'clock. The pipe burst letting out a few thousand feet of gas and as Schuler had the customary candle with him, the gas ignited and exploded.

Schuler got the full charge in the face and as a result his hair is much shorter than it was from the singing it got, while his face was quite severely but not seriously burned on the upper part. The cheek bones, nose and part of the forehead lost quite a patch of epidermis. Even his eye brows and eyelashes are singed. Probably only the instinctive winking of the eye-lids saved his optics. He was attended by a physician and then consulted a barber.

Mr. Schuler was not much hurt by the affair but his personal appearance was not improved to any great extent and he will probably have to stay in the house until more skin grows.

As to the fire itself. It so happened that right beneath the explosion was a hole in the ground in which some straw and chips lay. This caught fire and made something of a smudge. This smudge set fire to some more dry chips and things, running under the next building which is occupied by Sennott & James' saloon. However, the fire department got the fire out without a great deal of trouble and no loss was sustained.

SUES THE CITY.

Oscar Antiel's Mother Asks Damages for Injuries He Received.

Mrs. Laura Antiel of West Duluth has begun suit in district court against the city of Duluth for $2,000 damages, alleging injuries to her 7-year-old son, Oscar, by falling through a rotten plank in the bridge over Fifty-seventh avenue west, near Main street. The accident happened on Sept. 13 last. The boy broke through what is claimed to have been a defective plank, and fell twenty feet to the ground, painfully injuring his body, hip and arm, allegedly permanently disfiguring his face and wrecking his nervous system.

It is claimed that the bridge had been in need of repair for some time previous to the day of the accident, and that the authorities had been repeatedly notified of the fact.

West Duluth Briefs.

Mr and Mrs. S. W. Hanchett left yesterday for Appleton, Wis., to visit relatives of Mr. Hanchett for a week.

Tony Nelson has recovered and is back at work in Wade's store.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hankins, who went to Carbondale, Pa., last week with the body of their little son to have it buried there, are expected to return today or tomorrow.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

WATCH REPAIRING—HURST, 301 Central avenue.

Alderman L. A. Barnes is expected back from Lake county on Wednesday. He is filing on a stone and timber claim.

William Chesney is shaking hands as ex-alderman now.

Arthur, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gonyea of 711 South Twenty-fourth avenue east, died yesterday of pneumonia. The funeral will probably take place tomorrow, but the time is not yet arranged. Interment will be in Oneota cemetery.

French & Bassett's Great Sale

With 50 per cent to 10 per cent discount, will end Tuesday, at 6 p. m. Don't miss it.

FERGUS FALLS LOST

To Willmar High School Team in Championship Debate.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 5.—The interdistrict debate between the Seventh and ninth districts in the series of contests for the state championship was won by the Seventh district, represented by the Willmar high school team, the decision of the judges being two for Willmar and one for Fergus Falls. The defeat of the local team causes general disappointment here, but the contest was perfectly fair in every way, and no one congratulates the winners more heartily than the members of the defeated team.

The subject discussed was: "Resolved, that all elective state, district, county and city officers should be chosen by direct primaries." Fergus Falls took the affirmative of the proposition and Willmar the negative.

The Fergus Falls school was represented by William Bell, Charles Nyberg and Axel Nelson, and the Willmar school by Wallace Martin, Carl Jacobson and Victor Martin. Everyone agrees that the two teams were evenly matched and well balanced. There was not a weak debater on either side—in fact, there has never been a debate in the long series held here where the speakers exhibited more uniform strength or greater ability to "think on their feet." Rev. W. H. Jordan of Minneapolis presided, and the judges were Supt. W. H. Hollands of Sauk Center, C. E. Payne of Long Prairie and Bert E. Colby of Osakis.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

Excursion Tickets---St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

OWNS A PROVED GOLD MINE!

A BONANZA! A SHIPPER!

ON MANHATTAN'S FAMOUS GOLD HILL.

SURROUNDED BY OTHER BONANZAS——NEIGHBORED BY OTHER SHIPPERS

FIRST OFFERING OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF THE

"SHOW MINE OF MANHATTAN"

AT 30 CENTS PER SHARE

JUMPING JAGK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

CAPITALIZATION - $1,000,000.

1,000,000 Shares of the Par Value of $1.00 Each Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

TREASURY STOCK - - 350,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS:

President ---------- FRANK GOLDEN
President Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Tonopah.
Vice-President ---------- THOMAS S. ROBINSON
Director Jumbo Mining Company, Goldfield.
Treasurer ---------- J. P. MARSHALL
Cashier Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Goldfield.
Secretary ---------- L. M. SULLIVAN

Executive Offices ---------- GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

A BONANZA GOLD MINE

The Jumping Jack is situated in the midst of a net-work of gold mines on Manhattan's Gold Hill.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the WEST by the famous UNION No. 9 claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining Co. The UNION No. 9 is a SENSATIONAL SHIPPER.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the SOUTH by the great STRAY DOG claim and RILEY FRACTION. BOTH OF THESE ARE SHIPPERS OF HIGH GRADE.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the EAST by the Big Pine claim, and on the North by the Big Four claim and the Gold Wedge Fraction. They have opened up high grade in all of these.

The Jumping Jack itself is already a steady shipper of high grade. The first two hundred sacks of ore shipped from the Jumping Jack mine went over $250 per ton. Another shipment will be made presently.

A true fissure vein averaging three feet wide has been explored to a depth of 89 feet by a shaft, and at this level drifting has begun.

Over 100 applications for leases have been received, and bonuses of from $1,000 to $5,000 have been offered therefor, but only three have been let. These cover 300 feet of the claim. The company has reserved 1,200 by 600 feet, on which to do its own development work.

A vigorous plan of development has been decided upon and a DIVIDEND-PAYER will be made in the quickest possible time consistent with miner-like mining.

STOCK OFFERING

150,000 shares of the treasury stock are offered for public subscription at 30 cents per share.

Early application will be made for listing on the San Francisco and New York exchanges.

Reservation of shares should be made by telegraph, direct to the Secretary, L. M. Sullivan, Goldfield. Allotments will be made by priority of application. Notification of acceptance will be given by telegraph. Certificates will be forwarded immediately on receipt of cash subscription, which must be forwarded promptly, after telegraphic notice of allotment, to the company's depository.

NYE AND ORMSBY COUNTY BANK

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some things you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	554

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1; STORE suitable for cigar and confectionery; good location. Address W 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 SECond avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

LITTLE & NOLTE
INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE
UNDER AM. EX. BANK.
ESTABLISHED 1886

Buy One Now

$225 Near Forty-fourth avenue east, one block from cars. (259-3.)

$300 Corner 50x140, one block from cars, Forty-fourth avenue east. (259-3.)

$300 Near Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$400 Corner Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$500 Upper side London road, near Forty-second avenue east; sewer and water. (259-9.)

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.

$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.

Call in and see us about the above.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$4200 34x140—First street; very heart of city. Six-room house, fine repair. Fine bath, etc.

$4750 Thoroughly modern eight-room brick house. Five minutes' walk from this office. First-class repair.

These are genuine snaps and are a fine buy as homes or investment purposes.

T. W. WAHL & CO., 201 Exchange Building.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John McLean, a widower, mortgagor, to The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, a body politic and corporate by the laws of the State of New Jersey, located at Newark, New Jersey, mortgagee, dated January first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at eight (8) o'clock A. M., in Book fifty (50) of mortgages, on page five hundred eighty-five (585); such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon, at six per cent per annum from July 1st, 1905, and exchange, all of which became due on January 1st, 1906, and no part of which has ever been paid;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen thousand six hundred forty-two and 52-100 ($18,642.52) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The Northerly one hundred twenty (120) feet of lots numbered fourteen (14) and sixteen (16), West Second Street (W. 2nd St.), Duluth Proper, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eleventh (11th) day of April, A. D. 1906, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, February 2nd, 1906.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Newark, New Jersey. Mortgagee.
SULLIVAN & GRANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
D. E. H.—Feb. 26-March 5-12-19-26-April 2.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FUURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS; BATH, ALL hardwood floors; brick building; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from this office. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 222 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located; very reasonable; ladies preferred. G 85, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH board. Apply 229 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE FURNISHED rooms; toilet and bath; no children. S 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; heat included. 704 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, choice location; East end; $15. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 16 Mason flats. 321 West First street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, INCLUDING water, $19 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE; HOT water heat; all conveniences; 702 West Second street; $35. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences. 1328 Twenty-eighth avenue west, Duluth.

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FURnished flat; water and electric light. 3 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences, 115 Seventh avenue west; $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT; water, light and sewer; rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

A large assortment of horses always on hand at our stables in Duluth and Midway, St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

FOR SALE — TEAM, 1,950 POUNDS: harness, two wagons and sleigh, cheap if taken at once. 2620 West Fifth street.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST., 2023 W. Sup. St. Old, 1341-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—GOOD PAYING CONFECtionery business. Inquire 6209 Raleigh street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY FOR SALE AT once in parcel or in bulk entire. Machinery and equipment, building and lot of the Hancock City Steam Laundry. Inquire of J. D. McCarthy or Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys, Hancock, Mich.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraduated so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers., 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOTEL. APPLY J. J. Frey, West Duluth.

THE EAGLE MOUNTAIN GOLD STOCK for sale at $3.50. Address M 47, Herald.

BENEFIT DANCE FOR POOR FAMilies, April 5th. Great Northern hotel, Superior. Gents, 50c; ladies, 25c.

WANTED — LOUIS NAPOLEON MIGnault to know that his father, Tancrede Mignault is seriously ill and wishes to see or hear from him at once at No. 5 St. Bernard street, Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMmate; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE ROLL TOP desk, one good flat top table, second-hand. Call or address Seaton, Day Electric Co., 25 North Fifth avenue west.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

BY COUPLE; TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, West end preferred. G 86, Herald.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BUSINESS MEN, IF YOUR BOOKS REquire straightening out, write me. Expert. Herald.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poisons, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED. Duluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO. W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

PALMIST.

COUSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

STORE NEWS

comes nearer home to us than most any other kind of news—foreshadows, in a manner, what we shall wear presently, and eat; and what new thing will soon be found in the house.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE — GOOD SECOND-HAND coal range. Call Monday. 1421 East Superior street.

ONE BABY BUGGY AND ONE SMALL gocart for sale, cheap. 714 West Third street.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE, DINING table, chiffonier, child's iron bed and gasoline stove. Apply 313 West Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, with or without tools. Inquire evenings, 2023 West Superior street, second floor, rear.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE MOLINE ORgan; one seven-octave Chicago cottage organ, nearly your own price; come, make offer, must be sold at once; time given. Lundberg, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE WOOD-SAWing machine. Call 126 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—leaving city; will sell all or part. Call Flat 1, 2231 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—NEW HOISTING ENGINES cheap, with or without boiler. 7 by 10, 8 by 10, 10 by 12; double cylinder, double drum. Clyde Iron works.

FOR SALE — TWO JERSEY COWS. 514 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL-BLOODED Irish water spaniel puppies. 928 West First street.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50 by 150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS, ONE-half block from car, at Lakeside; will sell at a bargain. Address W. H. Robinson, 3408 Boyd street, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP. LOTS IN Crosley Park addition to Lakeside Call 820 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES NEAR CARIBOU lake. Ten acres cleared. 432 Manhattan building.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY RENT—Call on us, we will show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? Let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. New, 135. Old, 1351.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

MAYBE

Somebody's just wishing for some article you have and don't want--and perhaps you'd like an article "that very somebody" has and wants to get rid of. FIFTEEN CENTS buys an ad in The Herald's For Sale Miscellaneous column.

TELL IT TO PHONE 324.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A YOUNG BOY TO LEARN upholstering. 106 West First street.

WANTED — TEN CARPENTERS AT New Duluth. Apply East End Ice company, city. 2102 East Water street, or telephone 445, either 'phone.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store. Apply, with reference, 110 Third avenue west.

WANTED—20 TRACK AND DUMP MEN $2 per day; one dump foreman, $60 per month; 10 bridge carpenters, $3 per day. Western Labor & Supply Co., 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for shoes and gents' furnishings department. Apply Golden Rule department store.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FIFTY STATION MEN AT Thief River Falls, Minn., company work; good material; free fare; ship daily. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

GOOD GROCERY SALESMAN WANTS position. Can talk French; steady habits; eight years' experience. M 10, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN mercantile establishment; steady habits; wholesale or retail. Address M - 10, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE BY young man; good education, and some experience as bookkeeper; good penman. Address G 74, Herald.

BOY 17 YEARS OF AGE WOULD LIKE office work; understands bookkeeping and stenography. J. G. L., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY A COMPEtent, energetic young man, with bookkeeping and knowledge of stenography; best of references. C 56, Herald.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.
DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.
Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

GIVEN BY COMPETENT LADY teacher. Moderate prices. Address F. E., 704 West Third street.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, EASTern Star pin, between Fourth avenue east and Kelly Hardware company. Return to 420 East First street, Flat A, for reward.

LOST OR STOLEN — POCKETBOOK containing $20 in money and two checks. Finder please return to A. Summerfield, care Empire Employment Co., No. 5 South Fifth avenue west. Suitable reward.

FOUND — PAIR GOLD SPECTACLES; owner can have same by calling on Mrs. Amundson, Duluth Heights and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—A SMALL PIN MARKED F. H. Apply 501 Torrey building.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1202-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

The healing household remedy, Satin skin cream should always be handy. 25c,

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. WILL now receive applications for salesladies in their cloak department. None but first-class people with highest recommendations need apply. Highest salary to people of above kind. Apply either by letter or in person at once.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1001 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no laundry work. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., Mrs. Stephen H. Jones, 1215 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2327 East Second St.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris', 2232 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls. 501 Burrows building.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED diningroom girls. Northern hotel, Cloquet, Minn.; $18 per month.

WANTED—COOK FOR SMALL FAMIly. Mrs. E. H. Smith, 2319 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 613 East First street.

A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY, ABLE TO keep books. A. J. Lyle, 28 East Second street.

COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. 1203 EAST First street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT girl. 213 5th avenue west.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl, at once. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1712 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK IN paper box factory. Duluth Paper Box Co., 20 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL. 607 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1426 East First.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK. APply or write to S. W. Walker, Walker house, Ironwood, Mich.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 2715 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 1708 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Rev. J. W. Powell, 320 South Nineteenth avenue east

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 310 East Fourth street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. 3 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED— A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY WIDOW lady in doctor's or dentist's office, with reference. Address G 75, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS WORK, nursing preferred. New 'phone 80; old 'phone 612-K.

POSITION AS NURSE — NO OBJECtion to leaving city. Confinement cases a specialty. Mrs. W. J. Allan, 6631 Grand avenue west.

WIDOW LADY WANTS WORK AS hotel housekeeper, or take care of furnished rooms. Address G 65, Herald.

LADY WANTS POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; one capable of taking care of furnished rooms. G 63, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — CANVASSERS EVERYwhere to sell Tom Worrall's book, "Grain Trust Exposed;" 50 per cent commission. Worrall Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday morning, March 6. 1219 East Seventh street. 'Phone, 1387 Zenith.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, March 8. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith phone, 1654D.

EVAN JOHNSON ARRIVED MARCH 2 with a carload of fresh milch cows for sale, at once, cheap, at my stock barns, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street. Telephone, Zenith 1586-Y.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

THE LYLE, 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both 'phones.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 5th, 1906. Work, First degree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 12, 1906. Work — First degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7, 1906. Work—M M degree. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE. Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 8, 1906. Work—Twenty-fifth degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, March 1. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 16, 1960—Initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting Feb. 27, smoker. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladh, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN SRTEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesday of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting March 6. Large class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

12 PAGES

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12 PAGES

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HARROWING EXPERIENCE

Of Copper Country Man With a Fierce Pack of Wolves.

Pursued All Night While Driving Through the Woods.

Ewen, Mich., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pursued by a pack of a score or more wolves, George Bigge, living at the Nonesuch copper mining location in Ontonagon county, reports a harrowing experience. He was returning from Ontonagon with a sleighload of provisions. It was after nightfall that he was nearing Union bay, when he was startled by the howling of wolves in the distance. He attempted to drive faster, but as the road is up a heavy grade nearly all the way he was unable to make much better progress, and it was not long before the animals had emerged from the brush just at the rear of the sleigh.

Bigge was not armed, but on the dashboard of the sleigh was a lantern with a reflector. He grabbed this up and turned it upon the wolves. The light frightened them, and they darted back into the woods. Gaining courage and a keener appetite they returned, but they were kept in check by the light and as the rig entered the small clearing at Union bay they slunk away. There are no buildings at Union bay, and Bigge continued on his journey, hoping he would have no further annoyance. From Union bay to the Halliwell mine, woods line the road on both sides, and when these were entered the animals again put in an appearance.

The light was turned upon the wolves, but they were getting more courageous and began to creep up along the sides of the sleigh. Bigge realized that the situation was getting desperate. In the sleigh was a quantity of hay and a tin pail. Despite that the horses were terror-stricken and were dashing onward at full speed in the difficult road, Bigge filled the pail with hay and managed to ignite it. The flames frightened the animals. The fire was kept burning, but in spite of this it looked as if the wolves would charge the rig.

The pack drew closer and closer, and were about ready to close in when the man tore open a box of canned goods and began hurling the cans at them, striking two or three of the foremost ones upon the head. They snarled fiercely, but slunk back and before they got ready to make another onslaught the clearing at the Halliwell mine was reached. The wolves again took to the brush, with the evident intention of seeking their prey in the road beyond the clearing.

There are a number of buildings at the abandoned mine, and Bigge rushed the team into the blacksmith shop. Then gathering up some of the contents of the sleigh he lost no time in getting into the office building where he remained for the balance of the night. It was found that the wolves had returned to the sleigh, and a coat which had been left in it was torn to shreds. Bigge, who has been making the trip to Ontonagon once a month for several years, says that this was the first time that he ever saw a wolf. Hereafter he will carry a rifle and plenty of ammunition.

A nerve-racking ordeal similar to Gigge's was experienced last week by O. M. McLaughlin, a merchant tailor of Munising, and James Lane of Wetmore, Alger county. The men, driving behind a single horse, were on their way to Hovey's logging camp. They were unfamiliar with the country, and some time after darkness had set in they realized that they had missed their way and had wound up on a little frequented logging road. Then the wolves made their appearance, rendering the horse frantic with fear and causing it to dash forward with grave peril of colliding with the trees lining the narrow roadway. McLaughlin was armed with a rifle, but had only a few cartridges. Three or four times, when the pack began creeping up too close for comfort he fired at them and caused them to scatter, but they would always return.

With the wolves following close behind, but evidently not particularly desirous of charging the sleigh in earnest, the men continued to drive onward, or rather to do their best to keep the horse in the middle of the road, until finally they stumbled onto a small clearing in which was a dinner camp, used during the daytime by the men engaged in nearby woods operations. A torch was found and lighted, and by the time the wolves had mustered up sufficient courage to enter the clearing the men had a fire going. This they kept burning the remainder of the night, but the wolves did not depart until shortly before the logging crews arrived in the morning.

TO RUN RAILROADS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Hartford, Conn., March 6.—The Philippine Railroad company of Hartford has filed a certificate of incorporation with the state secretary. The authorized capital stock is $5,000,000. Arthur L. Shipman, Charles W. Gross and Alvan W. Hyde, all of this city, are the incorporators of record. The company proposes to own and operate steam and electric roads in the Philippine Islands and elsewhere, also to do a general transportation business.

BELIEVED TO BE CONSTANTINE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 6.—A man going under the name of Gregory, but believed to be Frank J. Constantine, who is wanted in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, on Jan. 5 last, has been arrested at Cameron, W. Va., where he was working in a restaurant.

WINTER RESORT HOTEL BURNS.

Mobile, March 6.—Fire destroyed the Spring Hill hotel, a winter resort, seven miles west of Mobile. The hotel was filled with guests from Northern cities, and many had narrow escapes. Nearly all of them lost their effects, including jewelry and diamonds. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

EUROPEAN REPORTS GIVE WARNING THAT WAR IS POSSIBILITY

Declares W. L. Penfield, Ex-Solicitor of the State Department.

Says a Heavy Responsibility Rests on the United States

To Stir Humanity's Conscience to a Point to Prevent It.

New York, March 6.—Declaring that reports from Paris, Berlin and London gave warning that the peace of the world might be broken at any minute, W. L. Penfield, ex-solicitor of the state department, last night at a dinner of the University of Michigan club, at the Hotel Gotham said that a heavy responsibility rested on this nation to rouse general realization of the danger and to stir humanity's conscience to a point that would make war impossible. Mr. Penfield said:

"In response to this sentiment, I would like to quote a sentiment of Gen. Sherman: 'The only legitimate end of war is a just peace.' Its justice is, therefore, its only apology. The object of international arbitration is, in a particular case to settle by judicial method a controversy between different states, but the paramount object of war is to promote the cause of peace."

JURISDICTION OF PORTO RICO

Furnishes an Ecclesiastical Question of Much Importance.

Rome, March 6.—The vacancy in the bishopric of Porto Rico through the appointment of the Right Rev. James Blenk as archbishop of New Orleans has given rise to a most important ecclesiastical question, namely, whether Porto Rico is under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the propaganda, or under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs. With the exception of Canada and the United States which are under the congregation of the propaganda, as they were originally missionary lands, the remainder of the North American continent is under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, being originally Spanish or Portuguese colonies. This was the case with Porto Rico but having been annexed to the United States decisions of the ecclesiastical council of latin America lately were held not to have extended to Porto Rico. It was considered that the island was governed, as is all of the United States by the regulations of the council of Baltimore. The nomination of the new bishop will definitely settle the question which has considerable significance both from an ecclesiastical and financial point of view. Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the congregation of the propaganda, and Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, have exchanged communications on the subject.

PURE FOOD STANDARDS

Are Being Considered by the Association of Official Chemists.

Washington, March 6.—The committee on food standards of the association of official chemists, is holding its semi-annual meeting at the department of agriculture. Its purpose is the adoption of additional food standards.

Standards to be decided at this meeting were submitted to manufacturers, dealers, chemists and other interested parties two years ago with requests for expressions of opinion and evidence of the justice or injustice of the proposed standards, and all information so collected has been classified and compiled, and the present work of the committee is to consider that information and arrive at a just standard.

Those attending the sessions are Dr. William Frear, chairman, assistant director of the state agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania, Prof. M. A. Scovall, director of the Kentucky experiment station; Prof. H. A. Weber of the Ohio state university; Dr. E. H. Jenkins, director of the Connecticut state experiment station; Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry and Elton Fuller of the chemical agricultural experiment station of the state of Washington, representing the standards committee of the state food commissioners.

CITY ELECTIONS IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., March 6.—Municipal elections were held yesterday in Cedar Rapids and Muscatine, special charter cities of Iowa. In Cedar Rapids the Republicans scored a victory unexpected in its magnitude, electing the entire ticket. Conner, the Republican candidate for mayor was elected by a majority of from 1,100 to 1,500. The Republicans carried every ward but one. In Muscatine, Jacob A. S. Thalter, Democrat, was elected by a majority of 45 votes.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN

Open Conference Fails to Remove Difficulties of Private Meetings.

Seems But Little Hope of Reconciliation of the Delegates.

Algeciras, Spain, March 6.—The positions as defined before the conference show that the Franco-German deadlock is practically the same in open conference as it was during the private exchanges of views. The text of the speech of Herr Von Radowitz, head of the German delegation at yesterday's session of the conference as given out concludes as follows:

"The powers being equally interested in the police organization should equally participate in it."

France specifically declines equality in the organization of the police, claiming that it is a mere ruse to undermine France's legitimate special position in Morocco. The text of the speech of M. Revoll, chief of the French mission reads: "The internationalization of the police would give no guarantee of order and presents grave difficulties. We ask for recognition of the legitimate interests of France as a Mussulman power in North Africa and our special interests in the maintenance of order in Morocco."

M. Revoil's speech also gave France's first exact plan for the police, showing that the rank and file should consist of 2,000 Moroccans under sixteen French and Spanish officers. Germany's chief objection is that military bodies officered by Frenchmen would be stationed at four of the great Moroccan ports on the Atlantic, thus giving France a dominating influence on the Atlantic coast. The positions of France and Germany are so diametrically opposed that the delegates see little hope of reconciling them unless Emperor William personally intervenes.

HAD A BOMB IN HER HAIR

Boldly Planned Attempt to Assassinate Doubasoff Frustrated.

Moscow, March 6.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice Admiral Doubasoff, governor general of Moscow and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated yesterday. As in the case of Vice Admiral Chouknin, who, on Feb. 9 of this year, was the object of a terrorist attack, the would-be assassin was a woman and her method was practically the same as that of the woman who attempted the life of Choukin. Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor general, she gained admittance to the chancellory, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiffed high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses. The identity of the woman has not been established.

CHINESE PAPERS

Consider Military Preparations in United States as Unfriendly.

Pekin, March 6.—The principal topic in the Chinese press relates to the reports coming from America that the United States is making complete preparations to send a military expedition to China. The newspapers regard these reports as a manifestation of an unfriendly policy.

The imports of Newchwang for 1905 exclusive of military supplies was the largest recorded. The total was $53,000,000 gold, of which $22,000,000 came from America, $9,000,000 being in cotton.

SHOOTING AT VIRGINIA.

One Bullet Crazed the Forehead of a Pedestrian.

Virginia, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Late Sunday evening Gabriel Isaacson, while in an insane drunken frenzy, stood in a stairway in a Chestnut street business house, shoved his hand containing a revolver through the glass panel of the door and emptied all five chambers of the gun. One bullet grazed the forehead of a pedestrian on the opposite side of the street and another went through a plate glass window in the store of the Virginia Hardware company, causing damage of $45. Isa aceson was arrested and will have a hearing this afternoon before Judge Nelson.

A meeting of citizens will be held this evening to decide whether the school board shall build a new schoolhouse or an addition to one of the present structures. The matter of paving Chestnut street will come before the council this evening.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

Miners at the Miller Mine Accept the Superintendent's Rules.

Aurora, Minn., March 6.—The strike at the Miller mine has ended and the men have returned to work, having accepted the terms prescribed by Superintendent Moore regulating the time for quitting work. Surface work was resumed yesterday and the night shift returned to their work last night.

HAS PROJECT FOR BUILDING CANAL

PHILIPPE BUNAU-VARILLA.

New York, March 6.—Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who was the first minister of Panama to Washington, has addressed a long letter to President Roosevelt, advocating his project for the construction of the Panama canal, which he submitted to the president last March, and which subsequently was rejected by the international consulting board of engineers. Mr. Bunau-Varilla's letter is a reiteration of his previous arguments in favor of his scheme for constructing the waterway, which he has termed the "Straits of Panama," and a criticism of the report of the consulting boards.

DENOUNCED AS TRAITOR

Father Gapon Says Father Petroff is Tool of Enemies.

Father Gapon Wants Investigation of His Organization.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Father Gapon in an open letter today denounces Father Gregori Petroff as a taritor and a tool of the Social Democrats, who he says, are fighting against the true interests of the workingman. Father Gapon also proposes a plan for a complete investigation of his organization by representatives of the various parties.

Father Petroff, during the investigation of charges against the Gapon organization of accepting money from the government, charged a man named Sechoff of having obtained $2,500 from Father Gapon. Sechoff thereupon declared that he would not support the infamy involved in the charge and drawing a revolver he blew out his brains.

DEMANDS GRANTED.

Employes of Duluth & Northeastern Railroad Win Their Strike.

Cloquet, Minn., March 6.—From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the entire line of the Duluth & Northeastern railroad was completely tied up on account of a strike. The conductors, engineers, brakemen and firemen, 150 strong, demanded raises in salaries and pay for overtime and won their point. The brakemen and conductors asked an increase of $5 per month, while the engineers and firemen wanted an increase of $10 per month. All will get extra pay for overtime hereafter.

All of the men make their headquarters at Cloquet. The Duluth & Northeastern road runs from Cloquet to Hornby.

DREDGE OWNERS

Reach an Agreement With Employes for the Coming Year.

Chicago, March 6.—After a conference which lasted eight days, an agreement was reached last night between the Great Lakes Dredge and Tug Owners' Protective association and the representatives of the engineers, firemen, watchmen and deck hands. The dredge watchmen were given a $10 increase over present wages of $50 a month and board. Overtime at the rate of $1 per hour will be paid the firemen and engineers. The contract becomes effective April 1 and runs for one year.

MAY BE A ROBBER.

The Mankato Police Hold a Stranger on Suspicion.

Mankato, Minn., March 6.—A stranger, who claims that his name is Lawrence Sullivan, is under arrest on suspicion that he is John P. Dunn, a fugitive from justice. Deputy Sheriff Anton Osten signs the complaint, which charges that Dunn on Feb. 5, 1902, while attempting to rob a bank at Parksville, Johnson county, Ark., shot and killed John H. Powers. His hearing was set for Saturday next, pending the arrival of parties from Parksville to identify him and he was remanded to jail without bail. The prisoner denies any knowledge of the crime.

STOCKMAN DROPS DEAD.

Chicago, March 6.—Frank Kramer, a stockman from Miles City, Mont., dropped dead of heart disease here today while in the waiting room of the Grand Central depot.

IS THE CONTRIBUTING OF MONEY TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS AGAINST LAW?

New York Grand Jury Asks Advice of Justice O'Sullivan.

Has Evidence That Corporation Officials Have Done So.

Jury Will Proceed Further If the Acts Were Unlawful.

New York, March 6.—The New York county grand jury today made a presentment reciting that the grand jury had been informed by the district attorney that there is reasonable grounds to believe that within the statute of limitations officers or trustees of large corporations have contributed money to political campaigns funds. The jury asks advice of Justice O'Sullivan of the court of general sessions, to whom the presentment was made as to the future course to be pursued by the jury. The presentment is accompanied by a long statement of facts, setting forth that it can be shown by lawful evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that such payments of money have been made.

The grand jury finds itself in doubt as to whether the making of these payments constitutes a crime and it is upon this point especially, that the advice of Justice O'Sullivan is asked, the grand jury not being willing to give further time to investigation along these lines unless the acts that can be proved to have been committed, were against the law.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Hotelkeeper Hasty Found Guilty of Killing Two Men.

Shot Members of Theatrical Company Who Wanted an Apology.

Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—The jury in the Hasty case at Gaffney, S. C., today returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was recommended to the mercy of the court. Hasty was tried for the murder of Milan Bennett and Abbott Davison, members of the "Nothing but Money company."

The killing of Bennett and Davison occurred on the morning of Dec. 15 last in the Piedmont hotel at Gaffney, S. C., of which George Hasty was proprietor. The theatrical company appeared in the opera house at Gaffney on the night of Dec. 14, and after returning to the hotel Miss May Bishop and Miss Verne Sheridan, two actresses, complained to Davison about the attempt of Hasty to enter their room. The following morning Davison went to the proprietor to demand an apology. A fight ensued in which both actors were shot and killed. Hasty's plea was self-defense.

At the trial Hasty answered to the joint indictment and plead not guilty. The jury took the case last night at 7 o'clock. Hasty was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but it was announced that counsel would appeal to the supreme court.

A THOUSAND FOREIGNERS

Start for Home Believing That Miners' Strike is Certain.

New York, March 6.—More than 1,000 Hungarians and Slavs from the anthracite coal regions attempted to obtain passage on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed for Europe from Hoboken today. Only 780 of the would-be passengers could be accommodated, and the others were forced to remain behind and await another steamer. The men said today that they were only the advance guard of thousands of their fellow-countrymen who will leave the coal fields within the next few weeks for their homes. They appeared to believe that a strike in the coal regions is certain to come, and said they have decided to go home to remain until the trouble is settled.

MINNEAPOLIS WOMAN

Held Under Arrest by Request of Authorities of Baltimore.

Minneapolis, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Emma Bond is under arrest here awaiting the action of the authorities of Baltimore, Md. About five years ago a girl died in Baltimore as a result of an operation. The physician who performed the operation is now serving a penitentiary sentence. Mrs. Bond, it is alleged, was connected with the case. She has lived here during the past five years. On the occasion of her marriage recently she came to the notice of the police who looked up her record.

USES CARBOLIC ACID AS A DENTRIFICE.

Minneapolis, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Knowing that carbolic acid is possessed of valuable antiseptic qualities, Mrs. H. N. Peterson who lives at 912 Twenty-fourth avenue, south, experimented with it as a dentrifice and as a result of the trial, is in a critical condition from a badly burned mouth and nervous shock.

Mrs. Peterson is the mother of a six weeks old baby and is 26 years old.

SUBPOENAES ARE ISSUED FOR PROMINENT OIL MEN.

St. Louis, March 6.—In compliance with the order of Special Commissioner Anthony, Attorney General Hadley today issued a subpoenae for H. Clay Piece, former president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, now in New York and for Charles H. Adams, secretary of the oil company, commanding them to appear in St. Louis and testify in the oil hearing which is set for March 19.

The subpoenaes were placed in the hands of Sheriff Clarke for services. The subpoenaes are not binding outside of the state of Missouri.

BIG BOMB FACTORY CAPTURED.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—A wholesale bomb factory was captured by the police today at the lodging of a druggist. One hundred and twenty loaded bombs were seized. The apartments had been the rendezvous of students and revolutionists, twenty of whom were captured. Another terrorist who was arrested in the street had a bomb in his pocket.

PHYSICIAN WAS CALLED TOO LATE

Believer in Doctrines of Dowie Succumbs After Intense Suffering.

Chicago, March 6.—Mrs. Anna M. Turner, a believer in the doctrines of Alexander Dowie and who was attended, after several days of acute suffering, by a physician acting under the orders of the city board of health, died today.

Attention of the authorities was called to the case yesterday by neighbors of the woman, who declared that her moans could be heard in the street, but that her husband refused to call a physician because such action is forbidden by the faith of the Dowieites. Late yesterday the physician who was sent to the Turner home by the board of health relieved the woman's sufferings by an operation, but it was too late to save her life.

CHARLES SCHWAB FAR FROM WELL

Scarcely Able to Reach Car to Make Return Trip to East.

Los Angeles, March 6.—Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation, who arrived here Saturday night, left for the East last night. Far from well, when he reached Los Angeles, he was unable to leave his bed yesterday and only with great aid of will was he able to go to his private car from the Jonathan club rooms, where he had been a guest since his arrival.

The party consisted of Mr. Schwab, Dr. M. R. Ward, C. D. Gouldin, John Gleason, Donald Sillis, John McKane, E. A. Mamer, W. R. Wharton, James Montgomery and C. D. Whittemore.

MINNEAPOLIS MEN GET A BIG VERDICT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—One of the biggest verdicts ever recorded in a land suit, has been secured in the state of Washington, against the Wenatchee Land company, in which a verdict of $87,000 was awarded H. A. Hunter and J. A. Young of the Hunter Land company, Minneapolis.

It was claimed that the Minneapolis men contracted with the defendant company for the exclusive agency for the sale of 52,000 acres of timber land in Chelan county, Washington. The period covered was for three years ending May 10, 1905. The claim was made that the defendant company negotiated the sale of the whole tract five months after the contract was made, using he reports of the timber experts hired by plaintiffs and sent to the scene, in making the sale. The suit was brought to collect what profits would have been on the sale. An attachment was secured against the land, but a counter action was begun to quash the attachment, and the plaintiffs were served with processes in Minneapolis. Months of sparring have been going on, and the costs are something enormous. Timber cruisers spent months getting evidence as to values. The verdict will carry all the costs with it, and it is estimated that in all it will reach nearly a round $100,000.

CHINKS ARE PERTURBED

Over Reports of Anti-Foreign Movements Printed Abroad.

America's Preparations for Military Expedition a Source of Worry.

Pekin, March 6.—The Chinese government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European press, and particularly by the dispatches announcing America's preparations for a military expedition in case of need. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarrass the foreign ministers and create strained relations between them and the officials here. A long edict published in the Official Gazette today, after referring to the warlike reports, declares that they are circulated by traitors who wish to separate China from her friends. The edict points out the great difficulties which confront China at present and the strong need for maintaining friendly relations with the powers. It reproves the Chinese students for meddling with politics and charges the officials, high and low, to thoroughly protect the lives and property of foreigners, specifying the missions, under pain of the most severe punishment.

A strong force of the troops of Yuan Shi Kai has been sent to the southern part of the province of Chi Li, where the people have been threatening the Christians.

JIM MARTIN TO RUN FOR SENATE

With the Expectation of Running Senator Nelson's Campaign.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Martin, one of the stalwarts of Stearns county, is going to get into active politics again. It has been informally announced that he would be a candidate for the senate to succeed Ripley Brower who will be a candidate for confress. This announcement has caused much speculation in political circles as it means that Martin will take an active hand in the game of politics and what is more significant is that he will manage Senator Nelson's campaign next fall.

Martin is a member of the federal ring and very friendly to Senator Nelson and it is learned on good authority that Martin received his spoils in advance when he was placed in charge of the postoffice at St. Cloud. It has been learned on good authority that Martin is to be placed in the senate to manage Nelson's campaign and that all means will be used to see that he gets the election.

The senatorial fight with Martin in the race promises to be very warm in the Forty-seventh district. The Democrats will have two strong candidates to oppose Martin. J. E. C. Robinson, former mayor of St. Cloud and J. D. Sullivan, a prominent attorney, have both declared that they will go after the nomination. The contest has always been close and with "Rip" out of the race the Democrats have a good chance of landing in Brower's seat. Judge Searle of St. Cloud is a candidate for Judge Lochren's seat on the United States district bench. This may be a party of the Martin-Nelson campaign.

MISS ANTHONY SERIOUSLY ILL

Has Attack of Pneumonia, Which May Have Fatal Result.

Rochester, N. Y., March 6.—Miss Susan B. Anthony is seriously ill at her home here of pneumonia, which developed on her return from her recent visit to Washington. Her physician, Dr. Marsena S. Ricker, said today:

"Miss Anthony's left lung is now affected by pneumonia. Her right lung has practically cleared. As the result of nausea last night, she became very weak, but she rested well from 1 until 5 o'clock this morning. She is still unable to retain nourishment, and consequently is very weak. Of course these conditions in Miss Anthony's case are serious. We hope that her constitution, which has ben vigorous even in old age, will carry her through to an improved condition soon. It is difficult to say now what the change may be. This morning she was able to breathe with less labor than yesterday."

TO BUILD SIX CRUISERS.

Berlin, March 6.—The appropriations committee of the reichstag, on which all the parliamentary groups are represented, today approved, with a few dissenting votes, the government's measure providing for the construction of six additional armored cruisers.

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London, March 6.—The entries for the Dwight F. Davis international lawn tennis cup closed today with only three challengers, America, Australia and Austria. The drawing for the preliminary heats to decide which team will play the British holders of the trophy is expected to take place tomorrow.

SEAMAN IS EXAMINER.

Washington, March 6—Dr. William H. Seaman of this city has been appointed principal examiner of the division of chemistry at the patent office.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 PAGES **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

HARROWING EXPERIENCE

Of Copper Country Man With a Fierce Pack of Wolves.

Pursued All Night While Driving Through the Woods.

Ewen, Mich., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pursued by a pack of a score or more wolves, George Bigge, living at the Nonesuch copper mining location in Ontonagon county, reports a harrowing experience. He was returning from Ontonagon with a sleigh-load of provisions. It was after nightfall that he was nearing Union bay, when he was startled by the howling of wolves in the distance. He attempted to drive faster, but as the road is up a heavy grade nearly all the way he was unable to make much better progress, and it was not long before the animals had emerged from the brush just at the rear of the sleigh.

Bigge was not armed, but on the dashboard of the sleigh was a lantern with a reflector. He grabbed this up and turned it upon the wolves. The light frightened them, and they darted back into the woods. Gaining courage and a keener appetite they returned, but they were kept in check by the light and as the rig entered the small clearing at Union bay they slunk away. There are no buildings at Union bay, and Bigge continued on his journey, hoping he would have no further annoyance. From Union bay to the Halliwell mine, woods line the road on both sides, and when these were entered the animals again put in an appearance.

The light was turned upon the wolves, but they were getting more courageous and began to creep up along the sides of the sleigh. Bigge realized that the situation was getting desperate. In the sleigh was a quantity of hay and a tin pail. Despite that the horses were terror-stricken and were dashing onward at full speed in the difficult road, Bigge filled the pail with hay and managed to ignite it. The flames frightened the animals. The fire was kept burning, but in spite of this it looked as if the wolves would charge the rig.

The pack drew closer and closer, and were about ready to close in when the man tore open a box of canned goods and began hurling the cans at them, striking two or three of the foremost ones upon the head. They snarled fiercely, but slunk back and before they got ready to make another onslaught the clearing at the Halliwell mine was reached. The wolves again took to the brush, with the evident intention of seeking their prey in the road beyond the clearing.

There are a number of buildings at the abandoned mine, and Bigge rushed the team into the blacksmith shop. Then gathering up some of the contents of the sleigh he lost no time in getting into the office building where he remained for the balance of the night. It was found that the wolves had returned to the sleigh, and a coat which had been left in it was torn to shreds. Bigge, who has been making the trip to Ontonagon once a month for several years, says that this was the first time that he ever saw a wolf. Hereafter he will carry a rifle and plenty of ammunition.

A nerve-racking ordeal similar to Gigge's was experienced last week by O. M. McLaughlin, a merchant tailor of Munising, and James Lane of Wetmore, Alger county. The men, driving behind a single horse, were on their way to Hovey's logging camp. They were unfamiliar with the country, and some time after darkness had set in they realized that they had missed their way and had wound up on a little frequented logging road. Then the wolves made their appearance, rendering the horse frantic with fear and causing it to dash forward with grave peril of colliding with the trees lining the narrow roadway. McLaughlin was armed with a rifle, but had only a few cartridges. Three or four times, when the pack began creeping up too close for comfort he fired at them and caused them to scatter, but they would always return.

With the wolves following close behind, but evidently not particularly desirous of charging the sleigh in earnest, the men continued to drive onward, or rather to do their best to keep the horse in the middle of the road, until finally they stumbled onto a small clearing in which was a dinner camp, used during the daytime by the men engaged in nearby woods operations. A torch was found and lighted, and by the time the wolves had mustered up sufficient courage to enter the clearing the men had a fire going. This they kept burning the remainder of the night, but the wolves did not depart until shortly before the logging crews arrived in the morning.

TO RUN RAILROADS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Hartford, Conn., March 6.—The Philippine Railroad company of Hartford has filed a certificate of incorporation with the state secretary. The authorized capital stock is $5,000,000. Arthur L. Shipman, Charles W. Gross and Alvan W. Hyde, all of this city, are the incorporators of record. The company proposes to own and operate steam and electric roads in the Philippine Islands and elsewhere, also to do a general transportation business.

BELIEVED TO BE CONSTANTINE.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 6.—A man going under the name of Gregory, but believed to be Frank J. Constantine, who is wanted in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, on Jan. 5 last, has been arrested at Cameron, W. Va., where he was working in a restaurant.

WINTER RESORT HOTEL BURNS.

Mobile, March 6.—Fire destroyed the Spring Hill hotel, a winter resort, seven miles west of Mobile. The hotel was filled with guests from Northern cities, and many had narrow escapes. Nearly all of them lost their effects, including jewelry and diamonds. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

EUROPEAN REPORTS GIVE WARNING THAT WAR IS POSSIBILITY

Declares W. L. Penfield, Ex-Solicitor of the State Department.

Says a Heavy Responsibility Rests on the United States

To Stir Humanity's Conscience to a Point to Prevent It.

New York, March 6.—Declaring that reports from Paris, Berlin and London gave warning that the peace of the world might be broken at any minute, W. L. Penfield, ex-solicitor of the state department, last night at a dinner of the University of Michigan club, at the Hotel Gotham said that a heavy responsibility rested on this nation to rouse general realization of the danger and to stir humanity's conscience to a point that would make war impossible. Mr. Penfield said:

"In response to this sentiment, I would like to quote a sentiment of Gen. Sherman: 'The only legitimate end of war is a just peace.' Its justice is, therefore, its only apology. The object of international arbitration is, in a particular case to settle by judicial method a controversy between different states, but the paramount object of war is to promote the cause of peace."

JURISDICTION OF PORTO RICO

Furnishes an Ecclesiastical Question of Much Importance.

Rome, March 6.—The vacancy in the bishopric of Porto Rico through the appointment of the Right Rev. James Blenk as archbishop of New Orleans has given rise to a most important ecclesiastical question, namely, whether Porto Rico is under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the propaganda, or under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs. With the exception of Canada and the United States which are under the congregation of the propaganda, as they were originally missionary lands, the remainder of the North American continent is under the congregation of extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, being originally Spanish or Portuguese colonies. This was the case with Porto Rico but having been annexed to the United States decisions of the ecclesiastical council of latin America lately were held not to have extended to Porto Rico. It was considered that the island was governed, as is all of the United States by the regulations of the council of Baltimore. The nomination of the new bishop will definitely settle the question which has considerable significance both from an ecclesiastical and financial point of view. Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the congregation of the propaganda, and Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, have exchanged communications on the subject.

PURE FOOD STANDARDS

Are Being Considered by the Association of Official Chemists.

Washington, March 6.—The committee on food standards of the association of official chemists, is holding its semi-annual meeting at the department of agriculture. Its purpose is the adoption of additional food standards.

Standards to be decided at this meeting were submitted to manufacturers, dealers, chemists and other interested parties two years ago with requests for expressions of opinion and evidence of the justice or injustice of the proposed standards, and all information so collected has been classified and compiled, and the present work of the committee is to consider that information and arrive at a just standard.

Those attending the sessions are Dr. William Frear, chairman, assistant director of the state agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania, Prof. M. A. Scovall, director of the Kentucky experiment station; Prof. H. A. Weber of the Ohio state university; Dr. E. H. Jenkins, director of the Connecticut state experiment station; Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry and Elton Fuller of the chemical agricultural experiment station of the state of Washington, representing the standards committee of the state food commissioners.

CITY ELECTIONS IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., March 6.—Municipal elections were held yesterday in Cedar Rapids and Muscatine, special charter cities of Iowa. In Cedar Rapids the Republicans scored a victory unexpected in its magnitude, electing the entire ticket. Conner, the Republican candidate for mayor was elected by a majority of from 1,100 to 1,500. The Republicans carried every ward but one. In Muscatine, Jacob A. S. Thalter, Democrat, was elected by a majority of 45 votes.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN

Open Conference Fails to Remove Difficulties of Private Meetings.

Seems But Little Hope of Reconciliation of the Delegates.

Algeciras, Spain, March 6.—The positions as defined before the conference show that the Franco-German deadlock is practically the same in open conference as it was during the private exchanges of views. The text of the speech of Herr Von Radowitz, head of the German delegation at yesterday's session of the conference as given out concludes as follows:

"The powers being equally interested in the police organization should equally participate in it."

France specifically declines equality in the organization of the police, claiming that it is a mere ruse to undermine France's legitimate special position in Morocco. The text of the speech of M. Revoil, chief of the French mission reads: "The internationalization of the police would give no guarantee of order and presents grave difficulties. We ask for recognition of the legitimate interests of France as a Mussulman power in North Africa and our special interests in the maintenance of order in Morocco."

M. Revoil's speech also gave France's first exact plan for the police, showing that the rank and file should consist of 2,000 Moroccans under sixteen French and Spanish officers. Germany's chief objection is that military bodies officered by Frenchmen would be stationed at four of the great Moroccan ports on the Atlantic, thus giving France a dominating influence on the Atlantic coast. The positions of France and Germany are so diametrically opposed that the delegates see little hope of reconciling them unless Emperor William personally intervenes.

HAD A BOMB IN HER HAIR

Boldly Planned Attempt to Assassinate Doubasoff Frustrated.

Moscow, March 6.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice Admiral Doubasoff, governor general of Moscow and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated yesterday. As in the case of Vice Admiral Chouknin, who, on Feb. 9 of this year, was the object of a terrorist attack, the would-be assassin was a woman and her method was practically the same as that of the woman who attempted the life of Choukin. Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor general, she gained admittance to the chancellory, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiffed high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses. The identity of the woman has not been established.

CHINESE PAPERS

Consider Military Preparations in United States as Unfriendly.

Pekin, March 6.—The principal topic in the Chinese press relates to the reports coming from America that the United States is making complete preparations to send a military expedition to China. The newspapers regard these reports as a manifestation of an unfriendly policy.

The imports of Newchwang for 1905 exclusive of military supplies was the largest recorded. The total was $53,000,000 gold, of which $22,000,000 came from America, $9,000,000 being in cotten.

SHOOTING AT VIRGINIA.

One Bullet Crazed the Forehead of a Pedestrian.

Virginia, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Late Sunday evening Gabriel Isaacson, while in an insane drunken frenzy, stood in a stairway in a Chestnut street business house, shoved his hand containing a revolver through the glass panel of the door and emptied all five chambers of the gun. One bullet grazed the forehead of a pedestrian on the opposite side of the street and another went through a plate glass window in the store of the Virginia Hardware company, causing damage of $45. Isaacson was arrested and will have a hearing this afternoon before Judge Nelson.

A meeting of citizens will be held this evening to decide whether the school board shall build a new schoolhouse or an addition to one of the present structures. The matter of paving Chestnut street will come before the council this evening.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

Miners at the Miller Mine Accept the Superintendent's Rules.

Aurora, Minn., March 6.—The strike at the Miller mine has ended and the men have returned to work, having accepted the terms prescribed by Superintendent Moore regulating the time for quitting work. Surface work was resumed yesterday and the night shift returned to their work last night.

HAS PROJECT FOR BUILDING CANAL

PHILIPPE BUNAU-VARILLA.

New York, March 6.—Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who was the first minister of Panama to Washington, has addressed a long letter to President Roosevelt, advocating his project for the construction of the Panama canal, which he submitted to the president last March, and which subsequently was rejected by the international consulting board of engineers. Mr. Bunau-Varilla's letter is a reiteration of his previous arguments in favor of his scheme for constructing the waterway, which he has termed the "Straits of Panama," and a criticism of the report of the consulting boards.

DENOUNCED AS TRAITOR

Father Gapon Says Father Petroff is Tool of Enemies.

Father Gapon Wants Investigation of His Organization.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—Father Gapon in an open letter today denounces Father Gregori Petroff as a taritor and a tool of the Social Democrats, who he says, are fighting against the true interests of the workingman. Father Gapon also proposes a plan for a complete investigation of his organization by representatives of the various parties.

Father Petroff, during the investigation of charges against the Gapon organization of accepting money from the government, charged a man named Sechoff of having obtained $2,500 from Father Gapon. Sechoff thereupon declared that he would not support the infamy involved in the charge and drawing a revolver he blew out his brains.

DEMANDS GRANTED.

Employes of Duluth & Northeastern Railroad Win Their Strike.

Cloquet, Minn., March 6.—From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the entire line of the Duluth & Northeastern railroad was completely tied up on account of a strike. The conductors, engineers, brakemen and firemen, 150 strong, demanded raises in salaries and pay for overtime and won their point. The brakemen and conductors asked an increase of $5 per month, while the engineers and firemen wanted an increase of $10 per month. All will get extra pay for overtime hereafter.

All of the men make their headquarters at Cloquet. The Duluth & Northeastern road runs from Cloquet to Hornby.

DREDGE OWNERS

Reach an Agreement With Employes for the Coming Year.

Chicago, March 6.—After a conference which lasted eight days, an agreement was reached last night between the Great Lakes Dredge and Tug Owners' Protective association and the representatives of the engineers, firemen, watchmen and deck hands. The dredge watchmen were given a $10 increase over present wages of $50 a month and board. Overtime at the rate of $1 per hour will be paid the firemen and engineers. The contract becomes effective April 1 and runs for one year.

MAY BE A ROBBER.

The Mankato Police Hold a Stranger on Suspicion.

Mankato, Minn., March 6.—A stranger, who claims that his name is Lawrence Sullivan, is under arrest on suspicion that he is John P. Dunn, a fugitive from justice. Deputy Sheriff Anton Osten signs the complaint, which charges that Dunn on Feb. 5, 1902, while attempting to rob a bank at Parksville, Johnson county, Ark., shot and killed John H. Powers. His hearing was set for Saturday next, pending the arrival of parties from Parksville to identify him and he was remanded to jail without bail. The prisoner denies any knowledge of the crime.

STOCKMAN DROPS DEAD.

Chicago, March 6.—Frank Kramer, a stockman from Miles City, Mont., dropped dead of heart disease here today while in the waiting room of the Grand Central depot.

IS THE CONTRIBUTING OF MONEY TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS AGAINST LAW?

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Hotelkeeper Hasty Found Guilty of Killing Two Men.

Shot Members of Theatrical Company Who Wanted an Apology.

Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—The jury in the Hasty case at Gaffney, S. C., today returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was recommended to the mercy of the court. Hasty was tried for the murder of Milan Bennett and Abbott Davison, members of the "Nothing but Money company."

The killing of Bennett and Davison occurred on the morning of Dec. 15 last in the Piedmont hotel at Gaffney, S. C., of which George Hasty was proprietor. The theatrical company appeared in the opera house at Gaffney on the night of Dec. 14, and after returning to the hotel Miss May Bishop and Miss Verne Sheridan, two actresses, complained to Davison about the attempt of Hasty to enter their room. The following morning Davison went to the proprietor to demand an apology. A fight ensued in which both actors were shot and killed. Hasty's plea was self-defense.

At the trial Hasty answered to the joint indictment and plead not guilty. The jury took the case last night at 7 o'clock. Hasty was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, but it was announced that counsel would appeal to the supreme court.

A THOUSAND FOREIGNERS

Start for Home Believing That Miners' Strike is Certain.

New York, March 6.—More than 1,000 Hungarians and Slavs from the anthracite coal regions attempted to obtain passage on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed for Europe from Hoboken today. Only 780 of the would-be passengers could be accommodated, and the others were forced to remain behind and await another steamer. The men said today that they were only the advance guard of thousands of their fellow-countrymen who will leave the coal fields within the next few weeks for their homes. They appeared to believe that a strike in the coal regions is certain to come, and said they have decided to go home to remain until the trouble is settled.

MINNEAPOLIS WOMAN

Held Under Arrest by Request of Authorities of Baltimore.

Minneapolis, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Emma Bond is under arrest here awaiting the action of the authorities of Baltimore, Md. About five years ago a girl died in Baltimore as a result of an operation. The physician who performed the operation is now serving a penitentiary sentence. Mrs. Bond, it is alleged, was connected with the case. She has lived here during the past five years. On the occasion of her marriage recently she came to the notice of the police who looked up her record.

USES CARBOLIC ACID AS A DENTRIFICE.

Minneapolis, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Knowing that carbolic acid is possessed of valuable antiseptic qualities, Mrs. H. N. Peterson who lives at 912 Twenty-fourth avenue, south, experimented with it as a dentrifice and as a result of the trial, is in a critical condition from a badly burned mouth and nervous shock.

Mrs. Peterson is the mother of a six weeks old baby and is 26 years old.

SUBPOENAES ARE ISSUED FOR PROMINENT OIL MEN.

St. Louis, March 6.—In compliance with the order of Special Commissioner Anthony, Attorney General Hadley today issued a subpoenae for H. Clay Piece, former president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, now in New York and for Charles H. Adams, secretary of the oil company, commanding them to appear in St. Louis and testify in the oil hearing which is set for March 19.

The subpoenaes were placed in the hands of Sheriff Clarke for services. The subpoenaes are not binding outside of the state of Missouri.

BIG BOMB FACTORY CAPTURED.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—A wholesale bomb factory was captured by the police today at the lodging of a druggist. One hundred and twenty loaded bombs were seized. The apartments had been the rendezvous of students and revolutionists, twenty of whom were captured. Another terrorist who was arrested in the street had a bomb in his pocket.

New York Grand Jury Asks Advice of Justice O'Sullivan.

Has Evidence That Corporation Officials Have Done So.

Jury Will Proceed Further If the Acts Were Unlawful.

New York, March 6.—The New York county grand jury today made a presentment reciting that the grand jury had been informed by the district attorney that there is reasonable grounds to believe that within the statute of limitations officers or trustees of large corporations have contributed money to political campaigns funds. The jury asks advice of Justice O'Sullivan of the court of general sessions, to whom the presentment was made as to the future course to be pursued by the jury. The presentment is accompanied by a long statement of facts, setting forth that it can be shown by lawful evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that such payments of money have been made.

The grand jury finds itself in doubt as to whether the making of these payments constitutes a crime and it is upon this point especially, that the advice of Justice O'Sullivan is asked, the grand jury not being willing to give further time to investigation along these lines unless the acts that can be proved to have been committed, were against the law.

PHYSICIAN WAS CALLED TOO LATE

Believer in Doctrines of Dowie Succumbs After Intense Suffering.

Chicago, March 6.—Mrs. Anna M. Turner, a believer in the doctrines of Alexander Dowie and who was attended, after several days of acute suffering, by a physician acting under the orders of the city board of health, died today.

Attention of the authorities was called to the case yesterday by neighbors of the woman, who declared that her moans could be heard in the street, but that her husband refused to call a physician because such action is forbidden by the faith of the Dowieites. Late yesterday the physician who was sent to the Turner home by the board of health relieved the woman's sufferings by an operation, but it was too late to save her life.

CHARLES SCHWAB FAR FROM WELL

Scarcely Able to Reach Car to Make Return Trip to East.

Los Angeles, March 6.—Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation, who arrived here Saturday night, left for the East last night. Far from well, when he reached Los Angeles, he was unable to leave his bed yesterday and only with great aid of will was he able to go to his private car from the Jonathan club rooms, where he had been a guest since his arrival.

The party consisted of Mr. Schwab, Dr. M. R. Ward, C. D. Gouldin, John Gleason, Donald Sillis, John McKane, E. A. Mamer, W. R. Wharton, James Montgomery and C. D. Whittemore.

MINNEAPOLIS MEN GET A BIG VERDICT.

Minneapolis, March 6.—One of the biggest verdicts ever recorded in a land suit, has been secured in the state of Washington, against the Wenatchee Land company, in which a verdict of $87,000 was awarded H. A. Hunter and J. A. Young of the Hunter Land company, Minneapolis.

It was claimed that the Minneapolis men contracted with the defendant company for the exclusive agency for the sale of 52,000 acres of timber land in Chelan county, Washington. The period covered was for three years ending May 10, 1905. The claim was made that the defendant company negotiated the sale of the whole tract five months after the contract was made, using he reports of the timber experts hired by plaintiffs and sent to the scene, in making the sale. The suit was brought to collect what profits would have been on the sale. An attachment was secured against the land, but a counter action was begun to quash the attachment, and the plaintiffs were served with processes in Minneapolis. Months of sparring have been going on, and the costs are something enormous. Timber cruisers spent months getting evidence as to values. The verdict will carry all the costs with it, and it is estimated that in all it will reach nearly a round $100,000.

CHINKS ARE PERTURBED

Over Reports of Anti-Foreign Movements Printed Abroad.

America's Preparations for Military Expedition a Source of Worry.

Pekin, March 6.—The Chinese government is greatly perturbed by the reports of anti-foreign movements printed in the American and European press, and particularly by the dispatches announcing America's preparations for a military expedition in case of need. These reports, it is alleged, tend to embarrass the foreign ministers and create strained relations between them and the officials here. A long edict published in the Official Gazette today, after referring to the warlike reports, declares that they are circulated by traitors who wish to separate China from her friends. The edict points out the great difficulties which confront China at present and the strong need for maintaining friendly relations with the powers. It reproves the Chinese students for meddling with politics and charges the officials, high and low, to thoroughly protect the lives and property of foreigners, specifying the missions, under pain of the most severe punishment.

A strong force of the troops of Yuan Shi Kai has been sent to the southern part of the province of Chi Li, where the people have been threatening the Christians.

JIM MARTIN TO RUN FOR SENATE

With the Expectation of Running Senator Nelson's Campaign.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—James A. Martin, one of the stalwarts of Stearns county, is going to get into active politics again. It has been informally announced that he would be a candidate for the senate to succeed Ripley Brower who will be a candidate for confress. This announcement has caused much speculation in political circles as it means that Martin will take an active hand in the game of politics and what is more significant is that he will manage Senator Nelson's campaign next fall.

Martin is a member of the federal ring and very friendly to Senator Nelson and it is learned on good authority that Martin received his spoils in advance when he was placed in charge of the postoffice at St. Cloud. It has been learned on good authority that Martin is to be placed in the senate to manage Nelson's campaign and that all means will be used to see that he gets the election.

The senatorial fight with Martin in the race promises to be very warm in the Forty-seventh district. The Democrats will have two strong candidates to oppose Martin. J. E. C. Robinson, former mayor of St. Cloud and J. D. Sullivan, a prominent attorney, have both declared that they will go after the nomination. The contest has always been close and with "Rip" out of the race the Democrats have a good chance of landing in Brower's seat. Judge Searle of St. Cloud is a candidate for Judge Lochren's seat on the United States district bench. This may be a party of the Martin-Nelson campaign.

MISS ANTHONY SERIOUSLY ILL

Has Attack of Pneumonia, Which May Have Fatal Result.

Rochester, N. Y., March 6.—Miss Susan B. Anthony is seriously ill at her home here of pneumonia, which developed on her return from her recent visit to Washington. Her physician, Dr. Marsena S. Ricker, said today:

"Miss Anthony's left lung is now affected by pneumonia. Her right lung has practically cleared. As the result of nausea last night, she became very weak, but she rested well from 1 until 5 o'clock this morning. She is still unable to retain nourishment, and consequently is very weak. Of course these conditions in Miss Anthony's case are serious. We hope that her constitution, which has ben vigorous even in old age, will carry her through to an improved condition soon. It is difficult to say now what the change may be. This morning she was able to breathe with less labor than yesterday."

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BUT THREE CHALLENGERS.

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SEAMAN IS EXAMINER.

Washington, March 6—Dr. William H. Seaman of this city has been appointed principal examiner of the division of chemistry at the patent office.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOOD EVENING!

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Generally fair; warmer, and southerly winds tonight and Wednesday; lowest temperature tonight between 20 and 25 degs.

KNOX HATS
For Men Who Know.
Also GORDON and ROSEWELLE
IN SNAPPY STYLES

E. & W. Shirts
A Splendid Line just in.
They Need No Indorsement.

TOP COATS
A truly elegant line that strongly appeals to particular Dressers.

The Daylight Store.
Oak Hall Clothing Co.
Cor. Fourth Ave. W. & Superior St.

RAILROADS MUST HELP

Real Estate Exchange Wants Them to Pay City Taxes.

Mayor Cullum Explains Necessity of a Higher Tax Rate.

The Duluth Real Estate Exchange proposes to take a hand in city tax matters. A special meeting of the exchange has been called for Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock, to be held in the reading room of the Commercial club, for the purpose of allowing members an opportunity to listen to a talk on taxes by County Auditor Halden, and also to agitate the question of a state law which will compel the railroads to pay taxes to the city on their city property.

The regular meeting of the exchange was held at the Commercial club today. It was largely attended. County Auditor Halden was to have been present to talk on taxes, but he was kept away by sickness. Mayor Cullum was on hand, however, and addressed the real estate men along the same lines. He suggested that they assist the city authorities, praticularly the assessors, in reassessing the values of the different properties in Duluth to meet the increased demand for funds with which to defray the expenses of the several city departments. The growth of the city has increased its operating expenses, and made a higher rate of taxation necessary. The matter was discussed at some length, the result of the discussion being the appointment of a committee of seven, consisting of the following: Henry Nolte, chairman; R. H. Doran, W. B. Getchell, S. F. Wadhams, A. C. Volk, W. C. Sargent and N. J. Upham.

It is generally understood that this committee will act as an advisory board with the assessors in equalizing the taxes throughout the city, and seeing that the higher rate affect all alike. The question is recognized as a very important one, and it will be thoroughly threshed over at next week's meeting, when particular attention will be given to the proper means of conducting a campaign for bringing about an act of the legislature such as will force the railroads to pay taxes to the city on property which is now bringing in no revenue.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.
Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SPRING CLOTHING
$1.00 PER WEEK
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If so, all that you require is an intimate knowledge of American literature, a smattering of French art, a little German sculpture, some knowledge of the Italian, French, German and English drama, a good working knowledge of medieval, ancient and modern history; some appreciation of the fine points in architecture, a good working knowledge of the biographies of the most famous men in all times, and last, but not least, some experience in the system of cards and catalogues in use at the library, for all of which you will get $55 a month.

These are about all the things necessary, but if high marks are required in the examination, almost anything else in the line of literature, history and the fine arts could be added.

The examination given the three young ladies who are trying for the vacancy in the library, by the board of civil service commissioners this morning, was a searching one. It is doubtful if any of the best educated professional men in the city could have answered offhand 75 per cent of the questions asked, and if the three young ladies succeed in passing it, with even a fair standing, it will be a matter of no small credit to them.

Stiff as the paper was, it was easy compared with the original paper prepared for the examination, which was thrown out by the board as being a little too steep for even an assistant librarian to tackle.

The young ladies who tried the examination this morning were Miss Jeanne Lanctal of 1317 East Second street; Miss Mildred Hobbs of 901 East Second street, and Miss Marion Morrison of Glen Avon.

In addition to the examination for assistant librarian, there was a test for applicants for the position of firemen. This paper ran to the other extreme, and all that was needed to pass it was a fair knowledge of the elementary studies of grammar, spelling and arithmetic. Only three candidates appeared for this test. They were John Lubansky of 110 East First street, John Peterson of 714 West Second street, and Myron Yax of 1403 East Third street.

L. E. Larson tried the examination for promotion to the position of lieutenant.

CITY BRIEFS

Smoke none but home made Union Label cigars.

Contrary to the Sunday morning paper the New York Store has not been sold, but will continue to do business at the old stand. The property only at 109 East Superior street has been transferred.

Don't forget the informal dancing at Prof. Dooley's tonight.

The annual banquet of the Duluth Produce Exchange will be held Friday evening at the Commercial club.

The March term of district court will begin tomorrow morning with the call of the calendar. The grand jury will assemble and begin their investigation of the few criminal matters that await their attention. Tuesday the district court judges will take up the divorce cases of which there are seventeen on the calendar for trial. The petit jurors will assemble next Monday. There are about seventy civil cases set for trial by the court and by the jury.

Major Charles L. Potter will open bids March 15 for the repairing of a break in the east breakwater at Two Harbors, caused by the storm of Nov. 28 last. About 170 feet of the superstructure was carried away. The government will furnish the timber.

The board of county commissioners will convene tomorrow to dispose of matters scheduled to come up at the board's regular March meeting. So far as is now known there will be little work outside the routine business. Several road hearings have been set for tomorrow at which time the road committees that have been over the proposed new routes will make their reports and recommendations.

The funeral and interment of F. L. Dever, former assistant United States engineer at Duluth, who died at El Paso, Texas, last week, will occur at Wooster, Ohio, next Wednesday. Wooster is Mrs. Dever's birthplace.

Rev. F. G. Briggs of the Merritt Memorial church will be the speaker at the revival services to be held this evening at Grace M. E. church.

Willis A. Gorman Post, No. 13, G. A. R., will initiate five candidates at a meeting to be held this evening. The post will then have a total membership of eight-five.

Joseph Poulin was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. He was claimed to have beaten the proprietor of a Chinese restaurant, and on pleading guilty was fined $10 and costs.

Duluth Commandery, Knights Templar will hold election of officers this evening.

Employes of the government engineer's office and former associates of Francis L. Dever, who died last Saturday at El Paso, Texas, forwarded a floral design, this afternoon, to Wooster, Ohio, where the funeral will take place Thursday.

The funeral of Andrew W. Scott will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 4931 Peabody street. Rev. H. B. Sutherland of the Lakeside Presbyterian church, will have charge of the services. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

PERSONALS

Dwight E. Woodbridge and A. B. Chapin left yesterday for Los Angeles over the Northern Pacific. They will also visit Bisbee and other mining districts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Megins left over the Northern Pacific yesterday for Los Angeles.

H. E. Still of St. Paul, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is in the city today.

E. I. Millett of Eveleth passed through the city today on his way to Portland, Or., and other Pacific coast points.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waters left for Chicago today.

Louisville, Ky., and Return $23.55.
On March 15, 16, 17 and 18, the "North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., and return, at $23.55. Tickets good for return March 31st.
Account American Bowling Congress.
City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Were You at Gidding's Today or Yesterday?

It seems as if everybody who had clothes buying to do was! People seem to expect values when advertised by us and we take great care not to disappoint! We can safely say that no such buying opportunity has been offered Duluthians before—we don't mean of course that cheap things at cheap prices haven't been offered—but, really high class things—the kind you'd feel dressed up in anywhere and at any time.

The last opportunity of the present season to rid ourselves of every vestage of Winter stocks is at hand! The last opportunity of the present season that you'll get—to buy things of the Gidding standard at mere shadows of former prices is at hand—can you afford to miss it? When you can get—

Fur-Lined Coats
$49.50 and $59.50 Fur-lined and Fur trimmed Broadcloth Coats for **$17.50 and $19.50!**
$135, $150 and $195 Fur-lined and Fur trimmed Broadcloth Coats for **$59.50 to $79.50!**

Tailored Coats
Beautifully Tailored Long Coats—loose or tight ffting that were $27.50 to $32.50, for **$12.50!**
That were $15.00 to $18.50, for **$5.00**

Petticoats
Silk Petticoats that were $7.50, at **$3.75**
That were $10.00, for **$5.75**
That were $12.50, for **$7.50**

Fine Fur Scarfs
Scarfs that were $5.75 for **$2.75**
Fur Scarfs that were $19.50 to $25 for **$9.75**
Fur Scarfs that were $29.50 to $32.50 for **$12.50!**

Skirts
Skirts that were $8.75, at **$3.75**
That were $16.50 to $27.50, at **$6.75**
Voile Skirts that were $16.50, at **$9.75**

Shirt Waists
Shirt Waists that were $6.75 and $7.50, at **$2.75**
That were $10.00 and $12.00, at **$4.50 and $5.50.**

Wa have just a few left of the $32.50 to $49.50 Suits at $9.75!

And a few of the $28 to $25 Shirt Waists Suits at $8.75 and $10.75!

THE STYLE STORE.
Giddings
Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

We will also continue the Sale of the balance of our Winter Coats and Dresses for Children at much less than HALF Former Prices!

NORTH BUTTE LEADS IN RALLY

The Copper Stocks Show Some Signs of Recovery Now.

Following the heavy selling and weak prices of yesterday, came a sharp rally in copper stocks today. North Butte held the center of the stage, going from $75.50 to $80 in the early part of the session, with heavy trading. It opened at $76, declined to $75.50, advanced to $80, declined to $78, rallied to $80, went down to $79 and fluctuated between that and $80 during the rest of day, closing at $79.25 bid and $79.50. Trading was heavy all day.

Amalgamated opened at $100.37½ bid and $100.75 asked, advanced to $101.62½, went to $103.62½, and closed at $102.87½ bid and $103.12½ asked. United Copper opened at $60 bid and $60.75 asked, sold at $60, advanced to $63.37½ and declined to $62.75. The closing price was $62.50 bid and $63 asked. Anaconda opened at $249, declined to $247 and advanced to $254.50 and declined to $251.50, closing at $253.75 bid. Butte Coalition sold at $33 and closed at $33 bid and $34 asked.

The Bisbee stocks continued sick. Calumet & Arizona was inactive and closed at $114 asked, ex-dividend $2.50. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $31.50 and closed at $32 asked, Denn-Arizona at $27 asked, Junction at $25 bid and $25.50 asked, Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $41.75 bid and $42.50 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth at $21.50 bid and $22 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $10.75 and closed at $10.75 bid and $11 asked, Keweenaw at $14 bid and $15 asked, Warren at $17 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.25 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 asked.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

LADY WANTS WASHING AND IRONING by the day. Call new 'phone 891.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. G 99, Herald.

THREE-ROOM FLAT. $12.00. 20 EAST Fourth.

TWO-ROOM FLAT, UPSTAIRS. $12.00. 302 West Fourth.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. E. Smith and Anna Brose of Abercrombie county, N. D.

Michael Blodgett and Josie Holbrook, both of Kent, Mich.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Erick Anderson of 315 Fifty-second avenue west, March 1.

MOBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moberg of 103 Sixty-first avenue west, Feb. 23.

KOSKE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koske of 118 Sixtieth avenue west, Feb. 12.

DEATHS.

COSGROVE—Mrs. Ethel Cosgrove, aged 20 years, of 2104 Minnesota avenue, died this morning. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from Stewart's undertaking rooms, and interment will be made at Forest Hill.

GONYEA—Arthur P. Gonyea, aged 14 years, died March 4 at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gonyea of 711 Twenty-fourth avenue east.

HOARD—Stanislus Hoard, aged 18 years, died March 2 at St. Mary's hospital.

BITTEN BY DOG.

Dr. J. W. Cook is Victim of a Peculiar and Painful Accident.

Dr. J. W. Cook, veterinary surgeon, with offices at the Board of Trade livery barn, is recovering from a peculiar and painful accident. A few days ago while in the act of taking to the stables in the basement of the barn a bull terrier belonging to John H. Upham, and which had been left for treatment, Cook was suddenly attacked by the animal, which did not want to leave its master. The dog caught Dr. Cook by the ear and the neck and hung on tenaciously until it was forcibly removed. The ear, flesh, muscles and cords of the neck were somewhat torn and lacerated and Dr. Cook was laid up with his injuries for a time, although the wounds were cauterized immediately after they were inflicted.

FIRE IN ATTIC.

Frame Shack at Sixth Avenue West and Michigan Street Partially Destroyed.

Fire of an unknown origin, partially destroyed the frame building under the north approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct, this morning.

The fire started in the attic of the building about 10:20 a. m. The department made a quick run to the scene, and managed to save the greater part of the building. The damage was small.

PRESENT FOR CAULKIN.

Retiring Register of Land Office Given Umbrella by Employes.

This afternoon at the land office the employes presented William E. Culkins, the retiring register, with a silver-mounted silk umbrella. Charles King presented the gift, with the admonition to Mr. Culkin to always be sure and keep it out of the wet; and also expressed the hope that the umbrella might protect him from any political thunder storms he might get in. The silver mountings are engraved with initials and date.

Mr. Culkin and the office force have been associated in the land office work since August, 1897, just a little over eight and a half years; and the association has evidently been a pleasant one for each.

AN IMPERIAL MANIFESTO

Relating to Re-Organization of Russian Conucil is Promulgated.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—An imperial manifesto and ukase relating to the reorganization of the council of the empire and changes in the constitution of the national douma as promulgated October 30, were published today.

The manifesto announces that the two bodies composing the parliament, the council of the empire and the national assembly, will be convoked and prorogued annually by an imperial ukase. The council of the empire will consits of an equal number of elected members and members nominated by the emperor. Both bodies will have equal legislative powers in initiating legislation and in other matters and only measures passed by both bodies may be submitted for imperial sanction. Both bodies may annul the election of any of their members.

GREAT BRITAIN NOT HOPEFUL

That the Algeciras Conference Will Succeed in Reaching Agreement.

London, March 6.—The foreign office is not hopeful of the Algeciras conference reaching an agreement. An official said today:

"Information reaching the government from all sources shows that Germany is persisting in the demands which she made upon France before agreeing to the conference, knowing very well that the republic cannot accept them, instead of making it easy for France, as she had promised. From the time M. Delcasse was forced to resign as foreign minister Germany has continued to raise obstacles, both in respect to the police and the Moroccan bank. What Germany asks and what France, supported by the majority of the powers, believes to be her rights are utterly unreconcilable. Consequently it is believed that the conference will break up without settling the difference. This is a regrettable and certainly a serious outcome of the long months of negotiations as the ill will of France and Germany will continue.

"The foreign office does not look favorably upon the Russian proposal that the officers of the Moroccan police be controlled by the sultan. Great Britain holds to the original contention that the police should be controlled by the most interested powers and not only maintain order in Morocco but prevent disorder from spreading to other sections of North Africa. The proposal was certainly put forward with a good intention and probably will lead to discussions which might bring about an agreement but Great Britain does not believe this is possible in view of the German attitude."

Washington, March 6.—Ambassador White has reported by cable to the state department from Algeciras, summarizing the proceedings at the session of the Moroccan conference yesterday. The impression prevails here that the delegates, or at least a majority of them, are becoming tired of the prolonged conference and are anxious to reach results. As viewed here the last French move, as developed through her ally, Russia, is France's announcement that the time has come to cease debate of an academic character and to boldly meet the really great questions now before the conference. It can be stated that as the two issues the international bank and the police, have in the opinion of officials here, become political instead of economic, the American delegates, Mr. White and Mr. Gummere, will not vote upon them in any phase.

UNKNOWN BARGE ON FIRE.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 6.—An unknown barge is on fire off the Barnegat life saving station. The vessel is four miles off shore, and will probably be destroyed. The crew was taken off the burning barge by the tug which had the craft in tow.

HAMILTON BACK FROM EUROPE

Much Talked-of Insurance Agent Arrives in New York.

New York, March 6.—Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent of several large insurance companies, whose name was prominently mentioned in connection with the recent legsilative insurance investigation, returned from Europe today. He was a passenger on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, and was registered on the passenger list as W. Milton. Hamilton said that as soon as he heard criminal proceedings were contemplated, he decided to return to the United States.

BRIDGE TRUST INFAMOUS,

Says Attorney General of Ohio to Legislative Committee.

Columbus, Ohio, March 6.—"I never knew of a conspiracy so infamous, so thoroughly steeped in crime as the bridge trust," said Attorney General Ellis today, in an argument before the house judiciary committee in favor of the bills providing that witnesses in trust investigations shall not be incriminated by their own testimony.

"This bill, if made law," he said, "will hurt some people in public office, who ought to be in the penitentiary."

The committee voted to report the bill for passage.

LIQUOR LICENSE NOW $1,000.

Chicago, March 6.—Mayor Dunne today signed the ordinance passed last night by the city council, fixing the annual license fee of saloons in this city at $1,000, and it is now a law.

Excursion Tickets---St. Paul & Minneapolis.
On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.
City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.
March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

TALLY CARDS Our stock is large and varied. We have the most complete assortment of Stationery in the city. The latest publications by the world's best authors are always to be found here. We make a specialty of Legal Blanks and Fountain Pens. ALBERTSON'S

GOOD EVENING!

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Generally fair; warmer, and southerly winds tonight and Wednesday; lowest temperature tonight between 20 and 25 degs.

KNOX HATS
For Men Who Know.
Also GORDON and ROSEWELLE
IN SNAPPY STYLES

E. & W. Shirts
A Splendid Line just in.
They Need No Indorsement.

TOP COATS
A truly elegant line that strongly appeals to particular Dressers.

The Daylight Store.
Oak Hall Clothing Co.
Cor. Fourth Ave. W. & Superior St.

RAILROADS MUST HELP

Real Estate Exchange Wants Them to Pay City Taxes.

Mayor Cullum Explains Necessity of a Higher Tax Rate.

The Duluth Real Estate Exchange proposes to take a hand in city tax matters. A special meeting of the exchange has been called for Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock, to be held in the reading room of the Commercial club, for the purpose of allowing members an opportunity to listen to a talk on taxes by County Auditor Halden, and also to agitate the question of a state law which will compel the railroads to pay taxes to the city on their city property.

The regular meeting of the exchange was held at the Commercial club today. It was largely attended. County Auditor Halden was to have been present to talk on taxes, but he was kept away by sickness. Mayor Cullum was on hand, however, and addressed the real estate men along the same lines. He suggested that they assist the city authorities, praticularly the assessors, in reassessing the values of the different properties in Duluth to meet the increased demand for funds with which to defray the expenses of the several city departments. The growth of the city has increased its operating expenses, and made a higher rate of taxation necessary. The matter was discussed at some length, the result of the discussion being the appointment of a committee of seven, consisting of the following: Henry Nolte, chairman; R. H. Doran, W. B. Getchell, S. F. Wadhams, A. C. Volk, W. C. Sargent and N. J. Upham.

It is generally understood that this committee will act as an advisory board with the assessors in equalizing the taxes throughout the city, and seeing that the higher rate affect all alike. The question is recognized as a very important one, and it will be thoroughly threshed over at next week's meeting, when particular attention will be given to the proper means of conducting a campaign for bringing about an act of the legislature such as will force the railroads to pay taxes to the city on property which is now bringing in no revenue.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

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If so, all that you require is an intimate knowledge of American literature, a smattering of French art, a little German sculpture, some knowledge of the Italian, French, German and English drama, a good working knowledge of medieval, ancient and modern history; some appreciation of the fine points in architecture, a good working knowledge of the biographies of the most famous men in all times, and last, but not least, some experience in the system of cards and catalogues in use at the library, for all of which you will get $55 a month.

These are about all the things necessary, but if high marks are required in the examination, almost anything else in the line of literature, history and the fine arts could be added.

The examination given the three young ladies who are trying for the vacancy in the library, by the board of civil service commissioners this morning, was a searching one. It is doubtful if any of the best educated professional men in the city could have answered offhand 75 per cent of the questions asked, and if the three young ladies succeed in passing it, with even a fair standing, it will be a matter of no small credit to them.

Stiff as the paper was, it was easy compared with the original paper prepared for the examination, which was thrown out by the board as being a little too steep for even an assistant librarian to tackle.

The young ladies who tried the examination this morning were Miss Jeanne Lanctal of 1317 East Second street; Miss Mildred Hobbs of 901 East Second street, and Miss Marion Morrison of Glen Avon.

In addition to the examination for assistant librarian, there was a test for applicants for the position of firemen. This paper ran to the other extreme, and all that was needed to pass it was a fair knowledge of the elementary studies of grammar, spelling and arithmetic. Only three candidates appeared for this test. They were John Lubansky of 110 East First street, John Peterson of 714 West Second street, and Myron Yax of 1403 East Third street.

L. E. Larson tried the examination for promotion to the position of lieutenant.

CITY BRIEFS

Smoke none but home made Union Label cigars.

Contrary to the Sunday morning paper the New York Store has not been sold, but will continue to do business at the old stand. The property only at 109 East Superior street has been transferred.

Don't forget the informal dancing at Prof. Dooley's tonight.

The annual banquet of the Duluth Produce Exchange will be held Friday evening at the Commercial club.

The March term of district court will begin tomorrow morning with the call of the calendar. The grand jury will assemble and begin their investigation of the few criminal matters that await their attention. Tuesday the district court judges will take up the divorce cases of which there are seventeen on the calendar for trial. The petit jurors will assemble next Monday. There are about seventy civil cases set for trial by the court and by the jury.

Major Charles L. Potter will open bids March 15 for the repairing of a break in the east breakwater at Two Harbors, caused by the storm of Nov. 28 last. About 170 feet of the superstructure was carried away. The government will furnish the timber.

The board of county commissioners will convene tomorrow to dispose of matters scheduled to come up at the board's regular March meeting. So far as is now known there will be little work outside the routine business. Several road hearings have been set for tomorrow at which time the road committees that have been over the proposed new routes will make their reports and recommendations.

The funeral and interment of F. L. Dever, former assistant United States engineer at Duluth, who died at El Paso, Texas, last week, will occur at Wooster, Ohio, next Wednesday. Wooster is Mrs. Dever's birthplace.

Rev. F. G. Briggs of the Merritt Memorial church will be the speaker at the revival services to be held this evening at Grace M. E. church.

Willis A. Gorman Post, No. 13, G. A. R., will initiate five candidates at a meeting to be held this evening. The post will then have a total membership of eight-five.

Joseph Poulin was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. He was claimbed to have beaten the proprietor of a Chinese restaurant, and on pleading guilty was fined $10 and costs.

Duluth Commandery, Knights Templar will hold election of officers this evening.

Employes of the government engineer's office and former associates of Francis L. Dever, who died last Saturday at El Paso, Texas, forwarded a floral design, this afternoon, to Wooster, Ohio, where the funeral will take place Thursday.

The funeral of Andrew W. Scott will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 4931 Peabody street. Rev. H. B. Sutherland of the Lakeside Presbyterian church, will have charge of the services. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

PERSONALS

Dwight E. Woodbridge and A. B. Chapin left yesterday for Los Angeles over the Northern Pacific. They will also visit Bisbee and other mining districts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Megins left over the Northern Pacific yesterday for Los Angeles.

H. E. Still of St. Paul, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific, is in the city today.

E. I. Millett of Eveleth passed through the city today on his way to Portland, Or., and other Pacific coast points.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waters left for Chicago today.

Louisville, Ky., and Return $23.55.

On March 15, 16, 17 and 18, the "North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., and return, at $23.55. Tickets good for return March 31st.

Account American Bowling Congress. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Were You at Gidding's Today or Yesterday?

It seems as if everybody who had clothes buying to do was! People seem to expect values when advertised by us and we take great care not to disappoint! We can safely say that no such buying opportunity has been offered Duluthians before—we don't mean of course that cheap things at cheap prices haven't been offered—but, really high class things—the kind you'd feel dressed up in anywhere and at any time.

The last opportunity of the present season to rid ourselves of every vestage of Winter stocks is at hand! The last opportunity of the present season that you'll get—to buy things of the Gidding standard at mere shadows of former prices is at hand—can you afford to miss it? When you can get—

Fur-Lined Coats

$49.50 and $59.50 Fur-lined and Fur trimmed Broadcloth Coats for ***$17.50 and $19.50!***

$135, $150 and $195 Fur-lined and Fur trimmed Broadcloth Coats for ***$59.50 to $79.50!***

Tailored Coats

Beautifully Tailored Long Coats—loose or tight fftting that were $27.50 to $32.50, for ***$12.50!***

That were $15.00 to $18.50, for ---------- ***$5.00***

Petticoats

Silk Petticoats that were $7.50, at ---------- ***$3.75***
That were $10.00, for ---------- ***$5.75***
That were $12.50, for ---------- ***$7.50***

Fine Fur Scarfs

Scarfs that were $5.75 for ---------- ***$2.75***
Fur Scarfs that were $19.50 to $25 for -- ***$9.75***
Fur Scarfs that were $29.50 to $32.50 for ***$12.50!***

Skirts

Skirts that were $8.75, at ---------- ***$3.75***
That were $16.50 to $27.50, at ---------- ***$6.75***
Voile Skirts that were $16.50, at --- ***$9.75***

Shirt Waists

Shirt Waists that were $6.75 and $7.50, at ***$2.75***
That were $10.00 and $12.00, at ***$4.50 and $5.50.***

Wa have just a few left of the $32.50 to $49.50 Suits at $9.75!

And a few of the $28 to $25 Shirt Waists Suits at $8.75 and $10.75!

THE STYLE STORE.
Giddings'
Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

We will also continue the Sale of the balance of our Winter Coats and Dresses for Children at much less than HALF Former Prices!

NORTH BUTTE LEADS IN RALLY

The Copper Stocks Show Some Signs of Recovery Now.

Following the heavy selling and weak prices of yesterday, came a sharp rally in copper stocks today. North Butte held the center of the stage, going from $75.50 to $80 in the early part of the session, with heavy trading. It opened at $76, declined to $75.50, advanced to $80, declined to $78, rallied to $80, went down to $79 and fluctuated between that and $80 during the rest of day, closing at $79.25 bid and $79.50. Trading was heavy all day.

Amalgamated opened at $100.37½ bid and $100.75 asked, advanced to $101.62½, went to $103.62½, and closed at $102.87½ bid and $103.12½ asked. United Copper opened at $60 bid and $60.75 asked, sold at $60, advanced to $63.37½ and declined to $62.75. The closing price was $62.50 bid and $63 asked. Anaconda opened at $249, declined to $247 and advanced to $253.50 and declined to $251.50, closing at $253.75 bid. Butte Coalition sold at $33 and closed at $33 bid and $34 asked.

The Bisbee stocks continued sick. Calumet & Arizona was inactive and closed at $114 asked, ex-dividend $2.50. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $31.50 and closed at $32 asked, Denn-Arizona at $27 asked, Junction at $25 bid and $25.50 asked, Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $41.75 bid and $42.50 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth at $21.50 bid and $22 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $10.75 and closed at $10.75 bid and $11 asked, Keweenaw at $14 bid and $15 asked, Warren at $17 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $2.25 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 asked.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

LADY WANTS WASHING AND IRONING by the day. Call new 'phone 891.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. G 99, Herald.

THREE-ROOM FLAT. $12.00. 20 EAST Fourth.

TWO-ROOM FLAT, UPSTAIRS. $12.00. 302 West Fourth.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. E. Smith and Anna Brose of Abercrombie county, N. D.

Michael Blodgett and Josie Holbrook, both of Kent, Mich.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Erick Anderson of 315 Fifty-second avenue west, March 1.

MOBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moberg of 103 Sixty-first avenue west, Feb. 23.

KOSKE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koske of 118 Sixtieth avenue west, Feb. 12.

DEATHS.

COSGROVE—Mrs. Ethel Cosgrove, aged 20 years, of 2104 Minnesota avenue, died this morning. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from Stewart's undertaking rooms, and interment will be made at Forest Hill.

GONYEA—Arthur P. Gonyea, aged 14 years, died March 4 at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gonyea of 711 Twenty-fourth avenue east.

HOARD—Stanislus Hoard, aged 18 years, died March 2 at St. Mary's hospital.

BITTEN BY DOG.

Dr. J. W. Cook is Victim of a Peculiar and Painful Accident.

Dr. J. W. Cook, veterinary surgeon, with offices at the Board of Trade livery barn, is recovering from a peculiar and painful accident. A few days ago while in the act of taking to the stables in the basement of the barn a bull terrier belonging to John H. Upham, and which had been left for treatment, Cook was suddenly attacked by the animal, which did not want to leave its master. The dog caught Dr. Cook by the ear and the neck and hung on tenaciously until it was forcibly removed. The ear, flesh, muscles and cords of the neck were somewhat torn and lacerated and Dr. Cook was laid up with his injuries for a time, although the wounds were cauterized immediately after they were inflicted.

FIRE IN ATTIC.

Frame Shack at Sixth Avenue West and Michigan Street Partially Destroyed.

Fire of an unknown origin, partially destroyed the frame building under the north approach to the Sixth avenue viaduct, this morning.

The fire started in the attic of the building about 10:20 a. m. The department made a quick run to the scene, and managed to save the greater part of the building. The damage was small.

PRESENT FOR CAULKIN.

Retiring Register of Land Office Given Umbrella by Employes.

This afternoon at the land office the employes presented William E. Culkins, the retiring register, with a silver-mounted silk umbrella. Charles King presented the gift, with the admonition to Mr. Culkin to always be sure and keep it out of the wet; and also expressed the hope that the umbrella might protect him from any political thunder storms he might get in. The silver mountings are engraved with initials and date.

Mr. Culkin and the office force have been associated in the land office work since August, 1897, just a little over eight and a half years; and the association has evidently been a pleasant one for each.

AN IMPERIAL MANIFESTO

Relating to Re-Organization of Russian Conucil is Promulgated.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—An imperial manifesto and ukase relating to the reorganization of the council of the empire and changes in the constitution of the national douma as promulgated October 30, were published today.

The manifesto announces that the two bodies composing the parliament, the council of the empire and the national assembly, will be convoked and prorogued annually by an imperial ukase. The council of the empire will consists of an equal number of elected members and members nominated by the emperor. Both bodies will have equal legislative powers in initiating legislation and in other matters and only measures passed by both bodies may be submitted for imperial sanction. Both bodies may annul the election of any of their members.

GREAT BRITAIN NOT HOPEFUL

That the Algeciras Conference Will Succeed in Reaching Agreement.

London, March 6.—The foreign office is not hopeful of the Algeciras conference reaching an agreement. An official said today:

"Information reaching the government from all sources shows that Germany is persisting in the demands which she made upon France before agreeing to the conference, knowing very well that the republic cannot accept them, instead of making it easy for France, as she had promised. From the time M. Delcasse was forced to resign as foreign minister Germany has continued to raise obstacles, both in respect to the police and the Moroccan bank. What Germany asks and what France, supported by the majority of the powers, believes to be her rights are utterly unreconcilable. Consequently it is believed that the conference will break up without settling the difference. This is a regrettable and certainly a serious outcome of the long months of negotiations as the ill will of France and Germany will continue.

"The foreign office does not look favorably upon the Russian proposal that the officers of the Moroccan police be controlled by the sultan. Great Britain holds to the original contention that the police should be controlled by the most interested powers and not only maintain order in Morocco but prevent disorder from spreading to other sections of North Africa. The proposal was certainly put forward with a good intention and probably will lead to discussions which might bring about an agreement but Great Britain does not believe this is possible in view of the German attitude."

Washington, March 6.—Ambassador White has reported by cable to the state department from Algeciras, summarizing the proceedings at the session of the Moroccan conference yesterday. The impression prevails here that the delegates, or at least a majority of them, are becoming tired of the prolonged conference and are anxious to reach results. As viewed here the last French move, as developed through her ally, Russia, is France's announcement that the time has come to cease debate of an academic character and to boldly meet the really great questions now before the conference. It can be stated that as the two issues the international bank and the police, have in the opinion of officials here, become political instead of economic, the American delegates, Mr. White and Mr. Gummere, will not vote upon them in any phase.

UNKNOWN BARGE ON FIRE.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 6.—An unknown barge is on fire off the Barnegat life saving station. The vessel is four miles off shore, and will probably be destroyed. The crew was taken off the burning barge by the tug which had the craft in tow.

HAMILTON BACK FROM EUROPE

Much Talked-of Insurance Agent Arrives in New York.

New York, March 6.—Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent of several large insurance companies, whose name was prominently mentioned in connection with the recent legsilative insurance investigation, returned from Europe today. He was a passenger on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, and was registered on the passenger list as W. Milton. Hamilton said that as soon as he heard criminal proceedings were contemplated, he decided to return to the United States.

BRIDGE TRUST INFAMOUS,

Says Attorney General of Ohio to Legislative Committee.

Columbus, Ohio, March 6.—"I never knew of a conspiracy so infamous, so thoroughly steeped in crime as the bridge trust," said Attorney General Ellis today, in an argument before the house judiciary committee in favor of the bills providing that witnesses in trust investigations shall not be incriminated by their own testimony.

"This bill, if made law," he said, "will hurt some people in public office, who ought to be in the penitentiary."

The committee voted to report the bill for passage.

LIQUOR LICENSE NOW $1,000.

Chicago, March 6.—Mayor Dunne today signed the ordinance passed last night by the city council, fixing the annual license fee of saloons in this city at $1,000, and it is now a law.

Excursion Tickets—St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th. City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.

March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

TALLY CARDS Our stock is large and varied. We have the most complete assortment of Stationery in the city. The latest publications by the world's best authors are always to be found here. We make a specialty of Legal Blanks and Fountain Pens. **ALBERTSON'S**

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The importance of getting one's spring clothes early should be manifest to those who appreciate getting first choice!

Especially is this true this season when the desirable and really wanted things will be so scarce and hard to get!

Cloth weavers in this country and Europe are beside themselves as to how they are going to fill their orders — and the makers can't begin to turn out half the work they have in seasons past, because of the delicate fabrics and trimmings used which require more time to make.

These are facts which show the way the wind blows — facts which we were aware of in placing our orders, with the result that our Spring purchases were made on a more elaborate scale than in any season past!

The splendid business we have already done on these new and beautiful Spring garments has justified our large later purchases which are arriving now — we want you to see them!

We want you to see the most beautiful Tailored Suits, Demi-Tailored Suits, Costumes, Gowns and Wraps ever displayed by a Duluth house!

We want you to compare them with any similar stocks shown by any other store in the Northwest!

Novel, exclusive and smart effects from the best American and foreign makers—all with that charm and grace that has made the Gidding establishment the most talked of and the most authoritative on style in this part of the country!

Additional new lines are coming in every day, come and see them!

The last of the Winter Clean-Up also continues. Bargain Snaps of the very best kinds!

THE STYLE STORE.

Giddings,

Corner
First Ave. W. and
Superior St.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Detroit, March 6.—Maj. George H. Hopkins, former department commander of the G. A. R. department of Michigan, who held an important confidential position in the war department under Secretary Alger during the Spanish-American war, died today at his home in this city following a stroke of paralysis, which came upon him last night. Maj. Hopkins was 64 years old. He was a veteran of the Civil war, was for four years private secretary to the late Governor John J. Bagley, was chairman of the state Republican committee for several years and was a member of the state house of representatives from 1879 to 1883.

Buffalo, March 6.—Nathaniel Rochester, president of the Third National bank, died at his home on Elwood avenue early this morning. He is a descendant of the man after whom the city of Rochester was named.

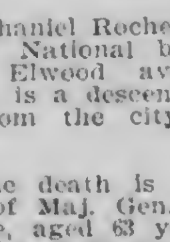
London, March 6.—The death is announced this morning of Maj. Gen. Sir William Forves Gatacre, aged 63 years. Gen. Gatacre served with distinction in the Soudan, but his persistent ill fortune in the Boer war dimmed his reputation as a soldier.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST

DR. KING'S

Star Crown Brand

PENNYROYAL PILLS.



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROADS

ADVERTISE PORTLAND

Northern Pacific Road is Assisting in a Unique Scheme.

Cash Prizes Are Offered School Teachers of Literary Turn.

According to information received at the local offices of the road, the Northern Pacific is assisting the Portland, Or., Commercial club in an unique and original method of advertising the Rose City of the Pacific coast. The National Educational association will meet on the coast the coming summer, and the Portland Commercial club is offering cash prizes of $5,000 for articles written by educators descriptive of the city and the section, of the Pacific Northwest territory to Portland.

Following is the list of prizes: First prize, $1,000; second prize, $500; third prize, $250; fourth prize, $200; fifth, $175; sixth, $150; seventh, $125; eighth, $110; ninth, $100; tenth, $90. In addition to the above there will be ten prizes of $75 each; ten prizes of $50 each; ten prizes of $20 each; twenty prizes of $15 each, and $300 to be given the judges for their work, a total of $5,000. The National Educational association will meet at San Francisco July 9 to 13, inclusive.

Any school teacher in the United States may enter the competition. Articles may cover the range indicated, but to be eligible for consideration when the awards are made, must be printed in the regular edition of some newspaper or other publication printed outside the states of Oregon and Washington. The complete publication must be in the hands of the judges not later than Oct. 1, 1906. The clause referring to newspaper publication of articles entered in the contest shows the immense amount of advertising the Rose City expects to get out of the plan.

ROAD TO GULF.

Articles of New Company Filed at Pierre, South Dakota.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Pierre, S. D., for two companies which are supposed to work together in the construction of a railroad across the country from Winnipeg to the Gulf of Mexico, one company being for the actual construction of the road while the other is for the operation of the line when built.

While the incorporators, as shown on the articles filed, are principally Pierre parties, the real men back of the deal are supposed to be New Yorkers and Southern men. The railroad is incorporated under the name of the Canadian Southern, and proposes a line from Winnipeg to Galveston, Texas, or some other practicable point on the gulf. The capitalization of the company is $50,000,000. According to the articles the proposed line is to run through Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Left for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Oreck are leaving today for the West to celebrate their tenth anniversary. They expect to be away about thirty days. They will visit Texas, Arizona, Mexico, California and other Western states. While in Mexico Mr. Oreck will select a large line of Indian curios.

ALFONSO TO POP THE QUESTION WEDNESDAY.

San Sebastian, Spain, March 6.—King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg arrived here together today, preparatory to the ceremony tomorrow, at which the king will formally ask for the hand of the princess, and receive the assent of King Edward.

Gillilan, the Humorist.

First M. E. church tomorrow, 50 cents.

NEW REGISTER ARRIVES HERE

Judge Engel Arrives to Succeed W. E. Culkin in Land Office.

J. H. C. Engel of Anoka, the newly appointed register of the United States land office at Duluth, arrived today and began going over the details of the work with the retiring register, William E. Culkin. Judge Engel said today that he will not take formal charge before tomorrow morning at any rate and probably not until Thursday morning, for the reason that he wishes to have the counsel and instruction of Mr. Culkin for a few days at least.

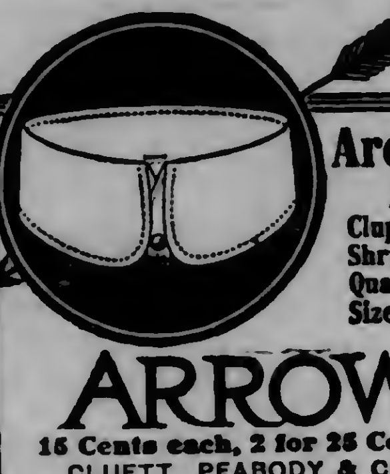
Mr. Engel today is busy getting acquainted with the force and those who do business at the office. He is a rather affable man, who has made a success of life and who comes in the class of self-made men. He is said to be a careful and painstaking student of law, and looks it. It is believed that from the viewpoint of ability, Mr. Bede has made a good appointment; and while there are a great many who regret the retirement of Mr. Culkin, it is felt that his successor is worthy of the office and the importance of it.

Mr. Culkin will very shortly engage office room in one of the office buildings of the city and will resume the practice of law.

FROM SEATTLE TO IOWA.

Aged Settler Will Retrace Trail Taken Fifty Years Ago.

Eddyville, Iowa, March 6.—Starting from the Pacific coast and driving an ox team, behind which will be hitched a wagon in every detail like the prairie schooner with which so many people crossed the Rocky mountains in the 50's to seek fortune and home in the West, Ezra Meeker of Seattle, an old man, will again cross the mountains, this time on the Eastern way, retracing, as far as possible, the old Oregon trail, which he followed in making the perilous trip in 1852. After winding his way through and over the various ranges of mountains, he will enter the state of Nebraska near Collins, on the North Platte, following this river and crossing it three times by ford, as he did years ago, and reaching Iowa and Nebraska City, Neb., and Payne, in Iowa. He will then cross Iowa to his old home here. He has already made the start from Seattle.



Arclay
A
Clupeco
Shrunk
Quarter
Size

ARROW

15 Cents each, 2 for 25 Cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

SHONTS IS NOT CERTAIN

Whether He Will Resign Presidency of the Clover Leaf.

Says Roosevelt Will Tell Him What He Wants Him to Do.

Washington, March 6.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, today resumed his testimony before the senate committee on interoceanic canals. Senator Taliaferro had read the protest of Hudgins & Dumas of New York to President Roosevelt against the manner in which the commissary concession had been granted to Jacob E. Markel of Omaha, and urging its discontinuance on the ground that it had been entered into irregularly. The New York firm said the proceedings in connection with the letting of the contract intimated collusion and a predisposition to award it to Markel. Mr. Shonts said the president had referred this protest to him, and he read the reply he had made to the president. These documents were made public at the time.

The witness was examined at length concerning the differences between the Markel and the Hudgins & Dumas bids. Reverting to the Markel contract, Mr. Shonts said he understood that "right of cancellation" as he had stated in his letter to the president, but that he had not analyzed it from a legal point of view.

"Was it not your duty to do so?" asked Mr. Talaiferro.

"I suppose it was, but I then understood it as I said before," said Mr. Shonts.

"Personally, however, I had little to do with preparing the contract. That was done by Mr. Ross."

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Shonts for names of employes and their former railroad connections. The witness mentioned himself as connected with the Clover Leaf route; Purchasing Agent Ross, the Illinois Central; Auditor Benson, the Southern Pacific, and Chief Engineer Stevens, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

"Do you intend to continue your connection as president of the Clover Leaf?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"That depends," replied the witness.

"On what?"

"Well," said the witness, "when the president spoke to me about that I told him that on account of my large holdings I did not want to give up the presidency. I talked with President Roosevelt more frankly than I am talking with you. I did not want to embarrass him. He said he thought there would be no objection to my holding the place if I served without salary; that is, if I was merely the nominal president."

"Then you do not know what your intentions are?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"The president will tell me what he wants me to do, I suppose," replied Mr. Shonts.

In response to a number of questions Mr. Shonts said that he was now negotiating to get rid of his interests in the Clover Leaf, but that he did not know how these would terminate.

Mr. Taliaferro attempted to show that all of the officials named had had intimate relations with trans-continental lines. Mr. Shonts said that the Clover Leaf was not in any way associated with trans-continental lines, but that the other roads mentioned might be regarded as related to trans-continentals, although they would not be so called in "railroad parlance."

In referring to communications with officials on the isthmus, Mr. Shonts spoke of cable charges.

"Do you think the government should have its own cable between the nearest points of the canal zone and the United States?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"I do and I have repeatedly recommended it," said Mr. Shonts.

The committee took a recess until 2:15 o'clock.

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters, all others are imitations.

TO HAVE AIRSHIP EXHIBIT.

Madison, Wis., March 6.—The Wisconsin state board of agriculture today decided to have an ariship exhibition as one feature of the fair at Milwaukee next fall. There will be more horse racing and a better class of fireworks.

THIS WEEK'S PRICES AT

OPPEL'S

Opposite City Hall.

SUGAR.

100 lbs. for	$4.55
20 lbs. for	$1.00
5 lbs. for	25c

FLOUR.

Pillsbury or Universal

98 lbs. for	$2.35
49 lbs. for	$1.20
10 bars Swift's Soap for	25c
One dozen cans Good Corn for	60c
Early Rose Potatoes—per bushel	53c
Strictly Fresh Eggs—per dozen	16c
8 lbs. Rolled Oats for	25c
4 lbs. Good Rice for	25c
15c Hiawatha Raisins—per package	10c
13c Wampum Raisins—per package	8½c
15c Wampum Currants—per package	7c
20c Elsie Cream Cheese—per lb.	15c

MANAGER IS ACQUITTED

Jury Disposes of Metropolitan Theater Case in Ten Minutes.

Performance Did Not Disturb Peace of the Sabbath Day.

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned by a municipal court jury today, after ten minutes' consideration of the case of W. H. Longstreet, manager of the Metropolitan theater.

The evidence in the case was almost entirely confined to the fact as to whether or not the performance created any distrubance and interfered with the religious peace of the Sabbath day. It was admitted by the defense that a performance was given and that Mr. Longstreet was manager of the theater at the time and responsible for its conduct, but the case hinged on the question as to whether the performance interfered with the religious observance of the city.

The case came up this morning in Judge Windom's court room before a jury. Assistant City Attorney McKeon had charge of the prosecution, and L. C. Harris appeared for Mr. Longstreet.

The jurymen were closely questioned as to whether or not they were prejudiced against any form of theatrical performance on the Sabbath day, and Mr. Harris exhausted the number of challenges allowed him. Mr. McKeon also used his right to challenge jurors in three instances, and the work of drawing a jury occupied nearly two hours.

"There have been great changes in the Sunday laws during the last forty years," said L. C. Harris in arguing the case.

"Formerly the laws forbade practically every kind of work and amusement on Sunday. They not only said that you must not do anything that would interfere with the religious observance of the day, but they said you should not do things which the majority of the people thought were wrong for you to do.

"The change has been gradual but steady. Many people think our laws today are the same as they were twenty or thirty years ago, but they are far different. Now the line is drawn only against those things which will interfere with the religious observance of Sunday by other people. The law forbids anyone to engage in any pursuit which will interfere with the religious observance of the Sabbath by other people, and there it stops. The law has ceased trying to make men moral."

Gillilan, the Humorist.

First M. E. church tomorrow, 50 cents.

NOTICE.

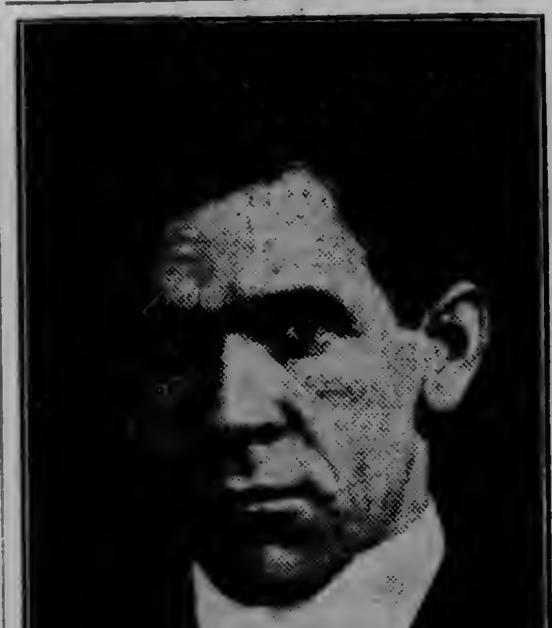
A special meeting of M. E. B. A., No. 78, will be held Wednesday evening, March 7th, at Engineers' hall, Lyceum building. National President Frank A. Jones will be present. All members are requested to attend.

J. P. BERG, Sec'y.

GILLILAN, THE HUMORIST.

He of "Off Agin, On Agin, Gone Agin, Finnigan" Fame.

Strickland W. Gillilan, the Baltimore American humorist, is said to be as funny looking as he is funny and he makes laughter by simply looking at his audience, so comical is he. He will appear at the First Methodist church tomorrow mornings and give readings from his own productions. His "Off agin, on agin, gone agin—Finnigan" has brought him into more notice than any other thing he ever wrote and many people quote it who have no idea of who was the author. Here is the verse:



STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN.

He wus shantyin' thin, wuz Finnigin,
As minny a ra-ailroader's been agin;
An' 's shmoky ol' lamp wuz burnin' bright
In Finnigin's shanty all that night——
Bilin' down 's raypoort, wuz Finnigan.
An' he writed this here: "Musther Flannigan—
Off agin, on agin, gone again.—Finnigin."

CARTER IS ACQUITTED.

Des Moines Jury Renders Unanimous Verdict in Murder Trial.

Des Moines, March 6.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the trial of W. L. Carter, charged with the murder of E. J. Gresser. The verdict was unanimous. The outcome of the trial was not a surprise in view of the lack of evidence brought forward by the state. Conflicting testimony of some of its own witnesses and the uncertainty on some points weakened the prosecution.

The discovery of Gresser's dead body in his farmhouse last September was followed by the disclosure that Carter had dealings with Gresser with a view to purchaing the latter's farm. The state attempted to show that Carter secured a false deed to the property and then hired an accomplice to kill the owner.

INVASION OF CHINA

By American Army Would be Actof War, Says Hale.

Tells Senate That is the Plan of the General Staff.

Washington, March 6.—When the senate convened today Messrs. Clapp, McCumber and Dubois were appointed as a committee to confer with a like committee from the house on the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians.

Mr. Clapp gave notice of a speech tomorrow on the railroad question and Mr. Culberson of a speech Monday on the same subject. In giving his notice Mr. Culberson said that if the railroad rate bill should be then before the senate he would speak on the bill itself. This intimation elicited from Mr. Tillman, in charge of the bill, the statement that he would endeavor to have the rate bill taken up as soon as the statehood bill was disposed of.

The bill providing for the "Increase of the efficiency of the medical department of the army" was called up by Mr. Warren, and Mr. Hale spoke in opposition to it. He said that the bill was one of many prepared by the general staff of the army intended to accomplish the increase of the army. He did not believe that in view of present conditions, such a movement was desirable and called special attention to the state of the treasury as a reason why the plan of enlargement should not be entered upon. He added a word expressing his conviction that the plan was that of the general staff and not of the secretary of war. "All these bills have their root there," he said. "I find that this staff dealing with an army of 60,000 men is disporting itself as the general staffs in Europe do, whereas, in Germany, for instance, there is an army of 700,000 or 800,000 men. While the plans pursued were proper there where each country was surrounded by powerful neighbors, it was not proper here, where there was no danger."

In this connection Mr. Hale said that the general staff had prepared plans for the invasion of China by an American army, but he added that he did not mean to go into the subject, "for with the secretary of state sitting on the lid I do not believe we are likely to have war."

The last statement brought Mr. Tillman to his feet with the suggestion that "if the secretary of state is sitting on the lid and the secretary of war is trying to pry him off it will go off, because of the greater avoirdupois of the head of the war department."

Without entering into the jest, Mr. Hale replied that he was willing to trust the secretary of war in this matter nothwithstanding he had transmitted the recommendations of the staff. He added the statement that the staff was taking upon itself the responsibility for the conduct of the war department. It was, he said, the purpose of that organization to invade China, which would be a declaration of war.

Mr. Warren called attention to the fact that even with the increase permitted by this bill the medical corps of the army would still be smaller than that of the navy, but Mr. Hale contended that there was no analogy between the two branches of the service. The army was not, he said, increasing as the navy was and he argued that there was no necessity for any increase in this time of profound peace. He though the navy had need for a larger medical crops than the army and believed that contract surgeon system better for the army than an iron clad list of medical officers.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 6.—Before beginning the consideration of the Indian appropriation, which was the order of business in the house today, a resolution was unanimously agreed to, declaring Anthony Michalek, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Illinois, and duly elected a member of the fifty-ninth congress. This declaration was the unanimous report of elections committee No. 1, and was presented by Mr. Mann, (Ill.). A bill relieving tobacco growers from all taxes in the sale of leaf tobacco was passed without objection, having been called up by Mr. Dalzell. The Indian bill carrying $7,715,528 was then taken up and Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) explained its provisions.

No changes in policy had been made with reference to the red men said Mr. Sherman. The committee had been most liberal in providing for education.

"The only condition we find mentioned in all reports of agents," said Mr. Sherman," which comes to us from all sections of the country is an outcry that liquor does more to damage the Indian than any other single element."

"What have you done?" asked Mr. Stephens (Tex.)

"Aside from the restraint exercised by the Indian police, we have appropriated $10,000 as an added amount to prevent the sale of liquor to Indians," replied Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Stephens asserted that express companies and railroads carried liquor into the Indian territory. Having jurisdiction over interstate commerce, Mr. Stephens declared it the duty of congress to put an end to this traffic. Mr. Sherman explained that this was a matter outside the jurisdiction of the Indian committee.

Addressing himself to those "who would not stand pat even in a clover field," Representative Lacey of Iowa took occasion, during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill today, to express himself on the subject of the German tariff. He took the position emphatically that the United States could not afford to sacrifice her commerce with Great Britain in order to win German markets, by tariff concessions.

He illustrated this by figures, showing how little we sell to Germany in comparison to Great Britain, and how little we sell to Great Britain in comparison with our own home market. Eighty-seven per cent of the product of our farms, he said, find a market at home.

He reviewed conditions in many industries and localities, and compared the present prosperity with the hard times of tariff agitation. "The workingman's business in 1894," he said, "could not be classed as a trade. It was a 'walk in life'—in search of work. "Now the manufacturer is prosperous. The miner is well employed. The farmer of the North and the planter of the South are enjoying better conditions than at any time in their history. Conditions certainly conduce to a cheerful optimism. In Iowa farm land has increased in value under the Dingley law 100 per cent. And the output of the Iowa factories for 1905 was $160.572,313, as shown by the recent census bulletin.

"A pessimist has been well defined as a man who, when it comes to a choice between two evils, takes both of them. The tariff reformers tried to prove an alibi in 1894, but the people found them guilty and returned the party of protection once more to power."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Siasconset, Mass., March 6.—Steamer Nordam from Rotterdam from New York was reported 130 miles east of the Nantucket lightship at 5 a. m. today, and will probably reach her dock at about 8 a. m. Wednesday.

New York—Arrived: Minneapolis, London; Deutschland, Naples; Vaderland, Antwerp.

Hamburg—Sailed: Setos, San Francisco.

Leghorn—Arrived: Perugia, New York via Naples and Marseilles.

Rottendam—Arrived: Statendam, New York via Boulogne.

New York—Sailed: Liguria, Naples and Genoa.

Liverpool—Arrived: Devonian, Boston.

Dover—Arrived: Zeland, New York for Antwerp.

For Sale.

Chicken and Hog Feed at Peavey elevator fire. Call at once with teams.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

WHAT TO WEAR

Every Day Adds to This Already Superb Assortment of Women's Wearables!

High-class, exclusive styles, duplicates of which will not be seen in any other establishment in this city. Correct Paris and New York ideas in original or modified form constitutes this display.

Tailor-made costumes of the newest delicate shades, elaborately trimmed, greet the eye as one enters our beautiful and modern show room on our second floor.

New "Louise" Princess Skirt.

We will have on display tomorrow the newest idea in a walking skirt—just from Paris—and a style which will be sure to meet with great success when its beauty and merits are known.

Comes in Chiffon Broadcloth, English and Scotch Worsteds, in the Silver Greys, Chiffon Taffetas, plain Panamas—in dark colors and white —and white Serges.

As an illustration of the way this store keeps pace with the best stores of the East, we take pleasure in announcing that the "Louise" Princess Skirt is shown by us simultaneously with its display in the large Eastern cities, and is shown first here (as always) by the Silberstein & Bondy for this section.

The Closing Out Sale of Rugs *and* Draperies is Continued

With increased vigor until every article is sold. The opportunities presented should be considered by every home-furnisher who desires to replenish the home the right way at the right price.

The Store of Quality — Silberstein & Bondy Company — The Store of Quality

D. E. H., March 6, 1906.

SPRING OVERCOATS REDUCED TO $5, $7.75 AND $10.

Besides the suits and pants for old and young men (which were culled out for slaughter during our inventory), we have on special sale a lot of close to a hundred top coats and spring overcoats, which we offer at ridiculously low prices. Our reason for selling them cheap does not make them worth a cent less than full regular price to you. It's a chance for somebody to get a good coat cheap.

LOT 1—About 20 top coats, mostly small sizes, different shades and patterns, that have been sold for $10, $12.50 and $15. Your choice	$5.00
LOT 2—About 25 top coats—sorted patterns and colors—sold as high as $18. Take your choice	$7.75
LOT 3—About 40 men's top coats, picked from our very highest grades which sold up as high as $20. This lot includes a large portion of the Stein-Bloch make. Your choice of these	$9.75

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Foot Note: Walk in Hanan Shoes.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.

Proper Hat Styles

We are showing the leading shapes in soft and stiff Hats—Hawes, Gordon, Blake and Stetson.

THE BLAKE HAT HAS NO EQUAL

Hawes $3 HATS

Hawes $3 HATS

See the New Spring Top Coats and Cravenettes,

Exceptional Values,

$10 to $20

Whatever garment you select at this store—Suit, Top Coat, Cravenette—the price is right, the quality dependable.

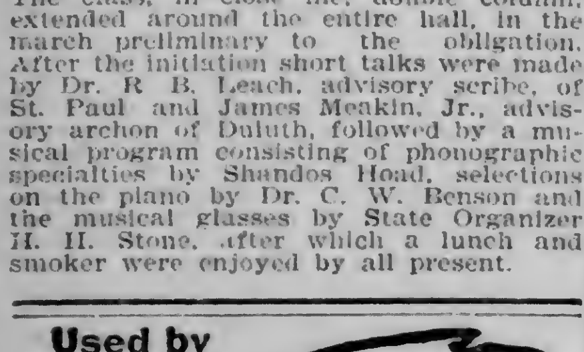
CHAS. W. ERICSON

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher,
219 West Superior Street.

LARGE CLASS.

Royal League Initiates Nearly One Hundred New Members Into Class.

As a business session, the meeting held last evening by the Royal league, in Elks' hall, was a great success. Including a few candidates, who deferred their initiation until the next meeting, there were nearly one hundred members added to the roster of the local council, making the membership now approximately 335. The class, in close file, double column, extended around the entire hall, in the march preliminary to the obligation. After the initiation short talks were made by Dr. R. B. Leach, advisory scribe, of St. Paul and James Meakin, Jr., advisory archon of Duluth, followed by a musical program consisting of phonographic specialties by Shandos Hoad, selections on the piano by Dr. C. W. Benson and the musical glasses by State Organizer H. H. Stone, after which a lunch and smoker were enjoyed by all present.


Used by Millions
Calumet Baking Powder
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of every State.

SPORTS

REPORT IS FAVORABLE

Copper Country Towns Willing to Unite With Northern League.

Eight Club Circuit Originally Planned Will Likely be Effected.

The eight-club league to include the Copper country towns is again the most probable outcome of the baseball situation and it now looks as if the combination of the Northern and Copper country leagues would be effected, as planned.

President Price of the Northern league and J. M. Lamb of Winnipeg returned this morning from their trip to the Copper country and made a most favorable report to the informal league meeting held this morning.

"There is a big change in the attitude of the fans and managers down there, from what there was at the last meeting," said Mr. Price this morning. "At the meeting up here, Mr. Glass and Mr. Cuddihy were about the only ones who really favored the combination, but after we had laid the facts before them, all of them whom we saw expressed themselves as favorably inclined toward the plan. Mr. Cuddihy was the only one we didn't see. He was away in the East and was not expected back until this afternoon, so that we were unable to have a talk with him, but he was in favor of the combination when here, and there is no reason why he should have changed his mind.

"I really believe that the new league will be a go, and that the combination of the two circuits will be brought about.

"The managers of the teams down there will hold a meeting this evening at Calumet, and we will hold a meeting here. I have made arrangements to get into communication by telephone. At each meeting committees will probably be appointed with power to act, and if things go as I expect, these two committees will have nothing to do but fix up the details of the combination.

"The new league will include Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Fargo, Duluth, Calumet and Lake Linden and two other teams yet to be placed. At least two of these teams will be at Houghton and Hancock, and it is possible that each of these towns will have a club, but if not, the remaining club will be located either at Iron Mountain or Superior.

"The only trouble we are having at present is to arrange matters to the satisfaction of Iron Mountain. The town has a franchise in the Copper country league, although it did not send a representative to the meeting."

As soon as the circuit question has been satisfactorily settled, the schedule committee will be appointed. The work of this committee will be important, as owing to the division of the eight cities into two groups, geographically, many expensive railroad jumps can be saved if the schedule is properly arranged.

The work of signing the players for the Duluth team is about complete and they have been ordered to report at Peoria, Ill., for spring practice on March 31. Capt. O'Dea will take the team on a three weeks' trip through Iowa. The dates arranged are as follows: Burlington, April 2, 3, 4 and 5; Decatur, April 6, 7 and 8; Bloomington, April 9 and 10; Peoria, April 12; Burlington, April 13, 14 and 15; St. Joseph, April 18, 19 and 20; Burlington, April 21 and 22; Oskaloosa, April 23; Cedar Rapids, April 24.

Following the Cedar Rapids game the team will come to Duluth for some exhibition games here.

ENFORCE THE SALOON LAWS

Residents of Oneota Will Try to Secure Sunday Closing.

On a complaint sworn out by Bert N. Wheeler and A. R. Merritt, W. T. Carpenter, the proprietor of a saloon in Oneota, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning before Judge Windom on the charge of keeping his place of business open on Sunday. Carpenter pleaded guilty and was fined $30 and costs.

The arrest is said to be part of a program to rigidly enforce the saloon laws in Oneota, and compel the owners of the saloons there to close promptly at 11 o'clock and remain closed on Sunday.

Recently a number of property owners living in that part of the city presented a petition to the council to allow no more saloons there.

MORE CANDIDATES.

Captain Randall and William Brown Make Formal Filings.

Two candidates for nomination on the state legislative ticket have filed their affidavits with the county auditor.

William Brown of Proctorknott filed yesterday for the nomination of senator from the Firty-ninth district on the Republican ticket and Capt. John R. Randall filed for the Republican nomination for representative from the Fiftieth district.

Caut. Randall has already served one term, being defeated two years ago for renomination. He expresses himself in accord with the principles of the Republican platform recently promulgated and has started an active canvass.

NO MORE RACES.

Horse Owners Decide Not to Clear Snow From Ice Track.

The ice racing season is over for this season, and there will be no more meetings on the track at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west.

The track was covered during the recent snowstorm, and the committee in charge of the races has decided that it would not be advisable to clear away the snow, as the track is not likely to last much longer under present weather conditions.

The limited class race can be completed on the turf later in the spring, if it is desired.

THE BLAKE HAT

The Name BLAKE is Our guarantee for quality. Impossible to Manufacture a better Hat for the Price. Every essential feature. Style. Comfort. Service.

AT YOUR HATTER'S.

CLOSELY GUARD THE PRISONER

For Fear Husband of His Victim May Seek to Kill Him.

Chicago March 6.—The work of selecting a jury in the case of Richard Ivens, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, was commenced today in the criminal court. A large number of detectives were scattered about the court room, and several sat close to Ivens, it being feared that Franklin C. Hollister, husband of the murdered woman, would make at attempt to kill Ivens.

A long argument ensued between attorneys as soon as court opened, relative to the evidence to be given by Miss Pearl Evans, who is said to be willing to swear that Ivens was at her home at the time that he stated in his confession that he killed Mrs. Hollister. Court adjourned early yesterday, to permit the attorneys to obtain a statement from Miss Evans, who is too ill to appear in court. The attorney for Ivens asked that the case be delayed, but the state's attorney objected. The argument was finally settled by the statement of Assistant State's Attorney Olsen, that he would accept from Edward Ivens, the father of the prisoner, a statement of the evidence which Miss Evans is expected to give, and allow it to go in as though given by Miss Evans herself.

WAGNER OPERAS

If you would properly appreciate the operas to be given this week, attend the explanatory recital to be given by Mr. Schenck, Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Opera Co., at Steinway Hall Thursday at 2:30. Tickets, 50 cents.

Court Reopens Old Case.

Judge Cant has filed an order reopening the case of Marie E. Quinn and others against John F. Quinn, George H. Quinn and other claimants, for the purpose of hearing the testimony of William C. Sargent touching on matters relating to money advanced John J. Quinn and as to the amounts repaid the defendants on such advances during the lifetime of Quinn, as well as the amounts realized by the defendants after his death, from any of the property or lands described in the complaint. The court also gives the defendants the privilege of presenting rebuttal testimony, but no other feature of the case is to be heard.

NELSON OF HALLOCK

Is at Washington Conferring With Senators Nelson and Clapp.

Washington, March 6.—E. A. Nelson of Hallock, Minn., state librarian under Governor Van Sant, and now candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state, has arrived here. Ostensibly, Mr. Nelson came East to attend several meetings of professional and technical educators, but at the same time he will confer with both United States senators and several members of congress.

Mr. Nelson is neither unreasonably reticent or unduly communicative regarding the object of his conference with Senators Nelson and Clapp. As the editor of the Hallock News, and also as a candidate for secretary of state, he says that he desires to talk over some matters which will undoubtedly be of interest to Senator Nelson. In short, Mr. Nelson can see evidence of a probable contest in the next Minnesota legislature. He admitted that he came here for a personal talk with Senator Nelson concerning that possibility.

STRONG AS STEEL.

The Kind of Nerves That Can Do Things.

A young athlete writes concerning the method by which he acquired steady nerves, and also of some good missionary work he has done:

"About a year ago," he says, "my nerves began to grow unsteady and I found myself troubled with sleeplessness. I set an enquiry on foot, and became convinced that the coffee I drank was the cause of the trouble and determined to quit it right there.

"So I got a package of Postum Food Coffee and mother and I prepared it. We did not boil it long enough the first time and were not much impressed by it. The second time, however, we followed the directions carefully and were more than pleased with the result.

"I can sleep like a log now, since I am using Postum, my nerves are as strong as steel, and my muscles, which used to tire easily, are hard and enduring as iron. Heavy athletics no longer give me pain in the side and chest as formerly.

"I have brought our whole family to use it, and it has done every one of them good. My father has found his asthma almost entirely relieved since he gave up coffee and began to drink Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WEST DULUTH

INQUEST ON TONKOVIC

Held at Filiatrault's Morgue With the Usual Verdict.

Men in Custody Claimed to be Bad With Records.

Coroner McCuen and a jury held an inquest this morning on the body of Rade Tonkovic at Filiatrault's morgue. The testimony was given through Marcus Dunculovick, as interpreter and the inquest took some little time. A number of witnesses were sworn and testified. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Tonkovic had come to his death by a bullet wound from a revolver in the hands of either Mate Vranjes or Ivan Ivankovic. These are the two men now in custody, although different names have been printed, correct names of foreigners being hard to arrive at. Vranjes is the man who has confessed to the shooting, claiming that Ivankovic thrust the gun into his hands and told him to shoot Tonkovic. Nothing much was developed in the evidence this morning except what is already known.

It is claimed by one Austrian that it is understood among the clan that Vranjes has the right to two notches on his gun besides that for Tonkovic. It is claimed that he shot a negro in Kansas City and shot another Austrian in Vicksburg, Ind. The former shooting was mentioned by an Austrian witness on the stand this morning but the other was side talk.

Most of the members of the Austrian colony at West Duluth are very angry over the shooting of Tonkovic. They say that the two men arrested are very bad men and hold human life lightly. They also say that Tonkovic was a big, good-natured fellow, who would do nobody any harm and was industrious and law abiding. The worst he would do was to occupy his spare hours in drinking too much.

On the stand this morning it was testified by an Austrian who claims to have carried the liquor to the boarding house for the men Saturday night and Sunday morning, that they drank four "cans" of beer and six half-pints of whisky during that time; and that they went to the saloon about 4:30 in the morning. Brewer, the bartender at Doyle's saloon at the time of the shooting was not sworn.

LENTEN SERVICES.

Cottage Meeting and Church Services Among Episcopalians This Week.

A cottage meeting will be held by the members of Holy Apostles Episcopal church this evening, at the home of Mrs. Towner, Sixty-third avenue west and Gosnold street, this being one of the several cottage meetings to be held during lent. On Thursday evening Rev. A. W. Ryan will preach at the church.

The guild of Holy Apostles church will meet with Mrs. Fay Doherty at her home on Fifty-sixth avenue west tomorrow afternoon. At this meeting, the rector, Rev. R. J. Mooney will give an address on "China" and each member of the guild is expected to contribute some information concerning the Celestial empire.

A. O. H. to Initiate.

Division No. 4, A. O. H., will meet this evening at Gilley's hall at the regular hour. Besides the initiations of new members, those who have not gone through the initiation will be required to take the degrees, and a full attendance is asked. A smoker and social time will follow the initiations, and it is expected that a rather joyful time will result.

West Duluth Briefs.

Fred Hazeltine leaves today for Minneapolis to take charge of a carload of men who are being sent to Portland, Or., to work for Porter Bros., the railroad contractors.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

The funeral of Rade Tonkovic, the man murdered at Doyle's saloon Sunday morning, will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, from Filiatrault's morgue.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Stack, after a year's residence in West Duluth, have returned to their former home in Independence, Wis., where Dr. Stack will practice medicine.

Mike Vocovich, an Austrian, employed at the Zenith furnace, was caught between a tram car and a post yesterday afternoon and badly injured about the head. One of his ears was nearly torn off. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital.

John Duggan of Fifty-fourth avenue west has returned from the woods, the work being finished.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burdick of Central avenue are entertaining Misses Alma and Amelia Wentsloff of Hermantown.

Harry Westgate has gone to Bellingham, Wash., to take a job as sawyer in a mill there.

TO MURDER MURDERERS.

Further Details of Alleged Western Miners Conspiracy.

Portland, Or., March 6.—The Oregonian prints a dispatch from its Boise, Idaho, correspondent, which states in substance that the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners did not confine itself to the murder of nonunion miners and state officials, but that the tools who committed the crimes themselves were the victims of the "inner circle."

Orchard was one of the tools marked for destruction, and the correspondent says that the confession of Steve Adams is said to show that Orchard had been shadowed for a long time. It is not believed that Orchard knew that he was under suspicion, but there is every reason to believe he stood in fear of death at the hands of those by whom he was employed.

The correspondent states that, through a resident of Boise, still another victim of disturbances connected with the Colorado mining trouble is added to the list. This is Wesley Smith, a boss miner, who disappeared from Telluride in 1902.

On Bargain Square
Beautiful hemstitch turnover collars in heavy stitching or eyelet patterns; also circle styles, with heading edges and medallion tabs. Actual values 50c; on the bargain square 19c.
19c

THE DAYLIGHT STORE
Freimuth's
Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

On Bargain Square
Turnover collars, dainty styles in those new heavy embroidery effects on sheer voile grounds; also styles of scalloped edges in plain and open embroideries; ordinarily 25c; on the bargain square 10c.
10c

THE NEW 1906 WASH GOODS

Our display of 1906 wash goods not only excels all past assortments in point of size, but in beauty of fabrics, and colorings and lowness of price as well. This section will become Duluth's greatest wash goods center. A few of our unexampled offerings Wednesday:

Sheer Voiles

8½c Fine Sheer Voiles—all the newest patterns—in dark, medium and light colors—fast selling on Wednesday at 8½c.

Real Organdies

10c Real Organdies—full 30 inches wide—reproduction of the genuine French fabrics, in their floral designs—on Wednesday 10c.

12½c Chambray Voiles—quite the newest fabric the season of 1906 has to offer—a soft, pliable fabric—in plain, clouded or plaid effect—colors of blue, oxblood, pink, tan or gray.

25c Silk Dotted Musline De Soie—a genuine mull fabric, with highly lustred thread—woven colors in all the newest shades.

20c Egyptian Tissue—fine and sheer as lawns—it belongs to the gingham family—woven colors—all the newest shades—in plain, stripe or fancy weaves.

15c 32-inch Madras Ginghams—fine woven, with mercerized threads, nurses stripes, fancy stripes and plaids.

15c Beauteous Lawns—a dainty, sheer cotton, with mercerized cords, printed in the conventional dot or Dresden figures—it will be one of the most popular wash fabrics this season.

10c For 36-inch Percales—both medium and dark colors—fancy and staple patterns—it's the real 12½c goods.

Not yet, but soon! Our unprecedented sale of Silks from the great Ashley & Bailey auction will be the most remarkable silk offering of the season. Wait for it.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee Police Succeed in Breaking Up a Gang of Robbers.

Menominee—Menominee police officials have just succeeded in breaking up a band of robbers that has been robbing the farmers north of this city. Two men, alleged to be members, have been captured and are now in jail.

Logging contractors on Cedar river are having a great deal of trouble with timber trespassers and have lost thousands of feet of fine timber this winter. Recently when some trespassers were at work cutting, David Crawford, a conaractor, surprised them with a crew of men and carried off the timber they had cut before their eyes.

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CHAS. W. ERICSON.

Proper Hat Styles

We are showing the leading shapes in soft and stiff Hats—Hawes, Gordon, Blake and Stetson.

THE BLAKE HAT HAS NO EQUAL

Hawes
$3-HATS

Hawes
$3-HATS

See the New Spring Top Coats and Cravenettes, Exceptional Values,

$10 to $20

Whatever garment you select at this store—Suit, Top Coat, Cravenette—the price is right, the quality dependable.

CHAS. W. ERICSON

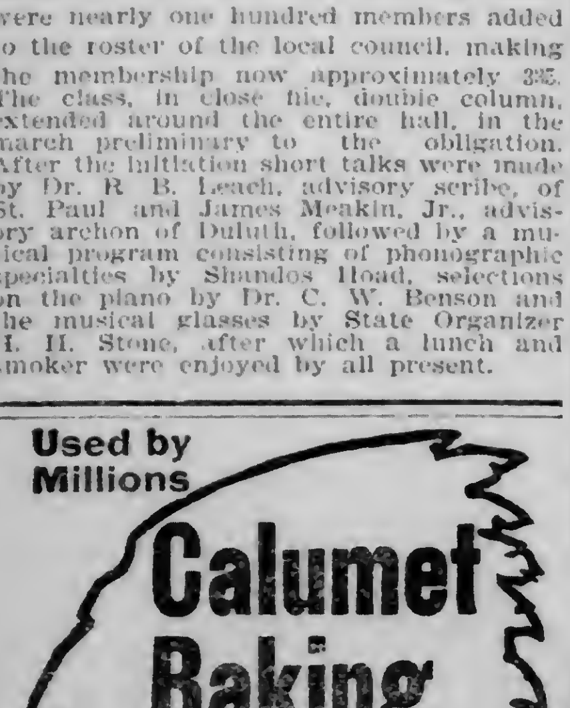
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher, 219 West Superior Street.

LARGE CLASS.

Royal League Initiates Nearly One Hundred New Members Into Class.

As a business session, the meeting held last evening by the Royal league, in Elks' hall, was a great success. Including a few candidates, who deferred their initiation until the next meeting, there were nearly one hundred members added to the roster of the local council, making the membership now approximately 335. The class, in close file, double column, extended around the entire hall, in the march preliminary to the obligation. After the initiation short talks were made by Dr. R. B. Leach, advisory scribe, of St. Paul and James Meakin, Jr., advisory archon of Duluth, followed by a musical program consisting of phonographic specialties by Shandos Hoad, selections on the piano by Dr. C. W. Benson and the musical glasses by State Organizer H. H. Stone, after which a lunch and smoker were enjoyed by all present.

Used by Millions



Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of every State.

SPORTS

REPORT IS FAVORABLE

Copper Country Towns Willing to Unite With Northern League.

Eight Club Circuit Originally Planned Will Likely be Effected.

The eight-club league to include the Copper country towns is again the most probable outcome of the baseball situation and it now looks as if the combination of the Northern and Copper country leagues would be effected, as planned.

President Price of the Northern league and J. M. Lamb of Winnipeg returned this morning from their trip to the Copper country and made a most favorable report to the informal league meeting held this morning.

"There is a big change in the attitude of the fans and managers down there, from what there was at the last meeting," said Mr. Price this morning. "At the meeting up here, Mr. Glass and Mr. Cuddihy were about the only ones who really favored the combination, but after we had laid the facts before them, all of them whom we saw expressed themselves as favorably inclined toward the plan. Mr. Cuddihy was the only one we didn't see. He was away in the East and was not expected back until this afternoon, so that we were unable to have a talk with him, but he was in favor of the combination when here, and there is no reason why he should have changed his mind.

"I really believe that the new league will be a go, and that the combination of the two circuits will be brought about.

"The managers of the teams down there will hold a meeting this evening at Calumet, and we will hold a meeting here. I have made arrangements to get into communication by telephone. At each meeting committees will probably be appointed with power to act, and if things go as I expect, these two committees will have nothing to do but fix up the details of the combination.

"The new league will include Winnipeg, Grand Forks, Fargo, Duluth, Calumet and Lake Linden and two other teams yet to be placed. At least two of these teams will be at Houghton and Hancock, and it is possible that each of these towns will have a club, but if not, the remaining club will be located either at Iron Mountain or Superior.

"The only trouble we are having at present is to arrange matters to the satisfaction of Iron Mountain. The town has a franchise in the Copper country league, although it did not send a representative to the meeting."

As soon as the circuit question has been satisfactorily settled, the schedule committee will be appointed. The work of this committee will be important, as owing to the division of the eight cities into two groups, geographically, many expensive railroad jumps can be saved if the schedule is properly arranged.

The work of signing the players for the Duluth team is about complete and they have been ordered to report at Peoria, Ill., for spring practice on March 31. Capt. O'Dea will take the team on a three weeks' trip through Iowa. The dates arranged are as follows: Burlington, April 2, 3, 4 and 5; Decatur, April 6, 7 and 8; Bloomington, April 9 and 10; Peoria, April 12; Burlington, April 13, 14 and 15; St. Joseph, April 18, 19 and 20; Burlington, April 21 and 22; Oskaloosa, April 23; Cedar Rapids, April 24.

Following the Cedar Rapids game the team will come to Duluth for some exhibition games here.

ENFORCE THE SALOON LAWS

Residents of Oneota Will Try to Secure Sunday Closing.

On a complaint sworn out by Bert N. Wheeler and A. R. Merritt, W. T. Carpenter, the proprietor of a saloon in Oneota, was arraigned in the municipal court this morning before Judge Windom on the charge of keeping his place of business open on Sunday. Carpenter pleaded guilty and was fined $30 and costs.

The arrest is said to be part of a program to rigidly enforce the saloon laws in Oneota, and compel the owners of the saloons there to close promptly at 11 o'clock and remain closed on Sunday.

Recently a number of property owners living in that part of the city presented a petition to the council to allow no more saloons there.

MORE CANDIDATES.

Captain Randall and William Brown Make Formal Filings.

Two candidates for nomination on the state legislative ticket have filed their affidavits with the county auditor.

William Brown of Proctorknott filed yesterday for the nomination of senator from the Fifty-ninth district on the Republican ticket and Capt. John R. Randall filed for the Republican nomination for representative from the Fiftieth district.

Capt. Randall has already served one term, being defeated two years ago for renomination. He expresses himself in accord with the principles of the Republican platform recently promulgated and has started an active canvass.

NO MORE RACES.

Horse Owners Decide Not to Clear Snow From Ice Track.

The ice racing season is over for this season, and there will be no more meetings on the track at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west.

The track was covered during the recent snowstorm, and the committee in charge of the races has decided that it would not be advisable to clear away the snow, as the track is not likely to last much longer under present weather conditions.

The limited class race can be completed on the turf later in the spring, if it is desired.

THE BLAKE HAT

The Name BLAKE is Our guarantee for quality. Impossible to Manufacture a better Hat for the Price. Every essential feature, Style, Comfort, Service.

AT YOUR HATTER'S.

CLOSELY GUARD THE PRISONER

For Fear Husband of His Victim May Seek to Kill Him.

Chicago March 6.—The work of selecting a jury in the case of Richard Ivens, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, was commenced today in the criminal court. A large number of detectives were scattered about the court room, and several sat close to Ivens, it being feared that Franklin C. Hollister, husband of the murdered woman, would make at attempt to kill Ivens.

A long argument ensued between attorneys as soon as court opened, relative to the evidence to be given by Miss Pearl Evans, who is said to be willing to swear that Ivens was at her home at the time that he stated in his confession that he killed Mrs. Hollister. Court adjourned early yesterday, to permit the attorneys to obtain a statement from Miss Evans, who is too ill to appear in court. The attorney for Ivens asked that the case be delayed, but the state's attorney objected. The argument was finally settled by the statement of Assistant State's Attorney Olsen, that he would accept from Edward Ivens, the father of the prisoner, a statement of the evidence which Miss Evans is expected to give, and allow it to go in as though given by Miss Evans herself.

WAGNER OPERAS

If you would properly appreciate the operas to be given this week, attend the explanatory recital to be given by Mr. Schenck, Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Opera Co., at Steinway Hall Thursday at 2:30. Tickets, 50 cents.

Court Reopens Old Case.

Judge Cant has filed an order reopening the case of Marie E. Quinn and others against John F. Quinn, George H. Quinn and other claimants, for the purpose of hearing the testimony of William C. Sargent touching on matters relating to money advanced John J. Quinn and as to the amounts repaid the defendants on such advances during the lifetime of Quinn, as well as the amounts realized by the defendants after his death, from any of the property or lands described in the complaint. The court also gives the defendants the privilege of presenting rebuttal testimony, but no other feature of the case is to be heard.

NELSON OF HALLOCK

Is at Washington Conferring With Senators Nelson and Clapp.

Washington, March 6.—E. A. Nelson of Hallock, Minn., state librarian under Governor Van Sant, and now candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state, has arrived here. Ostensibly, Mr. Nelson came East to attend several meetings of professional and technical educators, but at the same time he will confer with both United States senators and several members of congress.

Mr. Nelson is neither unreasonably reticent or unduly communicative regarding the object of his conference with Senators Nelson and Clapp. As the editor of the Hallock News, and also as a candidate for secretary of state, he says that he desires to talk over some matters which will undoubtedly be of interest to Senator Nelson. In short, Mr. Nelson can see evidence of a probable contest in the next Minnesota legislature. He admitted that he came here for a personal talk with Senator Nelson concerning that possibility.

STRONG AS STEEL.

The Kind of Nerves That Can Do Things.

A young athlete writes concerning the method by which he acquired steady nerves, and also of some good missionary work he has done:

"About a year ago," he says, "my nerves began to grow unsteady and I found myself troubled with sleeplessness. I set an enquiry on foot, and became convinced that the coffee I drank was the cause of the trouble and determined to quit it right there.

"So I got a package of Postum Food Coffee and mother and I prepared it. We did not boil it long enough the first time and were not much impressed by it. The second time, however, we followed the directions carefully and were more than pleased with the result.

"I can sleep like a log now, since I am using Postum, my nerves are as strong as steel, and my muscles, which used to tire easily, are hard and enduring as iron. Heavy athletics no longer give me pain in the side and chest as formerly.

"I have brought our whole family to use it, and it has done every one of them good. My father has found his asthma almost entirely relieved since he gave up coffee and began to drink Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

WEST DULUTH

INQUEST ON TONKOVIC

Held at Filiatrault's Morgue With the Usual Verdict.

Men in Custody Claimed to be Bad With Records.

Coroner McCuen and a jury held an inquest this morning on the body of Rade Tonkovic at Filiatrault's morgue. The testimony was given through Marcus Dunculovick, as interpreter and the inquest took some little time. A number of witnesses were sworn and testified. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Tonkovic had come to his death by a bullet wound from a revolver in the hands of either Mate Vranjes or Ivan Ivankovic. These are the two men now in custody, although different names have been printed, correct names of foreigners being hard to arrive at. Vranjes is the man who has confessed to the shooting, claiming that Ivankovic thrust the gun into his hands and told him to shoot Tonkovic. Nothing much was developed in the evidence this morning except what is already known.

It is claimed by one Austrian that it is understood among the clan that Vranjes has the right to two notches on his gun besides that for Tonkovic. It is claimed that he shot a negro in Kansas City and shot another Austrian in Vicksburg, Ind. The former shooting was mentioned by an Austrian witness on the stand this morning but the other was side talk.

Most of the members of the Austrian colony at West Duluth are very angry over the shooting of Tonkovic. They say that the two men arrested are very bad men and hold human life lightly. They also say that Tonkovic was a big, good-natured fellow, who would do nobody any harm and was industrious and law abiding. The worst he would do was to occupy his spare hours in drinking too much.

On the stand this morning it was testified by an Austrian who claims to have carried the liquor to the boarding house for the men Saturday night and Sunday morning, that they drank four "cans" of beer and six half-pints of whisky during that time; and that they went to the saloon about 4:30 in the morning. Brewer, the bartender at Doyle's saloon at the time of the shooting was not sworn.

LENTEN SERVICES.

Cottage Meeting and Church Services Among Episcopalians This Week.

A cottage meeting will be held by the members of Holy Apostles Episcopal church this evening, at the home of Mrs. Towner, Sixty-third avenue west and Gosnold street, this being one of the several cottage meetings to be held during lent. On Thursday evening Rev. A. W. Ryan will preach at the church.

The guild of Holy Apostles church will meet with Mrs. Fay Doherty at her home on Fifty-sixth avenue west tomorrow afternoon. At this meeting, the rector, Rev. R. J. Mooney will give an address on "China" and each member of the guild is expected to contribute some information concerning the Celestial empire.

A. O. H. to Initiate.

Division No. 4, A. O. H., will meet this evening at Gilley's hall at the regular hour. Besides the initiations of new members, those who have not gone through the initiation will be required to take the degrees, and a full attendance is asked. A smoker and social time will follow the initiations, and it is expected that a rather joyful time will result.

West Duluth Briefs.

Fred Hazeltine leaves today for Minneapolis to take charge of a carload of men who are being sent to Portland, Or., to work for Porter Bros., the railroad contractors.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

The funeral of Rade Tonkovic, the man murdered at Doyle's saloon Sunday morning, will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, from Filiatrault's morgue.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Stack, after a year's residence in West Duluth, have returned to their former home in Independence, Wis., where Dr. Stack will practice medicine.

Mike Vocovich, an Austrian, employed at the Zenith furnace, was caught between a tram car and a post yesterday afternoon and badly injured about the head. One of his ears was nearly torn off. He was removed to St. Mary's hospital.

John Duggan of Fifty-fourth avenue west has returned from the woods, the work being finished.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burdick of Central avenue are entertaining Misses Alma and Amelia Wentsloff of Hermantown.

Harry Westgate has gone to Bellingham, Wash., to take a job as sawyer in a mill there.

TO MURDER MURDERERS.

Further Details of Alleged Western Miners Conspiracy.

Portland, Or., March 6.—The Oregonian prints a dispatch from its Boise, Idaho, correspondent, which states in substance that the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners did not confine itself to the murder of nonunion miners and state officials, but that the tools who committed the crimes themselves were the victims of the "inner circle."

Orchard was one of the tools marked for destruction, and the correspondent says that the confession of Steve Adams is said to show that Orchard had been shadowed for a long time. It is not believed that Orchard knew that he was under suspicion, but there is every reason to believe he stood in fear of death at the hands of those by whom he was employed.

The correspondent states that, through a resident of Boise, still another victim of disturbances connected with the Colorado mining trouble is added to the list. This is Wesley Smith, a boss miner, who disappeared from Telluride in 1902.

On Bargain Square

Beautiful hemstitch turnover collars in heavy stitching or eyelet patterns; also circle styles, with heading edges and medallion tabs. Actual values 50c; on the bargain square 19c.

19c

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

On Bargain Square

Turnover collars, dainty styles in those new heavy embroidery effects on sheer voile grounds; also styles of scalloped edges in plain and open embroideries; ordinarily 25c; on the bargain square 10c.

10c

THE NEW 1906 WASH GOODS

Our display of 1906 wash goods not only excels all past assortments in point of size, but in beauty of fabrics, and colorings and lowness of price as well. This section will become Duluth's greatest wash goods center. A few of our unexampled offerings Wednesday:

Sheer Voiles

8½c Fine Sheer Voiles—all the newest patterns—in dark, medium and light colors—fast selling on Wednesday at 8½c.

Real Organdies

10c Real Organdies—full 30 inches wide—reproduction of the genuine French fabrics, in their floral designs—on Wednesday 10c.

12½c Chambray Voiles—quite the newest fabric the season of 1906 has to offer—a soft, pliable fabric—in plain, clouded or plaid effect—colors of blue, oxblood, pink, tan or gray.

20c Egyptian Tissue—fine and sheer as lawns—it belongs to the gingham family—woven colors—all the newest shades—in plain, stripe or fancy weaves.

15c Beauteous Lawns—a dainty, sheer cotton, with mercerized cords, printed in the conventional dot or Dresden figures—it will be one of the most popular wash fabrics this season.

25c Silk Dotted Musline De Soie—a genuine mull fabric, with highly lustred thread—woven colors in all the newest shades.

15c 32-inch Madras Ginghams—fine woven, with mercerized threads, nurses stripes, fancy stripes and plaids.

10c For 36-inch Percales—both medium and dark colors—fancy and staple patterns—it's the real 12½c goods.

Not yet, but soon! Our unprecedented sale of Silks from the great Ashley & Bailey auction will be the most remarkable silk offering of the season. Wait for it.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee Police Succeed in Breaking Up a Gang of Robbers.

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"MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK."

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Concerning Women

Concerning Women

RITA NEWMAN,

One of the Charming Prima Donnas With the Savage Grand Opera Company, Who Will Have the Role Saintly Elizabeth in "Tannhaeuser."

"Tannhaeuser and the Singers' Contest at the Wartburg," a romantic opera in three acts, words by the great composer, Richard Wagner, was first produced at the Royal Opera house, Dresden, Oct. 20, 1845, with Mme. Schroder-Devrient and Herr Nieman as Elizabeth and Tannhaeuser. Its first performance in Paris was on March 13, 1861, when its production very nearly caused a riot—so bitter was the feeling against anything German.

Mysticism of the middle ages forms the central idea of "Tannhaeuser," which will be sung in Duluth at the Saturday matinee this week. The immortal overture requires twelve minutes, and begins at 2 o'clock.

The story is of a knight minstrel of Tauringia, who is in love with the saintly Elizabeth of the Wartburg. Venus, the goddess, appears to him, and by her unholy magic induces him to follow her. He sings in her praise, and she shows him all the sensuous delights of the Venusburg. At last, however, his better self awakens, and he returns to the world, renewing his vows to Elizabeth. At the competition of the Minnesingers, Tannhaeuser shocks every one by raising the song in praise of Venus. He is about to be slain by his horror-stricken companions, when Elizabeth intervenes, awakens his repentance, and induces him to join a party of pilgrims on the way to Rome.

During his absence, Elizabeth pines away, and when the other pilgrims return and he is not among them, she dies. Later Tannhaueser returns in black despair, the pope having refused to grant him absolution. He is accursed, but when Venus renews her solicitations, he resists, and through the sacrifice of Elizabeth's life he obtains pardon.

Musically the opera is built about two themes, one descriptive of gross and carnal delights—the Venus theme—and the other embodied in the "Pilgrim's Chorus." Both these themes are brought out very clearly, giving the music undoubted dramatic power.

It is difficult to consider any part of the music as a separate entity, except, perhaps, the famous "Tannhaeuser March," the "Pilgrim's Chorus," "Elizabeth's Prayer," and the virtuous Wolfram's "O! Star of Eve" song, which are well known wherever music is played or sung. These numbers stand out for their melodic charm, and in time will be considered among the important compositions in musical literature. The rest of the music is more remarkable for its harmonies and its close connection with the spirit of the text. In the brilliant climax to the second act the music is simply glorious.

The orchestration of the opera is magnificent. Pizzacate strings with 'cellos and wood wind in conjunction, are used to describe the love and purity of Elizabeth, and for the carnal passions the violins have a constant vibratto. Fine results also are obtained by the splendid scoring for the brass section. Trombones, horns and tubes are used to depict lofty motives, while the confusion caused by Tannhaeuser's wild song in praise of Venus is described by a fine passage for the brass. The "Tannhaeuser" overture is counted the greatest ever written.

Opera Recital.

In speaking of Elliot Schenck, the Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Opera company, the Denver News said:

"Any consideration of the opera without mention of Elliot Schenck, the Wagnerian conductor, would be gross injustice, for to him is due the thanks of every musical devotee for the excellent manner in which every detail was rendered."

Mr. Schenck will give an explanatory recital Thursday afternoon of this week at Steinway hall on "Lohengrin" and "Tannhaeuser" operas to be sung Friday night and Saturday afternoon. Mr. Schenck is one of the greatest living authorities on the Wagner music-dramas and many who are planning to attend the performances will avail themselves of this opportunity for instruction.

Informal Talk.

Tomorrow evening a talk will be given at the Young Women's Christian association by Dr. J. D. Park on "The Care of the Teeth." The educational committee has arranged a series of talks to be given during the next few weeks and the one to be given tomorrow evening is the third in the series. The talks are interesting and an invitation is extended the members of the association to attend.

Events of Interest.

The general meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow afternoon in the church parlors.

* * *

The Epworth league of the First Methodist church will entertain this evening at a "Childhood Social" at the church parlors. The church members are invited to attend.

* * *

The Bishop's club will hold its regular meeting this evening at Cathedral hall. The leader will be Miss Stringer.

* * *

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. J. A. Keyes of 2029 East Third street. The first of a series of talks will be given by Rev. Harry White on "The Origin of the Greek Drama."

* * *

The last social afternoon of the year was held yesterday afternoon at the club room of the library. The literature department was in charge of the program which was delightfully presented by Mrs. Mary Nelson, Miss Shesgren, Miss Effie Brotherton and William Coughlan. An informal hour followed. The tea table was decorated with yellow tulips and Mrs. N. F. Hugo, Mrs. Michael Kelley, Miss George Vincent and Mrs. C. H. Merritt served tea.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Beardsley who made their home in this city for the past year, have gone to St. Paul to live.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kreitter have returned from a several weeks' Western trip.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Abrahamson and children left yesterday for a visit of three months in Alabama and Kentucky.

100 Doses $1

True only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, in the usual (liquid) form; or in the new and equally effective tablet form.

100 Doses $1

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Beef tongues, 45 cents apiece.
Calves, brains, 10 cents a set.
Calves' tongues, 15 cents a lb.
Western fish.
Rhubarb, 10 cents a lb.
Tulips.

The only really satisfying thing in the market just at present is the tulips and there may be creatures of material inclination who will find them not so very satisfying. "It was the Dutch" who went half mad over the tulip and its possibilities and in these first spring-like days every variety of the flower makes a separate appeal, from the stiff little blooms to the raggedy sort that have been lured away from the conventional beginning into wide spread graceful blossoms. But—this is a market column. However, if you are tired of the elternal cabbages, and turnips and carrots and beets, get a pot of tulips and during the days they last, you will forget the commonness of earthly vegetables and some of the unexpressed longings of spring, for which former generations took sulphur and molasses, will be satisfied by the association with the little Dutch flowers.

From Watching Others Steal Women Detectives Sometimes Turn Thieves

Some of the cleverest shoplifters are women detectives. From watching the adroit work of others they develop an expert knowledge that makes it difficult for them to be caught. For added to the cunning of the petty thief, they have the training and confidence of experienced detectives that makes them the most dangerous crooks the department stores have to contend with. In one of the large New York stores, where recently three of these shoplifting detectives have been caught, the chief of the detective force tells some interesting details about their operations.

"One of the cleverest games I ever saw worked by a woman detective was put through the other day, about a week after I had employed her on my force. She was a remarkably bright woman, cultured and at one time had been wealthy, she told me. She was employed elsewhere but could not make enough money with her pen to supply her daily needs, so she wanted to become a detective. For the last six months she had been visiting me and asking for a position, and always talked about the methods detectives employed to catch shoplifters, and seemed most interested in the work. I was impressed by her intelligence and brightness and determined to give her the first vacancy on the staff.

She had done excellent scouting for about a week, when one day I was sent for hurriedly by a floor walker, who said that he had seen a stylishly gowned woman take a big roll of expensive handmade lace, tuck it in her bag and walk to another counter. Together we hastened to the aisle where he had seen the shoplifter disappear, and there, to my surprise, he pointed out the woman detective I had just put on the force.

"I supposed she was doing it for a joke and gave the matter no further thought until she came in to say good night and did not mention the incident of the lace. As she started out I told her I would walk home with her because I wanted to talk about her work, and she courteously invited me the accompany her. When we reached her house she invited me to go in, and as I had determined to know what she had done with the lace I followed. We discussed the best ways of detecting thefts and what she should do once she landed a shoplifter.

Finally she asked me what I would do if I found one of my friends stealing, and I unhesitatingly told her that I would have the person locked up, for betraying my confidence if for no other reason. Later on she asked if I thought the store where we were employed would exchange a hat that she bought in another shop, because she didn't want to go to the other store now she was a detective. I suggested she let me see the bonnet, and to my surprise discovered it was one worth at least $30. I told her that they would undoubtedly give her credit or exchange such an expensive piece of headgear if she went to them.

Out of another bundle she took a costly fur coat which she said was the gift of a friend. In looking it over I saw by the number that it was at least two sizes too small for her, and told her she had better exchange it for one that would fit her. In the meantime she opened the package with the lace, and when I had an opportunity I took it out, put it in my coat and left a few minutes later, convinced that she was one of the cleverest shoplifters I had ever met. The next day when she reported for work I told her that her services were no longer needed. Incidentally I warned the detectives in other stores to be on the lookout for the return of a costly fur coat and a $30 pattern hat, and they may be able to catch her in the act of getting away with some goods.

"How long another woman detective had been helping a pretty friend to steal from the store I do not know, but once when I was out looking over the force and watching their methods of working, I saw her have a whispered conversation with a woman, who hastily showed her an expensive silver purse and then tucked it in a bag and hurried out of the store. I wanted to be sure there was no mistake and detailed a man to watch her movements. After one day of watching he reported that she was working in with two women shoplifters who were doing a big business in the store. He said that she would go to the counter where her friends were looking at belts, pocketbooks, etc., and tell the clerks to help her watch a certain woman, thus leaving her companions free to get away with the goods. I gave her a severe talking to and dismissed her, after explaining how another detective had watched her game.

"After working in the store as detective for fifteen years another woman developed into a shoplifter and became a very clever one. Furs were her specialty and I suppose she stole at least $5,000 worth before she was discovered. She would ask for a day off and come into the shop heavily veiled and make straight for the fur counters. There giving an assumed name she would try on wraps, coats and all kinds of furs, telling the shop girls that she would surely buy the next time she came in. Once she was seen taking an expensive fur collar, but realizing that she was followed, dropped it and disappeared in the crowd before she could be caught. A few weeks later she was seen taking a fur coat and captured just as she was sliding it into a suit case. There was consternation in the store when she lifted her veil and we saw that the shoplifter was our trusted woman detective. She was sentenced to serve six months."

THE CULMINATION OF A FUED

By C. E. Harrison.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Between the Mexwells and the Boyces there existed a fued as fierce as the historic one between the Montagues and the Capulets. Old man Maxwell hated old man Boyce with a fervor inhireted from their fathers before them and Ethel Maxwell hated Carl Boyce with a fierceness reflected from her grandfather, old man Maxwell, while Carl Boyce hated Ethel Maxwell as much as a well-favored young fellow could be expected to hate a pretty girl, albeit not so much as his uncle, Old Boyce might desire.

These being the somewhat complex conditions and all of the parties in the drama being located for the summer at the same coast resort, it was to be expected that there was much mutual glaring and much strutting past one another and many refusals of introductions and a great deal of embarrassment all around.

To be sure, Ethel Maxwell shot many surreptitious glances at the handsome young fellow she hated so fiercely, and wondered greatly that one so hideous of character as her grandfather assured her the Boyces were, should be so goodly to look upon and so gallant and debonair. Once or twice in the privacy of her boudoir she sighed, because handsome young men were not plenty that summer at that particular resort.

Carl gazed openly at Ethel's pretty face and figure and shamelessly admired what he saw, despite all the harsh things his uncle said about that "impudent Maxwell hussy."

Now it happened that sailing was Ethel Maxwell's enthusiasm. She knew every point and rope on sailboat or yacht, and could manage one as well as almost any man. It was her keen delight to go out with some young fellow and then take the tiller from him and run the boat herself, together with a man to run it, and when once safely away from possible interference banished the boatman to the bow and took possession of the craft. They all knew her and loved her and humored her.

On the eventful day when this drama culminated Ethel was greatly disappointed to find that no boatman was available and it was such a day for a sail. The more she watched the spanking breeze play upon the waters of the bay the more intent she became on riding the waves. Finally she persuaded Billing, the keeper of the boats, to let her go alone for "just a little sail right near shore." Billings was hardly to be blamed, as he well knew her ability.

"Kin handle a boat with any man on the bay," he often declared, "and a lot better'n them dudes at the hotel."

So in the middle of a glorious afternoon Ethel found herself bounding over the billows of the bay with a taut sheet and a steady tiller. Little heed did she pay to her promise to keep "right near shore." In fact she reveled in her freedom.

By one of those perversities of fate explainable only to the invisible powers, Carl Boyce had decided also to take a sail that afternoon, and was skimming over the waves alone with his thoughts, when on a tack he came right across the bow of Ethel's boat. In fact Ethel's quick use of the tiller was all that prevented a collision.

"A very awkward tack, Mr. Boyce," sung out Ethel, pertly.

"Didn't expect to run into ladies on the bay," retorted Carl. "Supposed a man was in the boat and could take care of himself."

Ethel flushed and sung out:

"There's man enough in this boat to beat you to the island for a silver cup."

"Go ahead," came back the answer.

Then began one of the prettiest races ever seen. Now the island was far out at the entrance to the bay, and too near the open sea to make it safe sailing with but one in a boat. So intent were the contestants on making the best of their opportunities that they did not notice how much rougher was the water and how much stronger the wind as they neared the island. Nor did they notice the gathering clouds.

So it was that a catastrophe ensued right at the point of the island. While making a tack on which they ran rather close together, a sudden gust of wind from the open sea lifted Ethel's boat fairly out of the water and hurled it squarely against that of Boyce. In an instant both were in the water both boats hopelessly capsized.

Ethel was not a strong swimmer and with her skirts was in a bad way, but Boyce soon had a strong arm about her and another over a capsized boat.

"Well," he said, with a grin, "here is a situation for a novelist."

"Please remove your arm," replied Ethel, "I can hang on quite well now. What are we going to do about it?"

"I would suggest formal introductions," remarked Carl. "Permit me to present Mr. Carl Boyce, Miss Maxwell." Then growing serious he continued, "It would be a strange fate were we to die together—we who were born to hate each other."

"Do you think it is as bad as that?" she asked, her face blanching.

"It is getting rougher every minute," he replied.

The next hour was a continuous struggle with death, and time after time Boyce's strong arm and indomitable will saved his companion from the black waters when she was wrenched from her hold on the boat. Finally a great wave engulfed them and they were carried with tremendous velocity a great distance and finally crashed down on the very shore of the island.

Boyce, happily retained consciousness, and when his feet struck the earth under the receding water he uttered a fervent prayer of thanksgiving. He carried his unconscious companion ashore and set about restoring her. When she opened her eyes her head was in his lap and he was chafing her hands and temples. She smiled a wan smile and her eyes closed again in utter exhaustion.

Night was setting in before she was strong enough to sit up. They were in a most embarrassing predicament. The island was uninhabited and the storm had driven all boats from the bay.

"What is to be done?" she asked, after they had sized up the situation.

"We will have to remain here all night," he replied gravely.

She turned pale, even in the whiteness of her exhaustion. "Oh, it is impossible," she cried.

"I fear it is the only thing possible."

"I had better have died in the bay," she said slowly. "I would never dare face my grandfather."

"I feel deeply for you," he replied, "and I am in a predicament myself. My uncle will cast me off."

"Mr. Boyce," said the girl in a determined tone, "I will never go back to my grandfather. You do not know the Maxwells. They are a proud and violent race. We must hail a boat in the morning, and I must be landed at Fishville, over on the point. Thence I will go to the city and find work. I will never face my grandfather."

"Miss Maxwell," said Boyce, "there is a better way. We will both land at Fishville, and there be married."

"Mr. Boyce."

"Miss Maxwell."

"It is a poor time to jest."

"I am not jesting. You dare not meet your grandfather alone. Very well, I am not afraid of him. We will meet him together. I dare not meet my uncle alone. You do not fear him. I will meet him with you."

Ethel looked at the stalwart young fellow who had done so many heroic things that afternoon.

"But marriags is a serious thing," she said.

"So serious," he responded, "that I thank Providence for the perils which we have encountered today if only it results in my taking you to the altar."

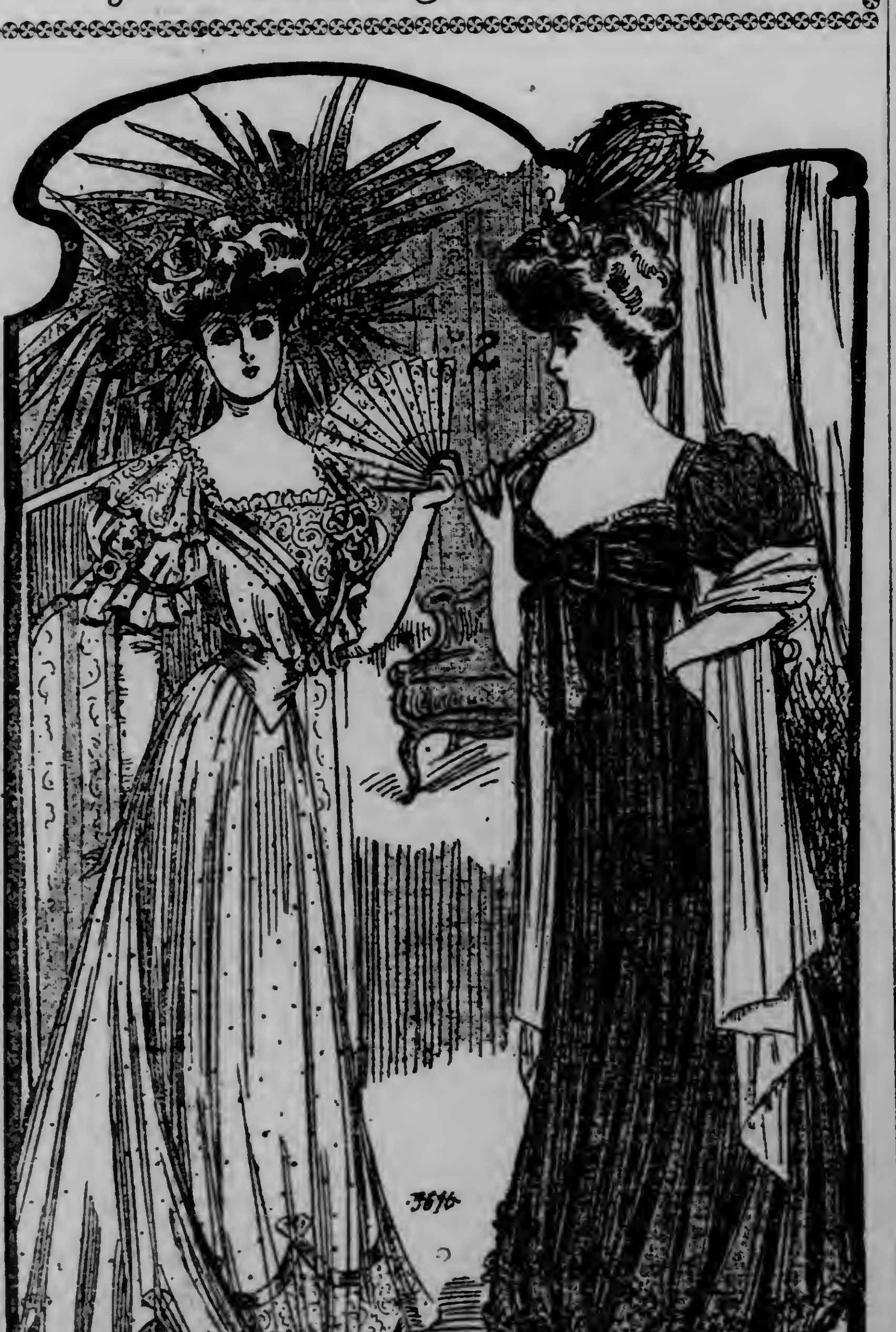
A telegram from Fishville next day announced the safety of the two and when they arrived later in the day all the pleasure seekers were at the train to meet them. And speculation was rife. And there was much whispering. Old Maxwell and Old Boyce glared at each other and looked grim. Both refused to yield the vantage point at the very spot where the passengers must alight.

Carl Boyce alighted from the train, turned and helped Ethel down, then placing his arm about her, said:

"Uncle George and Mr. Maxwell, permit me to present my wife. The ceremony was a little sudden, but we thought it best under the circumstances."

There was a great buzzing and shouting in the crowd. The two old men looked into each other's faces. Then Old Man Maxwell extended his hand, which Old Man Boyce grasped.

Dinner and Evening Dresses From Models Just Made in Paris



From La Derniere Mode are taken the two accompanying illustrations. Figure 1 is an evening gown of white net, trimmed with lace and with silver ribbon. The dinner gown in figure 2 is of black net over black satin, made on the Empire model.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Walter Knox was Monday night convicted at Hillsdale, Mich., of the murder of Joe Cawsey, in December, 1904, and the jury disagreed as to the case of George Smith, who was a codefendant with Knox.

Baltimore & Ohio officials at Fairmount, W. V., Monday night received word that a freight engine at Smithfield, on the short line division, had turned over and that the engineer, fireman and brakeman were burned to death under the engine.

Mickey Riley of Milwaukee and Jack Piertell of Excelsior Springs, Mo., fought twenty fast rounds to a draw before the Eagles club at St. Joseph, Mo., Monday night.

Eastbound passenger train No. 4 on the Erie railroad hit a street car at the East Exchange street crossing in the heart of Akron, O., Monday. The street car was cut in two and four occupants were thrown fifty feet, but none were fatally hurt. W. H. Meeker, the motorman, was seriously injured, but will recover.

Fire destroyed several store rooms, a saloon and a number of shacks at Norwood, W. Va., Sunday morning. The fire was started by an exploding lamp, a miner whose name is unknown shooting at it rather than get out of bed and put it out. The man was burned to death. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

It has become known that James H. Hyde, formerly vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, as well as Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, before sailing for Europe some time ago, made a written promise to District Attorney Jerome to return to this country any time his presence is desired.

President Roosevelt sent a message to congress Monday, accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of the defensive work in this country.

The United States transport sailed Monday for the Philippines. In addition to a number of cabin passengers, she carried the Eighth infantry and two troops of the Third cavalry.

Judge Hylan of the superior court, at San Jose, Cal., Monday granted the Jane Stanford estate permission to sell $2,000,000 worth of securities, the disposal of which will about close up the estate.

The funeral of ex-Governor Hogg took place Monday afternoon at Austin, Tex., and was largely attended, thousands coming from the border of all sections of Texas.

E. E. McJimsey of St. Joseph, Mo., recently appointed United States consul at Callao, Peru, Monday forwarded his resignation to Washingtion. Mr. McJimsey recently purchased a newspaper in Springfield, Mo., and will be its editor.

Lafayette Kinneman of Sanborn, Ind., was arrested Monday evening, and will be held, pending an investigation as to the cause of his young wife's death. Mrs. Kinneman died in childbirth in terrible agony. The finding of a poison bottle in the room and certain mysterious actions surrounding the case, as noticed by five attending physicians, led to the arrest.

Sovereign Commander Root of the Woodmen of the World announced Monday that the headquarters of the order will be removed from Omaha because Nebraska proposes to tax the reserve funds of the order. The executive committee will decide on the new location Wednesday next. It is believed Chicago or Detroit will be chosen.

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Before we decided on the alterations in this "great store," we purchased a manufacturer's sample line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages at a discount of 33 per cent. These Go-Carts and Carriages have arrived and were placed on sale Monday morning at the above discounts. Every one a new spring style; not an old cart in the lot. Regular prices are from $3.50 to $52.50. This sample lot to go at from $1.95 up to $35.75. Every one a bargain. There is one here to suit you.

BUY NOW! YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases. Especially good in bronchitis, pleurisy, consumption. Ask your doctor all about this.

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HASTY CANAL CRITICS.

It may have occurred to some—as it doubtless has to the administration—that congress and the newspapers have not shown quite such a helpful disposition in the matter of the Panama canal as they might.

There has been a succession of attacks upon the canal authorities, and through them at the administration, ever since the work was taken up. Every step of the way has been hampered by criticism and investigation. Statesmen and newspapers are talking about how slow the work is proceeding, and yet at the same time they have dragged most of the active workers up from the canal zone to be investigated and questioned and all but insulted.

This kind of business will not build a canal. The work should be closely watched, of course, and when there is satisfactory evidence that it is not going well criticism is proper and necessary. But much of the criticism so far has been based on rumor and surmise rather than on knowledge of the facts. The fact that much money has been spent and the canal is not yet dug is puzzling to people that do not realize how great a proportion of the necessary work is that of improving sanitary conditions and in preparing the way for the actual digging.

Ex-Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, who has lately spent a week on the isthmus, said on his return that the work on the canal is being done honestly. He says he went to Panama prepared to scoff, and remained to pray in approval of what has been done. While the work of digging has not gone far, the preparations made by the Americans are worthy of the warmest commendation. Collier's Weekly has sent a correspondent to Panama, and his report is to the same effect. It bears, too, every evidence of fairness.

The work of digging the canal will go much more smoothly if it is not attended by so much senseless criticism. The man who harries the canal builders to make political capital or a magazine or newspaper sensation makes himself as much an obstacle to the progress of the work as yellow fever or mosquitoes. There should be criticism when criticism is due, but not for the sake of criticising and for the purpose of making the critic out to be a great public character. A greater spirit of fairness is needed among those who can have no conception of the conditions prevailing upon the canal zone.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Most people have other things to take up their mind, and do not worry much about their names, but there are people idle enough to wish they had been named otherwis than they are, as occasional applications to the courts for changes of names prove.

However, though plain Smith may wish he had been born Montmorency, though Molly may wish she were yclept Gwendoline, though Samuel may yearn to have people call him Percy and though Jones may regret that he cannot pass as somebody with a distinctive name like Cholmondeley—which you are to remember to pronounce "Chumley"—the average person should be happy that it is not worse than it is with him.

For instance, below is a list of names furnished by a correspondent of the New York Sun. They are real names of real people, being taken from the books of an oil company operating in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Here they are:

Bopeep K. Maxwell,
Oat Thrasher,
Icy Irons,
Golden Toothman,
Ison Ice,
Pocahontas Vineyard,
Toby Shine,
Nod Day,
West Virginia Weddle,
Euphrates Holsbury,
Addenda Connor,
Youwarkee Truman,
Green Pitts,
Ananias May,
Nancy R. Pancake,
Bunyan Triplet,
Cinderella Cain,
Frenzy Dye,
Sapphira Whatall,
Missouri Crow,
Arizona Nesbit,
Hamlett Hitt.

After hearing that there are real, live people, going through the world burdened with names like these, plain Smiths and Johnsons and Olsons and Browns, and plain Johns and Marys and Henrys and Sarahs, should be thankful that their forbears were as reasonable in bequeathing and bestowing names as they were.

CONSULAR REFORM.

In view of the attitude of congress toward the consular reform bill pending before it, the call that has been issued for a national consular reform convention is timely. The convention will be held at the New Willard hotel in Washington, March 13, and every chamber of commerce, board of trade, commercial exchange and association of merchants, manufacturers and business men in this country is invited to send delegates. Each association having fifty members is entitled to one delegate, each having 100 members to two delegates, and each having more than 100 members is entitled to one additional delegate for each full 200 members in excess of 100.

Very likely it is rather late to arrange for a full representation from the Duluth bodies, but if feasible there should be some representation of this city at the convention, for the movement is a most important one, and strictly in line with prevailing tendencies toward the elimination of politics as a block in the pathway of progress.

The consular system, designed as a most useful branch of the government, to keep it and its people in touch with trade opportunities and tendencies abroad, has drifted into an institution used to pay political debts. Appointments have been almost invariably political, and many of them have been of a nature calculated to sicken the authorities of the state department who had some proper conception of the functions of the consular service. Attempts have been made by that department from time to time to make appointments on a merit basis, but invariably somebody's political pull intervened to defeat those attempts.

The result is that while there are many excellent men occupying responsible consular positions, American travelers abroad are heartily ashamed of others, and instances have been known where American citizens, learning the scanty respect paid to the American consuls, have passed themselves off as Britons and sought the influence of the British consul.

This congress was presented with a bill providing for appointments to the consular service and promotions therein upon a strictly merit basis, and also increasing the pay of consuls. With almost one accord, the statesmen down at Washington fell upon the bill and struck out the merit provisions, leaving practically nothing in it but the increased pay. In other words, instead of assisting to make the consular service once more a useful arm of the government operated in the interests of the people, they insisted on making it a more fertile source of political pap.

Clearly it is another case where nothing but a clear expression of public sentiment will avail to bring about the desired result. The proposed convention will be a powerful method of bringing that sentiment into evidence, and it therefore deserves strong support.

THE CHINESE OUTBREAKS.

We in this country have been assuming the blame for the outbreaks against foreigners in China, and rubbing our sore public conscience because we have not been nice to the Chinamen who have honored us by their visits. But there are evidences now that we have assumed the blame too readily a,nd that while part of it is ours, part of it is not.

As the situation grows more turbulent in China it is becoming evident that the feeling is not directed particularly against Americans, but generally against all foreigners. It is true that the American policy of excluding Chinese laborers was one of the exciting causes, and that the boycott against American goods that resulted was one of the first steps against foreigners. That, however, was directed by the intelligent upperclass Chinamen. The present outbreaks are coming up from the lower classes, who probably don't know the difference between a Yankee and a Frenchman and don't care if there is a difference. Both are "foreign devils," and as such their presence is resented to an extent that is likely to make it most uncomfortable for the foreigners, if not dangerous.

The boycott was not because we shut our gates against Chinese coolies, but because our exclusion law was drawn so rigidly that it makes no distinctions, and therefore Chinese merchants and students on several occasions were subjected to indignities as great as if they had been coolies.

What passions and misguided prejudices are boiling within the breasts of that seething yellow population in the flowery kingdom no foreigner can know fully. From this viewpoint, it looks as though the Chinese people were like a great dragon which has been aroused from its sleep. It knows that it is uncomfortable and unhappy, but does not know why. All it can do is to thresh about and attack everything in sight that is likely to be responsible for its unhappiness. Reason and logic are wasted upon it, and once aroused it will keep smashing things until it is tired out or beaten into submission.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The Greenbush Journal has joined the "all home print" galaxy.

* * *

There is not much virtue in being good just because you have to be.

* * *

The "law's" delays," curiously enough, are not caused by the law, but by the lawyers.

* * *

French shoe manufacturers are labelling their goods "American made." Imitation is the sincerest flattery.

* * *

It takes a lot of nerve for a newspaper in Senator Aldrich's state to jump on Kansas for not firing Senator Burton.

* * *

What do you think of $28,000 for a bunch of pin money? That is what one railroad spent for coupling pins last year.

* * *

The people want rate regulation, and whether Democratic or Republican votes bring it about is the least of their troubles.

* * *

The Stillwater Gazette says the weather man has been showing this winter that his sympathies are with the plain people.

* * *

Don't be surprised if the beef trust, presently, asks congress to abolish Lent because it reduces the consumption of meat.

* * *

The railroads are perfectly satisfied to have a rate regulation bill passed providing it will not interfere with their business.

* * *

Witte tendered his resignation thrice in a week, but Depew and Platt were looking the other way at the time and did not take the hint.

* * *

Wallace is afraid Great Britain will get the Isthmian trade if the canal is not hurried. Well, isn't congress digging away as hard as it can?

* * *

The New York World says: "Cleveland, Ohio, is to have 3-cent street car fare within six months. And yet we say that the West is no place to live!" Do you really? How perfectly ridiculous!

* * *

It's mighty interesting to speculate on whether Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner can shuffle off her new husband and take him on again oftener than Mr. Munsey can put out a new magazine.

* * *

If people want to sell coal tar and aniline dyes and similar drugs, and can find people that want to buy them, that is all right; only they must not try to palm them off on us as strawberry jam.

* * *

In the pure food bill the government is seeking to protect the health of the people. Does it give ground for hope that the government may do something to protect the people's purses from exorbitant prices?

* * *

Kansas independent operators will meet and denounce the Standard Oil company. The Standard Oil company is getting used to being denounced, and does not mind it at all since it found that it does not interfere with business or reduce profits.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"The university at Ann Arbor is one of the greatest institutions of learning in the country," said A. [illegible] Davis of Ann Arbor, Mich., at the McKay. "In 1837 the enrollment was six, and last fall the enrollment of students was 4,500. This will give you an idea of the growth and popularity of the university of Michigan. It is phenomenal, in view of the fact that there are scores of small colleges in this and adjoining states, and several great universities almost within a day's travel.

"A comparison of the reports of enrollment of all the universities in the country last October showed that the Michigan university had the largest attendance of any. President Angell, in an address a short time ago, took occasion to say that less than twenty years hence there will be more than 12,000 students attending this educational institution, if it continues to increase at the present rate.

"It is a favorite expression of some of our writers of today that in the era of commercialism the highest aspirations of our great universities are to build costly and stately buildings, to secure large endowments, and to send out exaggerated reports of the number in attendance, and that more attention is paid to these matters than to fitting the students for the higher pursuits of life. Generally speaking, such statements as these are without reason or foundation. A certain amount of money is necessary to make a success of any educational institution.

"If the statement is true of any of the schools, it certainly is not applicable to the university of Michigan, though the university has its share of handsome buildings. The campus is beautiful, with buildings of both modern and antique designs. Its educational standard is of the highest, and has not in the least been forgotten, but at the same time every effort has been made to make the place attractive to the eye."

* * *

"At election time nowadays our business is not what it used to be," said a cigar salesman at the St. Louis. "The days before the introduction of the Australian ballot, when politicians could follow a voter virtually up to the very ballot box, were the times when our business was booming, and during the campaigns gone by we would often have all we could possibly attend to supplying the increase in the demand, owing to the liberality of the political candidates and their managers.

"The present system of voting may be in the interest of pure and honest elections, but you ask the cigarmakers and the saloonkeepers who have been engaged in their respective professions for some years, what they think of this reform in the elective system. Nowadays you can buy a man a whole box of cigars, and a bottle of champagne besides, and then he can go to the election booth and vote as he pleases, and you will not be any the wiser. If yau take the pains to observe, you will notice that there is little treating being done these days by candidates for office. They send out literature, waste paper, the most of it, so far as the average reader is concerned, and rest their chances on that method. It wasn't many years ago when it was thought the proper thing to get the whole town drunk to win votes. That is out of fashion now."

* * *

At the McKay: S. Macdonald, St. Paul; T. H. Chuman, Willmar, Minn.; M. Sundeen, Maron, Wis.; T. C. Mann, Minneapolis; H. L. Harris, Sioux Falls; Mrs. L. Gudell, Mora, Minn.; P. Braburg, New Coudan, Minn.; J. F. Tamanek, Milwaukee; M. Saw, Mrs. E. Fitz, Mrs. Giddwing, Ironwood, Mich.; L. Rayfond, St. Paul; A. J. McGuire, Grand Rapids, Minn.; J. A. McDonald, Butte, Mont.; E. J. Millette, Eveleth; J. H. Jones, Hibbing; R. W. Robinson, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. M Harrison, Stevenson, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carr, Glendive, Mont.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. Ryan, Negaunee, Mich.; J. C. Engel, Anoka, Minn.; W. T. Hutchings, Minneapolis; R. Swinerton, Hibbing; F. B. Rossoni, Virginia; G. L. Stringer, Minneapolis; F. Hiller, Oshkosh, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Heath, Milaca; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Runyan, Minneapolis; J. Whalen, Port Arthur; A. P. Kirsch, Crookston; F. E. Leonard, St. Paul; J. Whalen, Port Arthur; C. H. Gardner, Stillwater; J. A. Oberg, Deerwood; J. W. Carey, Minneapolis; Mr and Mrs. D. L. McKay, Aitkin, Minn.; J. Lafeare, Grand Rapids; J. P. Trebilcock, Grand Rapids; P. R. Vail, Ely; R. Baker, Virginia; R. F. Smith, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Dewey, Grand Rapids, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Downiyaud, Bovey, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: J. F. Searles, Kenosha, Wis.; C. Machlon, Grand Rapids; E. J. Moore, St. Paul; J. R. Benton, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. Kellar, Virginia; A. E. Bickford, Virginia; H. Nilsson, Minneapolis; L. Van Praagh, Winnipeg; Mrs. J. A. Durkee, Fond du Lac; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawson, Mrs. F. Flora, Mrs. A. Satter, Two Harbors; S. J. Leahy, Ontonagon, Mich.; R. Bishop, St. Paul; T. J. Goette, St. Paul; E. Anderson, Brainerd; J. Smith, Sault Ste. Marie; S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; N. McPhee, Two Harbors; Miss Grace Geachell, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. Clark, Virginia; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet; G. W. Buckingham, Minneapolis; H. C. Cody, Des Moines, Iowa; S. A. Cooney, Nashwauk, Minn.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. M. Swift, Minneapolis; G. L. Rowland, Philadelphia; C. B. Lemont, Virginia; F. H. Spenceby, Indianapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo, Minn.; Mrs. T. Lukruh, Winona, Minn., E. E. Reynolds, Chicago; M. McDurmott, Ashland; J. J. Hannahan, Peoria, Ill.; T. J. Dubby Chicago; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Greene, Erie, Pa.; G. Quayle, Bayfield, Wis.; E. F. Lang, Winnipeg; S. A. Tell, Minneapolis; F. E. Adams, Boston; Mrs. R. R. Trezona, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. T. Pelloul, Miss Marion Pelloul, Negaunee, Mich.; J. Ansey, Minot, N. D.; Mrs. C. N. Connor, St. Ignace, Mich.; S. N. Carney, Bay City, Mich.

Mr. Owens at the Show.

New York Sun: The chuckle of a clear headed American citizen is heard in this letter and makes it good reading:

"To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Will you inform us benighted 'natives' here on the frontier whether the statements of some of the New York papers as to the Caesarism of the president, the corruption of the senate, the subserviency of the house of representatives and the rascality of state and municipal officials are based on facts?

"We are so near his Britannic majesty's lines that if this is such a bad government as it is represented to be, we believe it our duty and safety to get into another country, and I wonder that the aforesaid papers don't, too.

"J. B. OWENS.

"Clinton county, N. Y., March 1."

The exposers howl along the sky. The "property" thunder growls. The "property" lightning glares and blinds. In the foreground the ship of state, tattered as to her masts and her hull like a sieve, is pumping and plunging damnably. She will be saved, though. See, the life raft is launched amid a tempest of red fire, while a brass band plays aft and the foam of free beer mingles with the cruel, cruel waves. In the background falling capitols and tottering domes and the White House in flames. Cheerily, lads, cheerily! For gallant fire laddies in chrome yellow uniforms will cope with the "conflagration." They will put it out with the copious water on their own brains.

Great show. And right in the front row sits Mr. Owens, and he laughs till he has to bail himself out of his own joyous tears.

To Mr. J. B. Owens, Clinton county, N. Y.: Shake! You are "on."

The Canny Scot.

New York Sun: President Wilson of Princeton told this story at dinner the other night. An Englishman met a Scot driving a cow to the annual fair.

"How much do you expect to get for the cow?" asked the Englishman.

"A wee matter of twa pund."

"Why don't you take her to London? You could get £10 for her there."

"Yes, and had I Loch Lomond in hell, could I not get tu'pence the glass for it?"

Nerve Knows Its Limitations.

Chicago Inter Ocean: One of the pleasing features of the present coal situation is that no Pennsylvania operator has attempted to set up the claim that the price of anthracite is made in heaven.

THE WEATHER

Such weather as this is too good to be true. Brilliant, frost-tinged mornings, glorious, balmy days, springlike evenings combine to make a procession of charming hours. Today it was 15 degs., and the highest yesterday was 34 degs. Though it will be partly cloudy, the weather man expects it to remain warm, and indeed rising temperatures are predicted. Following is the official survey and local forecast by H. W. Richardson, the local forecaster:

"Barometric depressions of shallow depth overlie Western Canada and Mexico, causing snow or rain in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Northern Texas, and warmer weather in the Northwest. The barometer is high over the Central Rockies and New England states, attended by colder temperatures in the latter district and extreme Southwest.

"The easterly movement of these several areas will likely be attended by generally fair weather, rising temperature and southerly winds in this locality tonight and Wednesday, while the lowest temperature tonight may be between 20 degs. and 25 degs."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	30	Miles City	24
Atlanta	34	Milwaukee	28
Bismarck	14	Minnedosa	10
Boston	20	Modena	24
Buffalo	18	Montgomery	38
Calgary	36	Moorhead	6
Charleston	42	New Orleans	50
Chicago	30	New York	26
Cincinnati	32	Norfolk	34
Davenport	30	Northfield	—2
Denver	28	North Platte	24
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	30
Devils Lake	10	Omaha	26
Dodge	10	Phoenix	42
Duluth	15	Pierre	12
El Paso	48	Pittsburg	28
Escanaba	4	Port Arthur	12
Galveston	58	Portland, Or.	46
Green Bay	14	Prince Albert	10
Havre	32	Qu'Appelle	14
Helena	38	Rapid City	22
Houghton	4	St. Louis	30
Huron	4	St. Paul	2
Jacksonville	50	San Francisco	50
Kamloops	28	Santa Fe	18
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	4
Knoxville	28	Shreveport	54
La Crosse	18	Spokane	38
Lander	12	Swift Current	22
Little Rock	42	Washington	28
Los Angeles	46	Williston	16
Marquette	20	Winnemucca	28
Medicine Hat	30	Winnipeg	14

Chicago, March 6.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin: Probably rain or snow flurries tonight. Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer in north portion.

North Dakota and South Dakota: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

SUNNY GEMS.

Somerville Journal: The health writers continue to advise people to eat less meat, just as if the butchers hadn't any feelings.

Washington Star: "Shakespeare's genius comprehended every detail of art," said the enthusiast.

"No," answered the manager, "there was one thing he overlooked. He never introduced his company with the line, 'William Shakespeare presents.'"

Philadelphia Ledger: The artist was pleased.

Thousands viewed his pictures every day.

Some stood in front of them for a long time and seemed unable to get away.

"Street car advertising may not be very high-toned," he mused, "but," he added, brightening, "I can call it 'interior decoration.'"

Puck: Cholly (donning gloves in club gymnasium)—'Pon me honor,' old chap, I once knocked the boxing instructor of the Swelldom club flat on his back.

Jack—Did he take the number of your auto?

Washington Star: "Would you vote for a man whom you knew had been associated with questionable schemes?"

"I dunno," answered Farmer Corntossel.

"Sometimes I think it might be better to take up some fellow that you know you've got to watch, instead o' some-one that's in a position to ketch you nappin'."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George left the infantry company."

"Why?"

"They told him his legs had the proper curve for the cavalry."

Cleveland Leader: "I suppose," said Mrs. Jawback, "that you think it's fun for me to sit up and wait for you every night like this."

"Nope," answered Jawback. "I'm having my fun while you're waiting. You have yours when I get home."

Detroit Free Press: "So you don't believe in college education?"

"No, sir. After graduation I nearly starved to death practicing law."

"But you look prosperous now."

"Yes, sir. I went into vaudeville and made a fortune balancing a barrel on my feet while standing on my head."

Judge: Explorer: But have you had any experience that would tend to fit you for the hardships of an arctic expedition?

Would-be Member of Party—Have I? Why, I lived two winters in an apartment house where I was at odds with the janitor.

Chicago Tribune: The teacher of the adult Chinese in the mission Sunday school had told the class her story of Noah's ark and the deluge.

"I presume none of you ever heard that before," she remarked.

"Yeh!" said Ching Lung, triumphantly. "Newsboy down street las' night he say, 'Big floods! Many lives lost!'"

Lawson's Work Helped, Anyway.

Minneapolis Journal: Evidently Thomas W. Lawson struck "pay dirt" when he began the collection of proxies for the election of trustees of the New York Life and the Mutual. Not that Lawson or his amalgamated governors' association will ever get a chance to use their proxies, for the companies will never brook the interference of Lawson in their affairs, but because he has set the pace for others in the same industry.

When the Peabody administration succeeded that of McCurdy in the Mutual it was understood that it would be temporary. But no sooner was the investigating committee, composed of Auchincloss, Truesdale and Fish appointed, than it transpired that a portion of the committee was seeking proxies which would make the Peabody administration permanent, whereupon Mr. Fish left the committee and resigned from the board.

Now Lord Northcliffe (Sir Alfred Harmsworth), representing the British and continental policyholders, is backing Mr. Fish in an effort to oust the Peabody crowd and inaugurate an entirely new deal. The New York legislature will annul the Lawson proxies by moving the election from April to November, 1906, but will improve the situation by providing for the selection of an entire new board. It is understood that Lawson and his governor committee stand ready to throw their influence to the Fish enterprise, believing that his effort promises more in the way of genuine reform than any other.

All of this goes to show that Mr. Lawson was not quite so wild as people thought him when he put thousands of dollars into the collection of proxies. Even if they are not used, the policyholders have been educated, and will not give proxies to any one representing Wall street if they know it.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: If a girl's father doesn't like a man she is sure he is nice.

One sure way to be popular with your friends is to think they are.

If men took on years as slowly as women no girl would ever get out of baby clothes.

A woman has to have a mighty pretty hand to think it looks prettier all covered up with rings.

Unless a girl has on her best stockings she looks awful scared in the photograph taken of her head.

Royal Baking Powder is made of pure crystal cream of tartar and is beyond all question as to wholesomeness and strength. The most economical to use.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

T. T. Hudson to Frank Blackmarr, lots 4, 5 and 6, block 77 Portland division, $1,000.

Osborne & Couden to Hudson & Jaques, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 79, Portland division, $1,250.

A. M. Longstreet to Waldo G. Paine, part of lots 50 and 52, West Second street, First division, $7,000.

E. W. Matter to John H. Delany, lot 173, block 46 Rice's Point, $350.

Ole B. Haglif to Hans E. Haglif, east quarter of lot 20, block 95, McDougall's Second division, $75.

Richard D. Rice to William C. Sherwood, lot 230, block 60, Second division, $285.

E. E. Munsun to Ida M. Stewart, lot 3, West Fourth street, First division, $2,050.

***Arthur & Waters of Buffalo will soon have a house in Duluth. The firm here will be known as Arthur, Waters & Co. and will consist of C. H. Arthur, H. S. Waters and C. H. Modisette.

***H. T. Swart left by this morning's train for Winona.

***F. W. McKinney of Bismarck has arrived in Duluth and will engage in the insurance business here. He will do business in connection with Capt. Call of Bismarck, Dakota, with whom he has consolidated agencies.

***The Minnesota Iron company, elected the following officers yesterday: President, Charlemagne Tower, Philadelphia; vice-president, George C. Stone, St. Paul; treasurer, Charlemagne Tower, Jr., Duluth; general manager, George C. Stone, St. Paul; secretary, Isaac P. Beck, Duluth.

***Jasen T. Sawyer, a nephew of A. J. Sawyer, left this morning for Richmond, Ill.

***J. Monko's boot and shoe shop in basement of the Jumbo block was entered by burglars last night and about a dozen pairs of fine boats and shoes stolen.

***A citizen who is by no means visionary said today that the Oneota property sold to P. H. Kelly was in realty bought for the Manitoba railroad and that it was to form terminal ground for a line from Crookston, to be built this summer. He further said that there was no longer doubt that this company would build from Hinckley to Duluth at once.

***It is reported that a well-known and popular young business man will rent the Metropolitan block and have it remodeled for a first-class European hotel. The rumor says that the room now occupied by the American Exchange bank will be used for the cafe and that the house will be in running order by March 1.

***Egbert G. Handy of St. Paul is in the city on his way to New York. Mr. Handy is one of the young, prosperous business men of St. Paul, where his firm, Harrison & Handy, are engaged in real estate and financial transactions generally.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Madison Independent Press: Governor Johnson will probably propose that hanging be abolished in this state when he next addresses a message to the legislature. The governor is on the right side of that question and we hope the legislature may follow what he advises. The world is too far advanced to tolerate legal murders.

Cannon Falls Beacon (Rep.): Unless President Roosevelt can save the Republican party, it is doomed. No party was ever so discredited as has been the Republican party under the leadership of Aldrich, Foraker, Keene, Elkins, Platt and Depew.

Verndale Sun: Have you seen anything of our Minnesota state central committee? Not since high twelve a year ago last fall.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Times are certainly queer in a political way when the Democratic senate leaders turn in and champion the Republican president's railroad rate bill. It would almost indicate that the Democrats are not as foolish as they usually are.

Cass Lake Times: The numerous gubernatorial candidates so long on public parade must believe it is the early bird that catches the worm. Now, these same candidates are going to awaken some fine morning when the proper time comes, and find their worm snugly embedded in a chestnut.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Dar Reese is a "fresh young man," no doubt about it, but his pyrogenic flight at St. Paul not long ago threw a scare into a senator or two.

Roseau Region: The "code" is out. The revised laws have caused numerous scares and even threats of an extra session of the legislature, but fortunately the state is to be saved the useless expenditure of public moneys which would be needed to get our solons in session, and what troubles arise from the new laws being in conflict with something or other will be left with the lawyers to struggle along until the next legislature meets and makes matters still worse.

St. Peter Free Press: Some high officials have the happy faculty of dishing out popular generalities without ever accomplishing much of actual benefit to the people.

Le Sueur Sentinel: Senator Platt hasn't quite decided whether he will proceed against the magazine that has been introducing him to the people in his true light or not. Thomas had better think twice about it. He had better let the people do what Jadam Bede said they were trying to do, viz, forget him.

Roseau Times: The pure food bill is likely to be enacted by congress. It does seem like ye olden times when congress gets down to business, but then it must be borne in mind that the people are holding the gored stick and it is not the year that servants are masters in legislative matters. The people do rule, when they get riled up.

Breckenridge Gazette: General Apathy seems to have command in matters political throughout the state.

BOOSTING NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Brookston Herald: Northern Minnesota needs no booming. She has natural agricultural advantages that make a strong appeal, and if these can be properly brought to the attention of the homeseeker there will be no danger that he will hurry through the state and push on for the open country in the direction of the North Pole.

Crookston Times: The natural resources of Northern Minnesota are gradually becoming better known. Its immense mineral wealth is attracting thousands, while we are gradually coming to see that the lands of North Central Minnesota are not sandy pine barrens but rich soil covered by magnificent forests of oak, birch and popple. Farming and manufacturing are both receiving more attention.

International Falls Border Budget: Northern Minnesota should not let political or sectional squabbles enter into the coming contest sufficiently to force the three predominating requisites—drainage, settlers and good roads—into the background.

Brookston Herald: Development in any part of the state is of advantage and a benefit to every part of the commonwealth. Drainage is the primary need of this development.

Moorhead Independent: There are enough good lands to be opened up in Northern Minnesota to accommodate all land seekers for some little time to come, and a good many are beginning to realize that the bread and butter state is a good place to tie to.

Crookston Times: It is this that Northern Minnesota asks: That the state drain and fit for tillage its lands, just as the people of this part of the state have drained their part of the holdings and fitted them to be the farms and cities of a prosperous country.

Littlefork Times: The candidate for governor that advocates good roads and drainage is the one that will receive the support of Northern Minnesota.

Eveleth Star: Good roads will produce good farms, and good farms will produce a wonderfully prosperous country. Every business man of Duluth should join in the demand.

Crookston Times: The settler of Northern Minnesota does not ask the state to drain his farm, but he does ask the state to drain its farms. If the state owned but a few farms, its neglect would not matter much, but it owns thousands of them, and the state's neglect to drain its lands makes the private lands of Northern Minnesota largely useless. The state has here a double duty, to itself and to the settlers of Northern Minnesota.

Ripple Compass: A Southern Minnesota paper calls drainage "a scheme to appropriate state money for the benefit of speculators who own the lands." True. But the speculator to be benefited is the state itself, which owns over 2,000,000 acres of swamp lands. Even should the state drain a few acres of private land, it cannot lose. A wheat field pays higher taxes than a frog pond.

A Typical Senate Action.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Of course the senate committee on the Philippines scuttles the Philippine tariff bill. Nothing can get through the present senate that is disapproved of by any of the standpatters. Under this cut-throat robbery policy of the Republican party we hold the Philippines, yet refuse to admit them to the privileges of Americans. It is an outrage on fairness, justice and humanity.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Seats Today. Boom Duluth.
Wednesday and Thursday, March 7-8
OUR GREAT BIG NAMESAKE,
"The Duke of Duluth"
NAT M. WILLS IS THE DUKE.
Prices 25c to $1.50. Don't Forget.
March 9 and 10—Three Performances
SAVAGE ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.
Prices 50c to $3.00. Seats tomorrow.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT and All Week, Matinees Thursday and Saturday,
EMPIRE BURLESQUERS
"Casey and the Green Sod Club" and many other good things.
Prices 15c, 30c and 50c. Matinees 20c, 30c.
LADIES' DAY THURSDAY.
Next Week, "The Cherry Blossoms."

STAR LECTURE COURSE
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
Strickland W. Gillilan
Baltimore American's Humorist of "Off Agin, On Agin, Gone Agin—Finnigan" Fame,
In Readings of His Own Work.
Tickets 50c — at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

POSITIVELY LAST CHANCE THIS WEEK

TO TAKE YOUR PICK OF ANY WINTER OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE FOR.....

$12.50

Do you fully appreciate what this means? It means that in order to make the final clean-up of our entire stock of winter overcoats you can, for this week only, take your choice of our finest hand-tailored overcoats that sold earlier in the season at $30, $28, $25, $22.50 and $20, for only $12.50.

They'll not last long at $12.50 so if you want to profit by the loss we now take and get an overcoat that will be just right in style next winter, our advice is not to wait till the last of the week but come at once.

The Big Duluth
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

SPRING HATS,
SPRING GLOVES,
SPRING SHIRTS ARE
READY

The Big Duluth
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

METROPOLITAN — Empire Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Wednesday and Thursday, "The Duke of Duluth."
LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, Savage English Grand Opera company.

EMPIRE BURLESQUERS.

Clever Vaudeville Acts and Musical Farce at Metropolitan.

Some very clever vaudeville acts, a well-written and well-staged two-act musical farce and a bevy of maidens who are for the most part comely, form the ingredients of the Empire Burlesquers' entertainment. The organization is at the Metropolitan for a stay of a week, with the usual matinees.

The best of all is the vaudeville. In this respect the Empire show is stronger than any which have seen the stage at the "Met" in many a long day and a few nights. The olio is headed by the Four Musketeers, as merry and capable a quartet as ever gave realistic imitations of a Mississippi steamer or a pipe organ.

The Eskimo ballet is a pleasing interpolation and permits the members of the chorus to wear some stunning Northland costumes and to sing a little, even if they do not "ballet." John A. West is one of those eccentriques who gets music out of string contrivances and tells jokes that were just killing when father was going to school. He was very well received last evening and is a musician of ability.

Imhof, Conn and Corinne have a short skit called "The Fruits of Revenge and Lemons," which is infinitely better than a tiresome, threadbare sketch they used in former years and called "The Doings of Dr. Louder." The Brothers De Van are clever acrobats and the value of their act is enhanced three-fold by a clever acrobatic dog. Bessie Taylor is a handsome woman and sings some pretty, simple songs.

"Casey and the Green Sod Club" is the title of the very funny farce which the Empire folks produce, with Roger Imhof in the principal role.

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

Broadhurst & Currie's avalanche of hilarious farces, "The Duke of Duluth," with Nat M. Wills and a large and carefully selected company, will be the offering at the Lyceum tomorrow and Thursday. The play is in two acts and during its action twenty-seven new and original numbers are introduced by the principals and a large chorus, a bevy of pretty girls, whose fascinating prowess thrills and enchants its hearers, clad in gorgeous costumes, with stage settings in keeping with this sumptuous production. In the cast are Garrick Major, Tony Hart, Frank White, Marie Tyler, Hattie Arnold, Etta Pearce, May Harrison, Caroline Green, Eleanor Brooks, Georgia Brooks, and others.

GRAND OPERA.

An opportunity to hear a repertory of the world's great musical masterpieces sung in English is both a musical and an educational treat that can come to us only through Henry W. Savage's superbly equipped organization of great artists, brilliant chorus and virtuoso musicians. This week at the Lyceum theater will see Duluth in the throes of a real grand opera season, when it will enjoy the first productions in English of the most celebrated of modern musical works, and as a community, delve deep into the mysticisms of grand opera literature.

While the heart of every school girl beats faster at the thought of the "Wedding March" from "Lohengrin" and every choral club has sung the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Tannehauser," while the "Jewel" song from "Faust" is known and loved the world around, there is only seldom opportunity to enjoy the grandly descriptive and seductive music of the Venusburg from "Tannhaeuser" and the complete ensemble beauties of ennobling "Lohengrin," with the brilliant scores and the stirring overtures and preludes of these uplifting compositions.

Such works as "Tannhaeuser" and "Lohengrin" and "Faust" with their passion-swept harmonies, dramatic stories and love-inspired melody, are rare offerings, indeed, and serve to awaken eager interest, not only among all true opera lovers, but among the large body of theater-goers.

"Lohengrin" will be presented Friday evening, "Tannhaeuser" Saturday afternoon and "Faust" Saturday evening.

SECOND TRIAL OF GARDNER

For Killing of William Garrison Scheduled for March 20.

Bemidji, Minn., March 6.—Joseph Gardner will be placed on trial for his life for the second time at Grand Rapids on March 20.

Gardner, who was a former resident of Superior and is now living at Hibbing, is charged with the murder of William Garrison, a homesteader in Itasca county, in July, 1904. Both Garrison and Gardner lived on adjoining claims and got into a dispute over the cutting of some hay. Gardner claims he shot Garrison in self defense. At the first trial of the case in the district court at Grand Rapids in December, 1904, Gardner was found guilty and sentenced to the Stillwater prison for life. On appeal of the case to the supreme court of Minnesota, Gardner was granted a new trial in December last and subsequently released on bail.

Judge Spooner of this city, who sat in the former trial, has called in Judge McClenahan of Brainerd to sit in the case at the coming trial.

DEFINES HOMESTEAD LAW.

General Land Office Rules on Soldier or Naval Man's Rights.

The officials of the Duluth land office have received a communication from the general land office which defines the homestead rights of a soldier or naval sailor. This ruling and definition was made by the general land office, not in a case in the office, but in response to an inquiry received from Lieut. Ivan C. Wettengel, in charge of the naval recruiting station at Minneapolis: Lieut. Wettengel asked if a member of the naval corps who intended, after his term of service was over to settle down upon a piece of land and farm it, could file on the land during his term of service, go away and attend to his duties and still hold the land until he was ready to settle upon it. The general land office rules that he could do this only in time of war; but service in the army or navy in times of peace do not entitle him to this privilege unless he has a family and that family continues to live upon the land in question.

The lieutenant also asked if service in the Spanish-American or Philippine wars would entitle a man to any privileges in connection with a homestead entry. The general land office replied that if he is honorably discharged after ninty days service in either of these wars, he may file upon the land, live there for one year and after, if he makes, in that time, certain bona fide improvements, he may secure a patent to the land.

VISITOR STRICKEN.

Pine City Man Meets Sudden Death in St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 6.—John Saumer of Pine City fell unconscious in the street at Smith park Sunday night and died shortly afterward at the city hospital. A post mortem showed that death was caused by hemorrhage of the brain.

Saumer was in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. W. Humphrey, on Cleveland avenue. The remains will be shipped to Pine City.

STATE TIMBER BOARD

Orders Proceedings Against Several Parties for Timber Trespass.

St. Paul, March 6.—The state timber board had a meeting yesterday and ordered proceedings to collect for trespass from the following parties: J. H. Finley and John Laserve of Grand Rapids, Carpenter & Lyon of Minneapolis, Alec Howard of Aitkin, A. T. Bachelor of Mildred and W. G. Bundas of McKinley.

METHODISTS OF HIBBING

To Enlarge and Remodel Church to Seat 500 People.

Hibbing, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Methodists of Hibbing are to have a commodious, modern church. The old church is to be enlarged and remodeled. During recent years the congregation has grown so large that the present building has been too small to accommodate the people. The first Methodist preacher to come to Hibbing was Rev. George P. Watson in 1893, who walked from Mountain Iron to care for the spiritual needs of the people. The church was built by Rev. Thompson and from the beginning up to the present time the Methodist church has had a rapid growth in membership and adherents, and for some time the trustees have been working on plans for better accommodations for the large and growing congregations. Rev. Rupert Swinnerton, the present pastor, is an energetic and progressive leader and is heartily supported in his new plans by the trustees. The new church is to seat 500 people and there will be suitable rooms for young people, including the Y. M. C. A. features.

CHISHOLM TICKET

Is Headed by Benjamin Le Doux for President of Village.

Chisholm, Minn., March 6.—At a caucus held at the city hall a ticket headed by Benjamin Le Doux was nominated by the 250 voters present. There was no excitement or discord at the caucus and the nomination of candidates to be voted on March 13 was accomplished without a hitch. Following is the ticket: For president, Benjamin Le Doux; trustees, Oscar Wilburg, J. F. McDavid and Julius Onosso; recorder, W. A. Masters; constables, Dennis Madden and James Haski; treasurer, Anton Enger; assessor, James Austin.

CASS LAKE BAND

To Give Concerts at Walker, Akeley and Other Places.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is more than likely that the Cass Lake band will give concerts at Walker, Akeley ond other places through the north half of the state, during the next month. The band recently gave a concert here. Among those in attendance were a number of people from outside points, and the visitors were very liberal in their praise of the playing of the band, and extended invitations to Leader Theriault to play in their towns.

WANTED, AT ONCE—

Three experienced furniture salesmen; two experienced crockery salespeople; ten general salespeople; three experienced furniture teamsters; one carpet cutter and four experienced carpet sewers, and two experienced furniture helpers.

APPLY TO R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE 21st Ave. West

WEST END

TO PROVIDE WAGON WAY

Commercial Club Urged to Take Some Action at Once.

Superior Street is Impossible and Michigan But Little Better.

The West End Commercial club is due to meet again next Friday night. At the meeting a week ago last Friday evening, in response to the urging of The Herald, a slight increase was noticeable in the attendance. It is desired that a still larger number get out this time as a number of matters of importance to the West end will very probably come up for discussion. A communication has been received from a concern in Ohio which makes telephone booths and other 'phone equipment, asking if there is a good site in Duluth. This matter has been referred to a committee of the club and it is quite probable that by Friday this committee will be able to report.

The question of roadways, now that the soft weather season is approaching is an important one, and business men talk action rather than discussion on this important matter. As soon as the snow melts from West Superior street, driving is going to be a precarious undertaking and Michigan street is almost as bad. It is desired that the merchants take some action for their own protection and take it now so that something will be done before the end of the summer. Said one merchant today:

"It makes me a little bit tired when I go down the street and talk with my business neighbors. They will kick and holler about the condition the street is going to be in as soon as the frost begins coming out of the ground, and they will point with disgust to the condition of Michigan street, but you would not get them out to a Commercial club meeting if there was a prize attached. They either don't seem to realize that an organized kick about conditions will do more good than individual hollering; or they are not sincere in their objection to the conditions which exist. A good many of the business men have not even taken the trouble to join the club. Others, who have joined, seem to think it a joke anyway and won't get out to the meetings. We should wake up."

The president of the club, Capt. D. E. Stevens, is out of the city, so it will be up to the vice president, William Bernard, to preside.

GOOD PROGRAM.

Spring Festival at Mission Church is Well Prepared for.

The spring festival to be given under the auspices of the Young People's society of the Swedish Mission church, next Thursday evening, promises to be excellent. The large chorus and orchestra will give some of their best selections. The program will be as follows:

Scripture reading and prayer....
August Johnson.
Song—"Wilt Thou Follow"...... .... Wennerberg
Chorus.
Violin solo—"Souvinir des Alpes" Op. 91. No. 1.........Herman
Miss Viola Bjorklund.
Declamation .... Selected
Miss Alma Olson.
Piano duet—"Czardas" ..G. Michiels
Misses Mary and Nannie Erickson.
Selection—"Crown of Glory".... ....Booth-Tucker
String orchestra.
Lecture—"Desirable Companionship" ....
Rev. F. O. Kling.
Song—"Signs of Spring"........
Ladies' octet.
Piano solo—Scherzo ......Beethoven
Mrs. Erickson.
Address—"Christian Ambition"..
Rev. K. E. Forsell.
Song—"My Home" ....Hallberg
Ladies' octet.
Selection—"I Shall Meet Him"... ....McPherson
String orchestra.
Song—Psalm 126 ....Ch. Palmer
Chorus.

Not These Motives.

Rev. A. Theodore Ekblad of Rock Island, Ill., who was given a call to the pastorate of the Bethany Lutheran church recently, denies that among his motives for refusing the call were a raise in salary by the board of directors of Augustana college for which he is solicitor, or because "the other party" interfered. He wishes this corrected in view of the fact that this impression has been received by a good many of the members of the Bethany congregation.

Do Away With Food Adulteration

The People Have a Right to Know What They Are Eating.

Too great attention cannot be given to the food we eat. The health of our families depends on this food. Are we to submit to the atrocities of the food adulterators? No. We must have laws to protect us and those laws must be enforced.

It is of interest to note that there is at least one article of food about which we can know everything. This is Malta-Vita, popularly called "The Perfect Food," the pure, all-grain product, in which every element of food necessary to the proper nutrition of the human body is found.

In the manufacture of Malta-Vita the whole of the wheat is thoroughly cleaned, cooked in the purity of absolute cleanliness and then mixed with the finest malt extract, made from specially selected barley. The cooking and steaming of the wheat gelatinizes the starch, and the malt extract, a powerful digestive agent, converts this starch into Maltose or malt sugar, in which Malta-Vita is very rich. Maltose is of great food value, sweetens the wheat sufficiently to make unnecessary the use of any foreign sweetening agent and the weakest stomach digests and assimilates it without effort. Rolled into wafer-like flakes and baked under intense heat, Malta-Vita comes from the ovens crisp and brown, positively the most delicious food in the world. All grocers. 10 cents.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
BAYHA & CO
Second Ave. W. and First St.

BAYHA'S FOR BARGAINS

In Furniture and House Furnishings

these days. Yesterday morning commenced our Annual March Clearance Sale. This sale is our annual room-making sale and includes Every Article in our mammoth store. Every article of Furniture, every roll of Carpet, every Rug, everything in the Drapery and Crockery Departments is included and the discounts range from

10 to 50%

The Articles of Furniture at Half Price and 40 per cent Discount are many (in all about 300 pieces) including Chiffoniers, Dressers, Princess Dressers, Dressing Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Settees, Etc. If you are in need of anything in the furniture or housefurnishing line, it will Pay You Well to attend the Bayha Sale. Bargains here galore.

Your Credit is Good

at this sale as at all times. Select what goods you may desire—have the benefit of the discounts and we will arrange terms of payment to suit your convenience.

Exchanges Pulpits.

Rev. John A. Anderson, pastor of the First Swedish M. E. church of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, preached in Two Harbors last Sunday, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Peterson of Two Harbors, who preached in Mr. Anderson's church here. Mr. Anderson gave an address the same afternoon before the Y. M. C. A. in Two Harbors.

West End Shortrails.

John Moir of the firm of Moir & Walker, who was called to Oregon last week to attend the funeral of a brother, is expected back this week.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Swedish Baptist church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1912 West Third street with Mrs. Polin.

The Young Ladies' society of the First Swedish Baptist church will meet Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mr. and Mrs. Fredin for Bible study.

Next Sunday the presiding elder of the Swedish M. E. churches of this district, Rev. C. J. Andren, will preach at the First Swedish M. E. church at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Miss Ida Downs of 2505 West First street has moved to St. Cloud where she will reside in future at the home of her brother.

You are sure to get what the doctor orders if you take your prescriptions to the "Lion Drug store."

O. Peebles of 314 Twenty-third avenue west has been promoted by the Twohy-Elmon Mercantile company of Superior, to be their Duluth salesman.

A "Don't Care" party was held last night at the home of Mrs. Swan Anderson at Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street, for the benefit of St. John's English Lutheran church. Those attending went in costumes and the affair was a distinct success.

Tonight at the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, a book shower for the Sunday school library will be given.

On March 16 a pie social will be given by the Young Ladies' Sewing circle of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church. A program will be given and luncheon will be served.

The guild of St. Luke's Episcopal church will meet on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. G. Swanstrom, 2118 West First street. A full attendance is requested as this is an important meeting.

Pure drugs at the "Lion Drug store."

RESIGNS HIS MANAGERSHIP

John Ford Leaves Packing Company for Personal Business.

John M. Ford, who for the past six years has ben manager of the local branch house of Nelson, Morris & Co., wholesale meat dealers, has resigned to devote his attention to his own business interests. His successor has not yet been named. For thre or four years Mr. Ford, besides managing the Nelson Morris company's business in this district, has been proprietor of the Lyceum boarding stables, on First alley, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west. Recently he has taken a long lease of the new brick livery barn that Charles Espenschied is about to erect on the lower side of First street, between Lake avenue and First avenue east, and will occupy the building as soon as it is ready.

The new livery barn is to be a brick structure, 50 by 140 feet, and is designed to be one of the finest buildings of its kind in point of construction and equipment that is to be found in the Northwest. It will cost in the neighborhood of $24,000. Owing to some slight changes that are being made in the plans by Bray & Nystrom, architects, the contract has not yet been awarded, but it is expected that the building will be erected and ready for occupancy early this coming summer.

CAST IRON PIPE FOUNDRY STARTS

Superior Plant, Idle Since Last Fall, Resumes Operations.

The Superior Cast Iron Pipe company's plant across the bay, which has been closed down since last fall, resumed operations yesterday with a small working force. The crew is to be gradually increased until the full quota of sixty or seventy-five men are employed. The foundry will run until late next fall.

Robert Kelly, who is general manager of the company, states that the company has a number of orders left over from last fall and that these, together with new orders, will keep the foundry busy next summer. The product of the plant is used chiefly by the railroad companies in the Northwest in the construction of culverts. Some of the trunk lines have also placed orders for many tons of pipe.

During the time that the plant has been closed down it has been overhauled and a number of new appliances have been installed.

Mr. Kelly says it is possible that the foundry may be kept operating through next winter.

COMPANY WILL INCORPORATE

Further Plans Laid by the Duluth Amusement Company.

The company which will have in charge the construction and operation of an amusement place on Park Point, along lines similar to Chicago's "White City," will be known as the Duluth Amusement company. At a meeting of the committee in the Commercial club rooms yesterday, articles of incorporation were drawn up.

The company will be incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, because the stockholders desire to have the stock non-assessable. John Panton is now in the East gathering information concerning places of amusement of this sort. He will return to Duluth within the next few days, and another meeting of the committee will then be called to further arrange for the establishment in Duluth of a white city.

Land Office Receipts.

During the month of February the Duluth land office disposed of 4,533 acres of public land by sale and the returns amounted to $10,184.05. In disposing of, in round numbers, 6,000 acres of land, the fees and commissions amounted to $921.38. Sales of Chippewa agricultural land amounted to $33.83 and the amount received as fines for depredations on government timber amounted to $485, making a total in receipts of the Duluth land office of $11,624.26.

FEDERAL HOME PROVIDED FOR

Supervising Architect Submits Estimates for Its Enlargement.

Word has been received from Washington to the effect that the matter of enlarging the government quarters in Duluth is practically settled, John Knox Taylor, supervising architect yesterday transmitting to congress an estimate of the whole matter. The plan is to enlarge the present building by adding 25 feet on the east side and 50 feet on the north. The supervising architect estimates that the excavation and superstructure will cost $100,000; completing the addition to the height of the present building, $115,000; and changing the present building to conform with the new addition, $35,000. Congressman Bede estimates that the additional property can be purchased for $25,000; which would make the grand total to be spent, $275,000.

This will give all departments in the federal building a great deal of additional space and it is believed will fill the needs of the officials here. An additional court room is needed for the federal court, as during a term, usually two judges sit at the same time; and almost every department needs more space.

SOME REASONS

Why Duluth People Should Follow This Valuable Advice.

Because the proof is in Duluth.
You can easily investigate it.
Not necessary to experiment
With some untried remedy.

Profit by the experience of a citizen.

James Root, railroad engineer, living at the corner of Michigan and Twentieth avenue, Duluth, Minn., says: "I cannot do otherwise than endorse and recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. The benefit I derived from the use of this remedy, several years ago, has proved satisfactory and lasting. When I got my first box I was in a bad shape. I was suffering from severe pains and soreness in the small of my back and through the hips. The kidney secretions were unnatural, and contained a heavy sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief promptly, and as I have stated, this relief has been permanent. I also used Doan's Ointment for itching hemorrhoids, and the relief was prompt and effective. This remedy brought just as prompt and lasting relief as did Doan's Kidney Pills. I told of my case in a testimonial given over six years ago, and I am glad to confirm that statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

WE GUARANTEE

"SALADA"

Ceylon and India Natural Green Tea to be the Purest and Most Delicious in the World.

Lead Packets only. 60c and 70c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

WOULD MAKE MODEL CITY

National Movement to Improve Washington Has Been Started.

Congress is Urged to Take Action at This Session.

New York, March 6.—A national committee has taken hold of the movement to make Washington what President Roosevelt has called a "model city." A communication to members of congress urging action at this session was sent out today over the signature of Robert W. deForest, chairman of the New York State Tenement House Commission of 1900, and the first commissioner of the city department organized to grapple with the evils of bad housing and congestion on Manhattan; Graham Taylor, headworker of the Chicago Commons, and a member of several of Mayor Dunne's municipal commissions; Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives" and known throughout the country for his fight with the slum as a police reporter in Mulberry Bend; S. W. Woodward, a leading merchant of Washington and chairman of the District Board of Charities; and Edward T. Devine, president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

These men are a sub-committee of the national publication committee, which was organized last year to get at the facts of social conditions and to put them before people so that public opinion can act intelligently. One channel for doing this is its weekly magazine, "Charities and The Commons," the March magazine number of which contains the results of ten months' work in finding out the underlying conditions at the national capital. What these are, are described by Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court; Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor; Col. H. B. F. Macfarland, chairman of the Board of District Commissioners; Dr. George M. Kober, George Washington university; Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court; William H. Baldwin of the department of commerce and labor; Dr. Emily O'Bryan of the Washington Civic Center; Samuel McCune Lindsey of the national child labor committee and others. Altogether it is a pretty representative group of Americans who are enlisted in the movement and a pretty damaging set of facts which they present as to the standing of the national capital in the scale of other American cities.

Washington is strong on asphalt. It probably has the best asphalt in the world. In that respect it is almost a model. From the top of one of the "Seeing Washington" automobiles which roll down Pennsylvania avenue, the average visitor exudes patriotism and breathes big breaths. Not until he starts to live there the year round does he find such deficiences as these:

No compulsory school attendance, and 10,000 children last year not attending school.

No laws against children's work.

No special juvenile court.

No all-the-year-round playgrounds.

No adequate housing laws, but slum conditions as bad as those of Chicago and New York, without the excuse of being a great industrial center or being crammed between rivers.

The significant fact is not that Washington is so much worse than other large American cities, but that movements for improvement have been blocked by indifference from the outside. The president has urged reform. The district board of commissioners in executive control of the district, have urged reforms. Progressive residents of Washington have organized movements to the same end. But year after year has seen the defeat in congress of measures that would prohibit child labor in the district, and would lessen its frightful infant death rate; would require compulsory education for its children at the hands of the same authority which builds schools for the Tagalogs; and would raze alley shacks fairly under the eaves of the capitol which, on the word of two senators, are not fit to stable cows.

Congressional indifference of about the bulk and shapeliness of the Washington monument was responsible for the failure of the entire grist of measures introduced last winter to better conditions. The Washington monument has a stone from every state in the Union. The civic neglect of the national capital comes from the same quarries. There is the Southern congressman who opposes compulsory education because the Washington schools are already too full. The son of a friend could not be admitted to a school room. It has not occurred to him to urge more schools. He would keep more children out to make room for his protege. The most important sanitary measure of last winter was killed by a Western senator because of his pique at the local health officer's order affecting his own cow stables. A clean-shaven Northern statesman dozed through a committee hearing, indifferent to the disease and misery described of Washington alleys. Suddenly he sat up with a jump. It was when a speaker brought home the fact that in the midst of this squalor hung the wash of the senate barber shop. On the other hand, certain members of both houses have given much time and ability to the affairs of the district. For the most part, it is to be believed, there is no intentional disregard of the general welfare of the district. Members of congress live but a part of the year in Washington, and their time is in heavy demand. If the facts are once brought thoroughly to their attention it is believed that prompt action will result.

To this end the national publication committee is going at the situation in the same matter of fact way that the residents of a Chicago neighborhood, or a St. Louis side street, would set about cleaning up their ward politics or getting a pavement. Civic leagues, woman's clubs, charitable organizations and the like throughout the country are being asked to bring the matter before their representatives and senators. "The national capital ought to lead," they are told. "So long as it drags behind, it hinders progress in your town and ours. Residents of the district have no votes. It is the senators and representatives from your state and ours who are the common council and state legislature and powers-that-be generally for the District of Columbia. Voters in your state and ours are the only ones who have any say, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of Washington. Whether or not the American people have a capital city that can be a credit to them rests with you and not us."

The Associated Charities of Washington has taken a leading part in urging better conditions in Washington through special committees on housing, tuberculosis and playgrounds. Its secretary, Charles F. Weller, and a special agent, Miss Janet E. Kemp, have spent the last ten months in investigating shacks, alleys and tenements. Washington was laid out in broad blocks, which have long since been pierced by alleys, and sometimes by covered passages leading to interior courts. Handsome residences on the avenues are often backed by dilapidated shanties, where white or colored people live without the barest decencies of life. The plea is for legislation that will open up these alleys into minor streets, will give local authorities power to condemn insanitary building, and will provide a commission to make a general housing and health survey of Washington, as adequate as was the art commission of several years ago.

The police census of 1905 showed that there were 19,076 people living in 286 of such alleys in Washington—some straight; others tortuous with dead ends and odd pockets harboring all sorts of ills.

A recent study by William H. Baldwin showed that 6,000 Washington children of school age are not in school. There is no law to make their parents send them. In one family of five children, visited by Miss Green, an agent of the Associated Charities, the two older, 15 and 12, spent their time loafing in an alley. The three younger, 9, 7 and 6, have never been to school.

In another family there were two boys about 17 years old, both delicate, consumptive, and unable to do hard laborious work. These boys were born and brought up under the shadow of the dome of the capitol, and yet neither of them could read nor write enough to become messenger boys. There was nothing they could do well enough to contribute toward the support of the family. They were absolutely untrained. Neither one has been in school a whole year in his life.

In one block in southeast Washington, a block of poverty, where both fathers and mothers drink, there were last month thirty-two white children out of school who might reasonably have been expected to be in school. They would have been in school if their fathers and mothers had been resourceful, vigorous people. Of these children, only eight were at work. On the same block there were only twenty-seven white children in school. Of the children in school. Of the children out of school, nineteen were from 8 to 14 years of age.

The census of 1900 showed that 2,000 children under 15 years of age were at work in the District of Columbia. A child labor law was defeated last year. It is urged again at this session. Washington is not a manufacturing community, but boys and girls are employed in stores, in laundries, in the street trades and as messengers.

PILES

Can Be Cured and We Can Prove It.

Sample Package Free,—Prove It Yourself.

When we say that we can cure Piles we mean just exactly what we say—nothing more, nothing less. We say it because we know it and stand ready to prove it to you or to any other person. Just as we have said it and proved it to thousands already.

It is because of these thousands that we have cured that we are able to say this.

We have done our part in calling your attention to this fact and it is up to you to disprove it. And we offer you the means of doing so, knowing that you can't and that when you try our wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure you will be so well pleased with it that you will go straight to your druggist and get a box of it.

And more than that, if at any time in the future any person tells you as you have told so many yourself, that they are suffering the agonies of the damned from piles, you will not rest until he or she has bought and is using a box and getting the same relief and cure that you got. We have seen it done.

Here, for instance, is a sample of what a sample did and shows very conclusively that we are dealing in cold, hard facts and not empty assertions. A person who gets a sample never fails to buy.

Mr. John Byrne of 2306 Second avenue, New York City, writing under date of Jan. 17th, 1906, says: "I received the sample and used it right away. I got so much relief from it after twenty years' suffering, that I bought a 50 cent box. The almost unbearable pain is almost gone and my fistula has almost disappeared. I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I assure you, gentlemen, I will use every effort to make any of my friends try them, as I can guarantee they are a sure cure."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist's for 50 cents a box and it is cheap at ten times the price to any one who needs it.

To get a Free Sample send your name and address today to the Pyramid Drug Co., 949 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

ALDERMEN TAKE SEATS

New Members of City Council Attend Their First Meeting.

Mayor Requests Cancellation of License of Disorderly Saloonkeeper.

The newly elected aldermen assumed their seats in the council chamber last evening.

All appeared to take up the role of legislators naturally, and after they had learned that it was against the rules to smoke, and had examined the contents of their desks, they looked like real, live aldermen.

The new members of the council are S. F. Staples of the Second ward; Frank Jordan of the Third ward; George Van Burgess of the Fourth ward; Charles Mork of the Sixth ward; and James Foubister of the Eighth ward.

The new members were assigned to places on the different committees vacated by their predecessors, and next Tuesday night the new council will be organized, and the new committee appointments made.

In a communication submitted last evening, Mayor Cullum requested the council to take the proper steps to revoke the saloon license of Hokan Swanson, who operates the saloon at 523 West Superior street. The mayor stated that Swanson has repeatedly violated the ordinance, and that the police have had more trouble with his place than with any other saloon in the city.

The following is a copy of the record of his arrests during the last six months: September 19, fined $32.50 for keeping saloon open after hours; October 11, fined $30 for assault; November 25, arrested for violating disorderly ordinance, but case dismissed; January 31, find $12 for drunkenness; March, find $100 and costs for assault.

Alderman Moore promptly moved that Swanson be ordered to appear before the next meeting of the council and show cause why his license should not be revoked, and the motion carried.

* * *

In response to Alderman Lyle's motion regarding free street car rides for firemen on duty, Manager Warren of the traction company, stated that some years ago the city electrician, linemen, wagonmaker, and fire warden had been furnished with free transportation at the request of Chief Black, and that the company had also furnished the chief with additional tickets to reimburse firemen for fares paid while on duty.

Mr. Warren stated that he was willing to increase the number of tickets furnished the chief if it was desired.

* * *

City Engineer McGilvray submitted estimates of the cost of constructing a new bridge over Lester river, on London road. By using the old steel a bridge can be built at an expense of $5,230.50, but with new steel the bridge would cost $10,298.75.

His estimate for the cost of resurfacing London road, from Thirteenth avenue east to Thirty-ninth avenue east, was $6,215.

* * *

Thirty-two property owners on London road, between Fortieth and Sixtieth avenues east, submitted a petition requesting that the sprinkling of that part of London road be discontinued until it was requested by a majority of the property owners, or until some other method of collecting the cost than a tax on abutting property were adopted. The delicately sarcastic wording of the petition seemed to convey the meaning that if the signers were to foot the bills they would like to have the privilege of saying whether or not the road should be sprinkled.

The petition was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

The ordinance calling for the issuance and sale of $295,000 refunding bonds, was placed upon its final reading and passed without discussion. The bonds are already being advertised for sale in the financial journals, and bids will be received on March 19.

TO DISCONTINUE WORK.

Mankato, Minn., March 6.—The receivers of the Widell-Finley company have decided to discontinue work on the government irrigating ditch contract at Bellefouche, S. D., and have so notified the officials. The bondsmen on this contract are Mankato men, and they are negotiating with a view to completing the work themselves, but thus far without result.

What Does

"LOWNEY'S"

Stand For

For Good Faith with the public for a quarter of a century.

For Purity never yet questioned by pure food officials.

For Finest Flavor resulting from use of costliest and highest quality of materials.

For the Best Cocoa and Chocolate made anywhere at any price.

For Largest Sales of any superfine Chocolate Bonbons in the world.

For Protection to Buyers in guaranteed uniformity of highest excellence.

The Lowney Receipt Book Free.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.,
BOSTON.

PRESERVE THE PEACE

Pope Pius X Counsels the New Bishops Appointed for France.

Attitude of Vatican Will be One of Dignified Protest.

Rome, March 6.—Before they left Rome for their respective dioceses, the new French bishops, consecrated by Pius X two Sundays ago, assembled at his request at the vatican, where the pope addressed them on the work they were chosen to do for the church in France. So pathetic was the address that many of the new prelates were caused to weep. The pope reminded his hearers that the present condition of the church in France is to be compared only to that era of persecution which the church for three centuries has withstood. The new bishops should go to their dioceses prepared to act much as did the early bishops. Pius X dwelt especially on the fact that since the adoption of the bill of separation in France, the bishops would find all government support cut off, and even episcopal residences devoted to other uses. But no matter how iniquitous the new law may seem to be, Pius X said that it is necessary to preserve peace in the churches in France, and he emphasized the fact that he was trusting the new bishops to preserve this peace, and that he had personally chosen them because of their prudence and discretion. The pope said further that if any resistance is to be made against the action of the French government, the resistance must be a peaceful one, resorting only to the remedies afforded by the laws of France, and the power of a united Catholic vote at the next elections.

This address of the pope shows clearly what will be the policy of the Holy See toward the French government. For more than two years Pius X has kept silence in the face of the attempts of the government to cripple the church in France, uttering words of neither protest nor disapproval. For this reason the determined stand he has now taken, using his prerogatives as the head of the church to provide for the care of the French dioceses and the religious interests of France, without regard to the legal measures adopted by the government, has surprised every one here. It is general opinion in vatican circles that however meek and mild the pope has shown himself to be, he nevertheless has a large amount of combativeness, which ha now been set in motion and promises wonderful developments for the near future for the protection of church interests not only in France, but in several other countries.

Not all of the vacant French dioceses have yet been filled, as several of the nineteen new bishops were appointed coadjutors in dioceses already provided with bishops. Among these are Mgr. Dizienne, formerly bishop of Amiens, who has been named as coadjutor to the aged Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, and the vicar general of Lyons, Mgr. Deschelette, who has been appointed coadjutor to his archbishop, Cardinal Couiller, who is still very ill and not expected to recover.

There is felt some alarm here as to the health of the pope, for the worries incident upon his action in providing bishops for the church in France without consulting French officials has had a marked effect on him. It is no secret in Vatican circles that the pope has suffered with heart trouble for years, and the frequent visits of his physician, Dr. Lapponi, in the last few days, have convinced everyone that the present excitement is showing a bad effect. There is no immediate danger of a collapse, however, and the pope went through the elaborate ceremonies of last Sunday, over four hours long, with little sign of fatigue. He was visibly affected while anointing the new bishops, and tears were on his cheeks while imparting the blessing at the close of the ceremony. Afterwards he was carried by his bearers to his apartments, which he did not leave until evening. Then he made an unexpected visit to the Borgian rooms, where the new French bishops were assembled at a dinner, the guests of the cardinal secretary of state. The pope greeted each of the new prelates, but remained but a little while, retiring again to his rooms before the end of the dinner.

The pope has another source of solicitude just now in the selection of the Italian ministry, headed as it is by a man of Jewish ancestry, Signor Sonnino, but now a Protestant. Besides him, at least three members of the new cabinet are noted anti-clericals, and it is the general opinion in the Vatican that measures are likely soon to be presented in parliament not exactly in keeping with the wishes of the church authorities. It is likely, for instance, that parliament will at some time adopt a divorce law for Italy, where divorce has never been legal. Agitation for such legislation was started some years ago, but was defeated by the Italian clergy under direction from the Vatican. Similar agitation has again been started, and it is now feared that, because of the anti-clerical sentiments of some cabinet members, a divorce law may now be passed, notwithstanding the opposition of the Vatican authorities.

It is also rumored that measures are to be introduced in the parliament providing more exacting control over the religious orders and congregations, which, since their recent expulsion from France, have increased enormously all over Italy. It is the alleged purpose of the government officials to place severe limitations on the property rights now enjoyed by the religious orders, and it is feared at the vatican that some of these measures may be decidedly anti-clerical. There is a hope, however, founded on past experience, that the present ministry may not last long. Active opposition to several of the new ministers has developed in powerful political quarters, and it is probable that the cabinet will soon fall or parliament be dissolved, in which latter case the Catholic electors will have the chance to show the strength of their recent organization. It is estimated that more than a hundred thousand Catholic voters have now inscribed themselves in the electoral lists of the country according to directions issued from the vatican through the bishops and parish priests.

It is rumored that another consistory will be held by the pope soon after Easter, to provide bishops for several vacant dioceses throughout the world. The recent consistory was a special one, for the purpose of nominatig the French bishops, and it is probable that the regular spring consistory will be held just as in past years. At least four new cardinals will then be created. One will be for Spain, to succeed the late Cardinal Spinola, archbishop of Seville; another for Portugal, as Cardinal Neto, the present patriarch of Lisbon, has insisted that the pope let him retire to a convent to spend the remainder of his life in quiet. Then a cardinal must be named for Belgium, to succeed the late Cardinal Goosens; and it is likely that at the same time Mgr. Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, will be promoted, as were his three immediate predecessors. These are all that are spoken of at the moment, but it is general opinion that another American cardinal will be chosen soon, in the person of a prelate long spoken of for the promotion. There is no doubt here that Pius X is favorably inclined toward such action, and it is expected before the end of this year.

There is another American appointment under discussion, soon to be made by propaganda. It is the nomination of a new bishop for the diocese of Portland, Me., which was made vacant by the recent promotion of Mgr. O'Connell to the coadjutorship of Boston. Several names are now being considered by the congregation, but as yet no decision has been arrived at. It is also believed here that Mgr. Broderick, formerly auxiliary bishop of Havana, will be sent to Porto Rico, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mgr. Blenk to the archdiocese of New Orleans.

DISCOUNTS

On Two Staple Sellers That Mean Big Money Savers.

DRESSERS.

44 Sample Dressers on the floor. 50 more in the store room. They range in price from $6.00 to $75.00 each, all go at

25 per cent off.

RUGS.

We have 55 large 9 x 12 Rugs on the floor and 40 more in the stock room, ranging in price from $16.00 to $67.50. They will go at

20 per cent off.

R. R. Forward & Co

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST.

Gillilan, the Humorist.

Strickland W. Gillilan, the Baltimore American humorist, who is to appear in the Star Lecture course at the First Methodist church, Wednesday evening, has been on the platform but a short time but is already in great demand, more appearances being asked for than he can supply. This fine tribute has been paid him:

"Gillilan tells his own stories, many of which, as he says, have been originated by a good many people since he originated them; reads his own inimitable bits of original verse that fairly reek with all that is best in humanity and all that is funniest in the whole world; talks his own monologues in the easy, interesting, conversational style that makes the audience forget it is being "entertained" and feel that it is having a most delightful visit with a marvelous newfound friend who is as ludicrous as he is awkward and as wise as he is witty. There is no man on the platform today who works more individuality into his public appearances, no other man so distinctly himself or so fascinatingly amusing."

DESCRIPTION OF INDIAN PAYMENT

At Red Lake Agency, Which Applies to Other Agencies.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent Indian payment made at Red Lake Indian agency has brought forth the following facetious commendation from a resident of Cass Lake, who has attended several of the payments during the past several years:

"An Indian payment is a thing they have up on the reservation, especially at Red Lake. The payment takes place whenever the department feels like letting go of the coin. There are 1,365 Indians at Red Lake, not including those born since morning, and every redskin of them gets his share of the payment. That is, sometimes he does, and sometimes, if he is only a baby, the department benevolently decides to hold it for him on the ten or fifteen-year endowment plan. The way of a payment is this: The government suddenly decides that it will pay a half or a third of what it owes the Indians. So it sends its agent to Red Lake to make the payment. The 1,365 Indians gather at the agency. As many as have not been able to get whisky, sit on the floor of the council house and the chiefs talk Chippewa. They will stand on their rights. They will have all the money or no payment. They send word to the agent, who hears, and turns over for another nap. Heap big talk at the council house and heap big drunk all over the agency. After a day or two, the chiefs send for the agent, and propound to him serious questions touching the purpose of the Great Father at Washington. The agent does not know much about these purposes, but he will write the Great Father about them; meanwhile his clerks will write checks for the Indians, if they will. After an impassioned speech by the oldest chief, they will. The checks are written, the store bill is paid, and the rest goes for whisky as long as that can be had, then for horses as long as they can be had, and then for shawls, sewing machines and other trifles. The usual number of blind-pig horse traders are run out of town, the money is spent, the whisky is all drunk or confiscated, the agent is gone, and the 1,365 are looking forward to the next payment."

DITCH ASSESSMENT.

St. Paul, March 6.—State Auditor Iverson has received notice of the assessment against the state for a county ditch in Roseau county. The costs of county ditches are assessed among the property owners in proportion to the benefits accruing to the lands of each of them. The state was assessed $11,588.07 for benefits to its lands, and the assessment on individuals owning lands in the vicinity amounts to $1,547.02.

CASS LAKE GUN CLUB

Expected to Give Shoot During the Firemen's Tournament.

Cass Lake, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Cass Lake Gun club has already begun to plan for the coming season, and it is the intention of the members of the club to make 1906 the very best in the history of the organization. A new trap has been ordered, and just as soon as the weather warms sufficiently to prevent cramp in the fingers, there will be a shoot. It is more than likely that the club will give a grand shoot during the week that the firemen's tournament will be held here—June 20 to 23. There has been some talk to that effect. Should the shoot be decided upon, it will be arranged on a very extensive scale, and it is expected that crack shots from all over the country will participate. There are several members of the local club who are crack shots, which fact they have demonstrated at the tournament held in Duluth and other parts of the state, during the past two years.

CIVIC CLUB MEETS.

Residents of Park Point Adopt Constitution for Their New Organization.

At a meeting of the Park Point Civic club, held last evening in the Whittier school, by-laws and a constitution were adopted, and the following committees were appointed: Finance, D. D. McInnis, Moses Clark, W. L. Jackson; public affairs, B. K. Walker, J. T. Melvin, M. Gallagher; public improvements, L. D. Campbell, A. C. Robinson, Dr. F. H. Burnett.

Meetings will be held monthly for the purpose of discussing matters of public interest, and especially those pertaining to Park point.

TO EDUCATE GROCERS

Will be Object of State Dairy and Food Department.

St. Paul, March 6.—All the food inspectors of the state dairy and food department were called in yesterday to receive instructions on the enforcement of the provisions of the new code. Commissioner E. K. Slater told them that while they were to enforce the law without fear or favor, the department did not wish to impose any unnecessary hardships on the retailers. The department is for education rather than punishment and the inspectors will devote their time as much to instructing grocers in the provisions of the law as in spying out violutions. Retailers will be given an opportunity to obey the law before they are arrested.

In the case of baking powders, for instance, where the new law makes a change in the requirements, many brands of the powder which might be illegal under the new code might be legal under a different label. The departemnt will give the grocers a chance to change the labels to comply with the provisions of the law. In many cases, this can be done by scratching out some of the fancy adjectives attached to the names of the ingredients. Baking powder on which the label states that it contains "exsiccated soda" will be allowed to remain on the shelves if the word "exsiccated" is scratched. Where the label states that the powder contains, among other things, "the finest starch," the product can be made legal by striking out "the finest" and leaving the simple word "starch."

SUES FOR A DIVORCE.

Mrs Julia Olson Tells Story of Cruelty, Drunkenness and Non-Support.

After thirty-seven years of married life, Mrs. Julia Olson, who is 57 years of age and who has resided here for the past twelve years, petitions the court for a decree of divorce from Peter A. Olson on the grounds of cruelty and intemperance. They were married in Norway and have nine children.

Mrs. Olson claims that her husband, who is a longshoreman and capable of earning $5 a day in the summer and $2 a day in the winter, does not contribute anything to the support of the family and the burden has become more than she can bear. She alleges that Christmas night, five years ago, her husband beat her and drove her out of the house and she was compelled to remain in the barn until morning. She also alleges that her husband would not work and even after being supported by her efforts he struck her, on one occasion giving her a blow on the head that caused her great pain for several days.

Mrs. Olson is represented by J. H. Whitely and Paul Thompson.

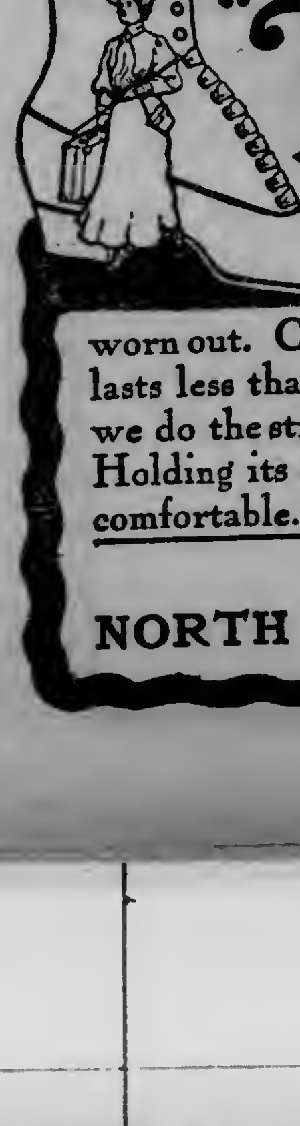
WATER PLANT WANTED.

Cloquet Will Offer Inducements to Some Private Company.

Cloquet, Minn., March 6.—At its regular meeting last night the council took up the waterworks question and decided to make an effort to induce some private company to establish a system here. The proposition to build a municipal water plant was defeated at the polls last fall.

POSTMASTER DISMISSED

Havana, March 6.—Gen. Freyre Andrade, secretary of the interior, has decreed the dismissal of A. W. Morke, postmaster of Columbia, Isle of Pines, on account of his arrest for refusing to pay the storekeepers' tax on the ground that the Isle of Pines was not under Cuba's jurisdiction. L. C. Gilner, an American, has been appointed his successor.



"TOURIST" $3.00 Lady's Shoe

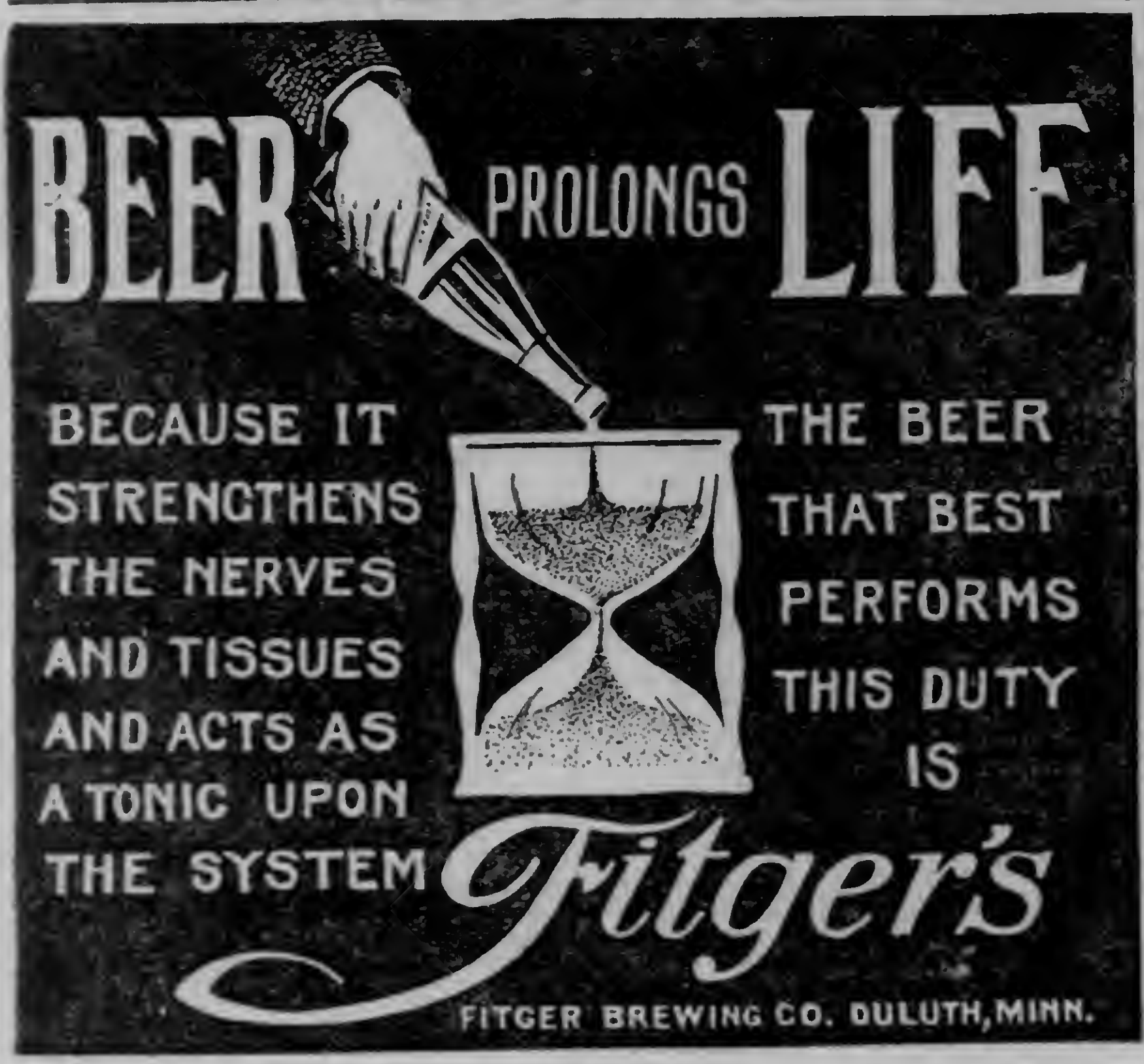
Every Tourist shoe is left on its last (shoe form) to dry for four days, so that it will hold its shape until worn out. Common machine-sewed shoes are left on their lasts less than 20 minutes. No stretch in Tourist shoes; we do the stretching before the leather goes into the shoe. Holding its shape makes the Tourist always stylish and comfortable. It costs but $3. Sold by the best dealers everywhere.

NORTH STAR SHOE CO. Minneapolis

Baby Mine Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour, which is dreaded as woman's severest trial, is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend**. "It is worth its weight in gold," say many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



BEER PROLONGS LIFE

BECAUSE IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES AND TISSUES AND ACTS AS A TONIC UPON THE SYSTEM

THE BEER THAT BEST PERFORMS THIS DUTY IS Fitger's

FITGER BREWING CO. DULUTH, MINN.

CONTINUES VERY FIRM

Price of Copper Shows No Weakness and Situation is Strong.

Signs of Coming Activity Are to be Found---Copper Shares.

George L. Walker reports the price of copper as firm and the markets showing signs of approaching activity. He is confident that the producing demand will sustain the present price. He says:

"The market for copper is firm and there is a nearer approach to activity. Lake and electrolytic are 18¾ cents bid and 18½ to 18¾ cents asked. Leading producing interests report that there is now a good inquiry for casting copper at 18¼ cents, and that there is no electrolytic copper obtainable at less than 18½ cents. The relatively high price for casting copper is the best possible evidence that the market is perfectly healthy and that there is no surplus of copper in store. When the market for the higher grades is at all artificial the price of casting is always noticably low in comparison.

"It is excellent opinion that consumers will come into the market in a body before the middle of the present month and that there will not be copper enough to go around at 16½ cents. The prospect is rather more favorable at present for higher prices than for lower. The consuming interests of both this country and Europe are now bare of supplies and the prospect is that there will soon be heavy buying for foreign account.

"The market developments of the past week bear testimony to support the suggestion made in this letter frequently of late that many of the railroad and industrial stocks were already high enough. The process of readjustment in the market relation of certain stocks is now well underway. The high priced ones must come down first, and then it will be possible for those that are now selling too low to advance. Coppers have acted well throughout this period of liquidation. Comparatively few of these stocks are carried on margined accounts, and their holders are, as a rule, confident that top has not been reached. Compared to market prices, copper share earning and dividends are abnormally high. There is still room left for a big advance in the coppers, and I feel confident that every trader who has the courage to liquidate his railroad and industrial stocks and buy the best of the coppers on this reaction will witness a big growth in his profits during the coming two or three months.

"The remarkable advance in the stock of the new Butte Coalition company, which was put out at $15 per share a week ago and two days later sold at $45, is indicative of the tremendous possibilities that are still latent in the present copper share market. Thomas F. Cole and John D. Ryan are men of judgment, courage and progress who can be depended upon to furnish inspiration and promote public confidence, and an 18½-cent copper market will keep earnings and dividends up to a level that will encourage new investments. As soon as liquidation in the New York market and imports of gold begin to ease up the money market, investment and speculation in coppers should, therefore, reach a scale of activity that has not heretofore been attained.

"The death of John Stanton did not precipitate any liquidation in the stocks of the companies which were under his direction. Mr. Stanton's business organization was left in excellent shape. He had already so carefully shaped the policy for the operation and development of the Wolverine, Mohawk, Atlantic and Michigan properties that his death will cause little interruption or change in their affairs. Joseph E. Gay, who is now president of the Atlantic, will probably be elected president of the Wolverine, Mohawk, Michigan and Winona companies, and John R. Stanton will be elected treasurer of the Atlantic. The office of the Baltic Mining company, which is owned by Copper Range, will undoubtedly be brought over to Boston and W. A. Paine elected president."

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet affected with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism, give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

In selecting a whiskey three qualifications should be considered—the age, the purity and the flavor.

Old Underoof Rye

Possesses these qualifications in a greater degree than any other whiskey.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

4

SETS ASIDE HIS VERDICT

Judge Dibell Vacates Directed Verdict and Orders New Trial.

Case Involves Fire Insurance Paid by Agents on Loss.

Setting aside and vacating a verdict which he himself had directed in favor of Charles P. Craig & Company and H. S. Mahon, in a suit brought against them by the National Union Fire Insurance company to recover $1,500, Judge Dibell has ordered a new trial.

The insurance loss paid on account of the Pearson Boat Construction company fire, which destroyed its plant on Park Point, just across the Duluth ship canal, was the basis for the action. C. P. Craig & Company, as agents, paid the loss and the insurance company is seeking to recover the amount paid, from its agents, on the ground that the boat construction plant came under the head of a prohibited risk.

The verdict was directed for the defendent agency after a part of the evidence was in, and Judge Dibell, in his memoranda admits that the court was in error in so directing the verdict, on the evidence that had been adduced.

The policy covered the Pearson Boat Construction company's stock, consisting in part of gasoline, naptha and steam yachts, rowboats, engines, boilers and machinery made or in the process of manufacture and materials used in such manufacture.

C. P. Craig & Company contended that the property insured was not a prohibited risk within the meaning of the clauses on the rider which mentioned manufacturing plants, vacant or idle, or when located on the outskirts of town and outside and remote from protection; also woodworking of all kinds where the boilerhouse is in the main building, or outside, not absolutely cut-off, when exposed by drykilns, slab or refuse burners.

Crassweller & Crassweller and S. W. Burr represented the fire insurance company, and John G. Williams and H. B. Fryberger represented the local agency that placed the insurance.

The counsel for C. P. Craig & Co. objected to the company's offer to prove, and the court sustained the objection, ordering a verdict for the agency.

Judge Dibell cites a number of opinions, and says:

"Under the issues in this case the question was not whether the defendant, as agent, insured the factory proper, meaning by that the building, machinery and appliances used in manufacturing a product. Clearly it did not. The precise question is whether, in insuring the property, the property manufactured or in the process of manufacture, and materials, it acted with diligence and good faith, in view of the list of prohibited risks furnished. This necessarily involves the question of what the understanding of the company and the agent as to prohibited risks was; and that understanding is not to be ascertained alone by a construction by the court of the words of the prohibited risks, as a written contract would be constructed. I think the court fell into an error at the trial in failing to distinguish clearly.

"The plaintiff contended that the term, 'manufacturing property,' as used in clause 36 of the prohibited list of a broader meaning than the term manufacturing plants, establishment or factory, and that the term, 'woodworking of all kinds,' as used in clause 58, refers to persons engaged in the business of woodworking, and not merely to the plant or factory in which the business was done.

"The conclusion to which I come is reached without a determination of these contentions, and they are mentioned merely to indicate that they were presented to the trial court. It did not seem to me that there was anything worth while in them."

PRAYER WAS UNAVAILING

Health Department Sent Physician to Attend Suffering Dowieite.

Chicago, March 6.—The city health department is justified in forcibly interfering in cases of extreme sickness, where the services of a physician are refused, according to an opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Lewis. Since the advent of John Alexander Dowie in Chicago many cases of this nature have been brought to the notice of the city authorities, but no definite action has ever been taken in the matter until yesterday, when prayer instead of medicine was being used in the treatment of Mrs. Ella Turner at 815 Addison avenue, who is a believer in Dowie's teachings. The woman had been suffering for over twenty-four hours, and her life was in imminent peril, as her condition called for an immediate operation. Instead of calling a physician, the woman's husband and relatives appealed to Overseer Voliva of Zion City, who sent one of his divines to pray for her. The woman's pain increased so much that her cries attracted the attention of a neighbor, who reported the case to the police. The police at once placed the matter in the hands of the health department, but the health officials hesitated to interfere for several hours, believing that the case was outside their jurisdiction. Continuous urging from the police, however, finally induced them to refer the case to Corporation Counsel Lewis, who expressed the opinion that the health department was justified in interfering in such an extreme case.

A physician was at once sent to attend the woman, and her sufferings were stopped.

ARCADIA, WIS., MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Arcadia, Wis., March 6.—Emil Fugina, aged 35, a wealthy merchant, was burned to death yesterday in the sight of a number of customers, his clothing catching fire from a stove near which he stood. Fugina rushed into a neighboring barn, which caught fire from his burning clothes, and was partly destroyed.

SIXTEEN PERISH AT DANCE.

Florence, Italy, March 6.—At the village of Fucecchio, twenty-three miles west of Florence, a house where a dance was in progress last night took fire. In the panic among the guests which ensued, the floor gave way and sixteen persons perished, while many others were injured.

ROADS MAY JOIN HANDS

Union Depot a Possibility of Near Future for Virginia.

The Four Lines Which Enter Town May Build One.

A union depot for Virginia is one of the possibilities of that time which is to see the completion of the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg road's extension to Fort Frances, or to whatever point it is to connect with the Canadian Northern.

The Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake depot at Virginia is inadequate, and it was an assured fact when the road changed name and announced a determination to extend, that a more pretentious station would be erected, and now comes a rumor to the effect that practically all of the roads running into the range town are to have a hand in the deal.

Four roads now enter Virginia, and if they combine in the erection of a new depot, they could build one at reasonable cost to each line that would be a great credit to the town and prove of no ending convenience to their patrons.

The depots at Virginia are all the conventional box affairs that may be seen alongside railroad tracks in any small town, and now that Virginia is attaining to some dignity as a railroad center, there comes talk of a union station. It would be a much handsomer structure than would be built by any one road.

The rumor concerning the union depot has not been confirmed, although it is a well-known fact that the Rainy Lake road is looking for a suitable site for a depot nearer the center of the city. Inasmuch as the Rainy Lake trains are to connect with the Duluth trains of the Missabe road, it is fair to presume that these roads are likely to go in together in the construction of the new passenger station, even if the other lines hold aloof.

Through Winnipeg cars will be attached to the Missabe trains at Duluth and coupled onto the Rainy Lake-Winnipeg train at Virginia. These relations tend to add color to the rumor.

It is said that the cost of erecting a union station—a fine one from a builder's point of view—would be comparatively small, and would mean, besides the actual construction of the station, only a little track-laying and grading. The new structure may be erected on the site of one of the present depots.

Besides the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg, the following roads enter Virginia and are said to be interested in the union depot project: Duluth, Missabe & Northern, Duluth & Iron Range and Great Northern.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS

Were Held at Lahore, India, the Week Before Christmas.

New York, March 6.—The week before Christmas seems to be an unusual time for out door college athletics, and yet that is the time devoted to intercollegiate sports at Lahore, India, according to a letter just received here from the Rev. D. J. Fleming. In the contests he describes a dozen colleges of the Punjab were represented. Three cricket grounds, one hockey grounds and one football grounds were all in use at the same time. Most of the interest, Mr. Fleming says, centered in the football game, because it was played for a large silver cup, which was to become the permanent property of the college winning it three times. The Forman Christian college of Lahore, which is conducted by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, had won the cup twice, and of course, all the other colleges tried their best to keep it from the final victory, but they were unsuccessful, and the cup, which has been competed for for many years, is now the property of the Forman college. That institution, however, lost the hockey match in the semi-finals, but on field day, when the dashes, races, jumping and other field sports took place, it won thirty-six points out of a possible sixty. The next nearest college was the law, with seventeen points.

The Forman Christian college is a large institution, and would rank as such in America. It had a total enrollment last year of 400 in the collegiate department and about 1,000 in the preparatory department. In scholarship it ranks very high, as is evident from the fact that in the university examination held by the government for all India, and in which every institution of every knd is represented by the men competing, forty-two of the graduates of Lahore were successful. The men who are successful in this examination are graduated according to divisions. The first division contains thirteen. In this first division nine were students in the Lahore college, and in these great government examinations out of six scholarships awarded on the basis of merit, four came to the Lahore college.

The president of the college is the Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, who has been a missionary of the Presbyterian church in India over fifteen years. Mr. Fleming states that Dr. Ewing has just been honored by his majesty, King Edward VII, who conferred upon the president the Kaiser Hind gold medal of the first class, in recognition of Dr. Ewing's many public services, notably his connection with his presidency of the earthquake relief fund. This is one of the highest honors that the government can confer for public service, and yet the Hindoo Journal of Lahore, commenting on the presentation, says: "The medal itself gains distinction by being associated with the name of our good Dr. Ewing."

AID FOR DESTITUTE.

Presbyterian Board of Missions Sending Money to Japan.

New York, March 6.—The Presbyterian board of foreign missions is forwarding considerable money for the aid of the famine sufferers in Japan, whence come sad tales of suffering. From recent advices received here it is learned that the shortage in the rice crop was 17 per cent. This would mean a loss of 84,000,000 yen, and the farmer's loss would be slight if it were evenly distributed over the country. But more than one-third of the loss falls in three districts, Miyagi, Fukushmia and Iwata. The worst to suffer is Miyagi. It is estimated that 700,000 of the poorer people of the north will suffer unless relief comes from outside. Straw cakes, acrons and other unpleasant food is all these people will have if left to themselves. The latest advices were that the supply of acrons and nuts would be exhausted this month.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

AMERICANS WIN HONORS AT OXFORD.

Oxford, England, March 6.—American Rhodes' scholars captured three firsts and one second in the Oxford field sports yesterday. In the high jump, P. M. Young of South Dakota was first, making 5 feet 6¾ inches. Young was first also in the broad jump, clearing 22 feet. Warren E. Schmutt of Cornell university was first in the mile run. Time, 4 minutes 28 3-5 seconds. Albert M. Stevens of Williamantic, Conn., took second place in the hammer-throwing contest.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO**. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO**, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

Nurse Your Nerves

Worry lines indicate lost nerve vigor.

Palmo Tablets help you regain it, and keep you young.

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

MOVING

We are experts in moving pianos and household furniture. Covered vans, if desired.

STORING

Let us store your furniture in our fine new warehouse at 510-512-513 East Superior Street. Special room for pianos. Private rooms if desired.

PACKING

All kinds of goods packed for shipment or otherwise. Packing material for sale. We make arrangement for your shipping without extra cost.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

Both Phones 492. Office 210 W. Superior St.

DISEASES OF MEN

Others Treat, But We Cure. You Can Pay When Cured. Honest Dealing and Cures Guaranteed.
The Old Reliable Doctor—Oldest in Age and Longest Located.
A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 33 Years' Special Practice—23 Years in Minnesota. Age and Experience Are Important.
Authorized by the State to Treat All

Chronic; Nervous and Private Diseases

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines furnished ready for use—free from gaze or breakage. Over 40,000 cases cured. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY—The results of youthful folies and excesses. I stop night losses, restore sexual power, nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts—fit for marriage.

STRICTURE AND GLEET radically cured with a new and **Infallible Home Treatment.** No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sent sealed.

SYPHILIS, blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE AND PHIMOSIS permanently cured in a few days without pain or danger.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Rupture, Piles and Fistula cured without the knife. Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Address **DR. T. J. PIERCE, 125 West Superior street, Duluth.**

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 26th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harry Thomas, Deceased:

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Harry Thomas, deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, Phillipa Thomas has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Harry Thomas died in said County on the 20th day of December, 1905, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said Last Will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Phillipa Thomas.

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County, not less than ten days prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-March-6-13-1906.

WAR RUMORS DISTURBING

Cause Nervous Feeling That Results in Advance in Wheat.

Flax is Very Dull and the Market Drops a Cent.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 6.—War rumors were responsible for putting wheat up today. Liverpool was unchanged to ⅛d higher, but rumors of European trouble were persistent and caused the buying pressure to predominate. Exporters reported foreigners as evidently playing for lower prices, according to their bids. The weather was fovarable. Paris was unchanged to ¼c higher, Antwerp unchanged, Berlin ½c higher and Budapest ⅛c lower.

The May option advanced ½c in Duluth, Minneapolis, Winnipeg and Chicago, ¼c in New York and Kansas City, and ¼-⅜c in St. Louis.

Oats were firmer, the May option in Chicago advancing ⅜-½c. Liverpool corn was ¼d higher. May oats in Chicago advanced ⅛c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 79, against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis 253, against 245 last year, making a total of 332 for the Northwest, against 260 last year. Chicago received 17, against 24 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 432,000 bus; last year, 405,000 bus. Shipments, 173,000 bus; last year, 260,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 72,000 bus.

Bradstreet reported an increase of 4,391,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies there was a decrease of 9,000 bus, and in Europe and afloat an increase of 4,391,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 679,000 bus; last year, 1,032,000 bus. Shipments, 509,000 bus; last year, 484,000 bus. Clearances were 451,000 bus. The world's visible supply of corn increased 1,467,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was active in the Duluth market today and prices were better. May opened unchanged at 77¾c and by 9:36 had fallen to 77⅝. At 9:52 the price was 78c and by 10:27 had fallen to 77½c, the lowest of the day. During the rest of the session the price ranged between 77½c and 78⅜c. The closing price was 78¼c, a gain of ½c over yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged, advanced to 79⅝c, fell to 79⅜c, advanced to 79¾c and closed at 79¾c, a gain of ⅜c over yesterday.

Flax was very dull and heavy, although there seemed to be no selling pressure. London was 2¼d lower and Antwerp unchanged. May flax opened ¼c lower at $1.13¾, advanced to $1.14, fell to $1.12⅞, advanced to $1.13¼ and closed at $1.13, a loss of 1c from yesterday. July flax opened ⅛c higher at $1.15⅝ and fell to $1.14⅛, advancing to $1.14½ and closed at $1.14⅜, a loss of 1⅛c from yesterday. September sold as high as $1.13 and as low as $1.12, closing at $1.13½, a loss of 1c from yesterday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ⅛c higher, as were May oats. The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices.

Wheat to arrive: No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 74¾c. On track: No. 1 northern, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 74¾c; May, 78¼c; July, 79¾c; durum No. 1, 70½c; No. 2, 67½c. Flax to arrive, $1.11; on track, $1.11; May, $1.13; July, $1.14⅜; September, $1.13½; October, $1.11¾. Oats to arrive, 29¼; on track, 29¼; May, 29⅜c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 79; last year, 15; oats, 44; rye, 4; barley, 25; flax, 62; last year, 13.

Receipts: Wheat, 25,459 bus; oats, 25,988; barley, 3,365; rye, 4,431; flax, 24,621.

Shipments: None.

Cash Sales Tuesday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.76¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.76½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.77
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus.	.76⅜
No. 2 ourthern wheat, 1 car	.74⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.75
Rejected wheat, 1 car	.73½
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars	.73
Durum wheat, 1 car	.64½
Flax, 1 car	1.11¼
Flax, 1 car	1.11½
Flax, 1 car	1.11¾
Flax, 4 cars	1.12
Flax, 1,000 bus. to arrive	1.11¼
Flax, 1,500 bus. to arrive	1.12
Flax, 2,000 bus.	1.11½
Barley, 1 car	.39½
Barley, 1 car	.40
Rye, 1 car No. 2	.58
Oats, 1 car No 2 white	.29⅝
Oats, 1 car No 3 white	.28⅛
Oats, 1 car No 3 white	.28¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Rumors of Impending War in Europe Holds Wheat Steady.

Chicago, March 6.—The wheat market opened steady here today, chiefly because of fresh rumors of an impending war in Europe. Pit traders were at first inclined to sell because of the favorable weather for the crop in this country, but their offerings were largely taken by commission houses and the war rumors which were received a short time later steadied the market. Cables were also higher. May wheat opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 78⅜@½c, sold up to 78⅝c, declined to 78⅜c and advanced again to 78⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 349 cars against 536 last week and 284 cars one year ago.

The market weakened on the report of the closing of a large flour mill in St. Louis, but rallied again on a good demand for cash wheat in the West and Northwest. The new point for May was touched at 78¼c and from there it advanced to 79c. The close was strong with May up ½c at 78⅞@79c.

There was small trading in corn with very light offering and the market held steady. The local receipts were higher than had been estimated, but this bearish influence was offset by reports of a firmer market at Liverpool. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 43⅛c to 43⅛@¼c, declined to 43c and then sold up to 43⅝@¾c. Local receipts were 355 cars with 11 of contract grade.

Late in the day the market became stronger on an advance of ½c in the price of cash corn. May advanced to 43⅝@¾c. The close was strong with prices at the highest point of the day, the final quotations on May being ⅝c higher at 43⅝@¾c.

The oats market was steady but trade was exceedingly light. May opened unchanged at 30¼c, declined to 30c and rallied to 30⅛c. Local receipts were 230 cars.

Provisions were steady at the opening but declined later on realizing by local longs. The market for live hogs was strong early in the day but weakened in a short time after the market opened. May pork opened 5c higher at $15.75 and declined to $15.60. Lard was unchanged at $7.90 and sold off to $7.87½. Ribs were unchanged to a shade higher at $8.35@8.37½ and declined to $8.30.

Close: Wheat—May, 78⅞@79c; July, 79⅝c. Corn—May, 43⅝@¾c; July, 43¾c. Oats—May, 30¼c; July, 29⅜c. Pork—May, $15.72½; July, $15.65. Lard—May, $7.85; July, $7.95. Ribs—May, $8.30; July, $8.32½. Rye—Cash, 61@64c; May, 61½@62c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.12; Southwestern, $1.07; May, $1.12. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Barley—Cash, 37@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80½@81½c; No. 3 red, 78¼@80c; No. 2 hard, 76½@78½c; No. 3 hard, 73½@77c; No. 1 northern, 78½@80½c; No. 2 northern, 78½@80c; No. 3 spring, 73@79c. Corn—No. 2, 40¼@40½c; No. 3, 39½@39¾c. Oats—No. 2, 29⅜@30c; No. 3, 29½c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 6.—Wheat, spot, nominal; futures, steady; March, 6s 7d; May, 6s 5½d; July, 6s 5½d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed new, 4s; American mixed old, 4s 7½d; futures quiet; March, 4s ⅜d; May, 4s 1⅝d.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago,	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅝	77	78⅛-½	85⅛
High	78⅜	77⅞-78	79	85½-⅝
Low	77½	76⅞-77	78¼-⅜	84⅝
Close	78¼B	77¾B	78⅞-79	85½B
Close, 5th.	77¾	77	78⅜-½	85¼
July—				
Open	79⅜B	79¼	78⅞-9⅛	85
High	79¾	80	79⅜	85¼-⅜
Low	79⅜	79-⅛	78¾	84¾-⅞
Close	79¾B	79⅞-80A	79⅝	85¼B
Close, 5th.	79⅜	79⅜	79⅛	85⅛
September—				
Open		78⅝	78⅝-¾	84
High		79⅛	......	84¼
Low		78½	......	83⅞
Close		79-⅛A	79⅛-¼	84¼B

	Close 6th.	Close 5th.
St. Louis—		
May	77⅜-½	77⅛
July	77	76⅞
Kansas City—		
May	73⅜	73⅛
July	72⅛-¼	72¼-⅜
Winnipeg—		
May	75¾	75¼
July	77¼	76⅝

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30¼	43-⅛	$15.75
High	30⅜	43⅝-¾	15.75
Low	30⅛	43	15.60
Close	30¼	43⅝-¾	15.72

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 8; No. 1 northern, 23; No. 2 northern, 17; No. 3 spring, 16; No. 4 spring, 2; rejected, 5. No. 1 durum, 2; No. 2 durum, 6; total of durum, 8; total of wheat, 79; last year, 15.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 3; No. 1, 59; total of flax, 62; last year, 13. Oats, 44; rye, 4; barley, 25.

Total of all cars, 214. Cars on track today, 69.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 6.—The wheat market is too unsettled to bring flour buyers into the market to any extent. The firmer undertone today helped the domestic sales but foreigners are still out of the market. Shipments, 44,267 bbls. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $3.90@4; first clears, $3.50@3.60; second clears, $2.40@2.55.

New York Grain.

New York, March 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 85½c; July, 85¼c; September, 84¼c. Corn—May, 49⅝c; July, 49⅝c; September, 50c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 77¾c; July, 79⅞@80c; September, 79⅛c; No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c; 2 northern, 74¾c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Just for a moment this morning the market dipped under yesterday's closing figures, but pressure was slight; traders turned their attention to forcing in the few remaining shorts. The market through most of the day ruled dull but firm, and not until the last half hour did the market show any great activity. The closing was practically at the top, and while there was some buying for long account, strength seemed to us to come largely from the short covering. The closing was strong and at about the best proces of the day. As we said this morning, it would not be unreasonable, in view of the sharp setback we have had, to see some further rally, but with conditions as they are we would sell wheat on the sudden rallies. Meanwhile it will be wise to keep an eye on the Southwestern conditions. The winter wheat crop is yet to be made; any damage would change present conditions over night.

Corn and oats—As we suggested this morning, it took but little help from wheat to give the coarse grain list a better tone. Buying was largely made up of short covering, but the tone throughout the session clearly showed an upward tendency. The market looks like a scalping one of moderate proportions.

Provisions suffered today from profit-taking altogether, fortunate holders took profits in a moderate way. The buying demand is still in evidence on the weak spots. Statistics loom up strong enough for the most ardent bull.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—There was a decided improvement in the tone to wheat today and prices have averaged sharply higher. The news has lost its bearish ring. Liquidation is believed to be a thingj of the past. Steady buying is beginning to be felt and the long side is looked upon with favor by interests closest to the market. Buying orders for Southwest and Northwest account were particularly good. In the cash market millers and elevators were active and No. 1 northern sold a fraction nearer the May price. Receipts of both winter and spring are now running light and the trade has some new figures on farm reserves by Snow and Nicollet that do not look so bearish. Liverpool and continental markets were steady to a shade higher. Broomhall again cabling that offerings of Laptata wheat are very light. Snow was reported in Iowa and Nebraska, but moisture is still needed in Kansas. We look for a further falling off of the primary movement. The market shows every indication of working into a stronger position and as the break was carried beyond reason believe purchases now will show quick and substantial returns.

* * *

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Richman in Wall street, who has held 300,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat here through a commission house nearly three years, unloaded it on the break yesterday at the lowest prices of the crop. It was sold at 1½c over May. On the bulge last year the New York commission man begged him to take $1.20 for his wheat, but he wanted $1.50. It was sold out yesterday at about 41c under the price he was formerly bid. In actual carrying charges, storage and interest, the loss is about 40c a bushel, or $120,000 on the lot. The holding at one time was over 500,000 bushels, but was sold out partly at high prices last year. Last year, when it looked as though wheat would bring $1.50 a bushel and everybody was talking higher prices, this wheat was one of the few lines ever held here that showed a profit after being carried a year and a half to two years. The commission house is said to have called for additional margins, which was the chief cause for the unloading.

* * *

Broomhall's summary of foreign crop conditions:

United Kingdom—There has been a moderate improvement in the weather.

France, Hungary, Italy and Spain—The situation remains unchanged.

Germany—The weather continues mild and there have been heavy rains, giving rise to fears of damage.

Roumania—Crop conditions are very favorable. An official report places the acreage under wheat at 4,841,000 acres against 4,440,000 acres a year ago.

Russia—Heavy rains have fallen in the South and indications of the crops are excellent. Arrivals at the ports are rather larger.

Bulgaria and Turkey—Crop conditions are favorable.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Boston reported the engagement of ocean freight room for 160,000 bushels wheat for spring shipment. This was taken by some of the shippers to indicate that the foreign buyer is now drawing on supplies west of the lake. There was more or less improvement in the export demand for corn. Practically all the export have been taking a little hand in it. The cash grain markets were last night predicting that there would be a big domestic flour trade if the wheat market should hold steady for a few days.

New York Money.

New York, March 6.—Money on call, firm, 5½@6 per cent; ruling rates, 5@¼; closing bid, 5¼; offered, 5½, and last loan, 5¼. Time loans, steady; 60 and 90 days, 5¼@½; six months, 5@¼. Prime mercantile paper, 5@¾ per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.75@80 for demand, and at $4.82.70@75 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82¾. Bar silver, 64⅛c; Mexican dollars, 49⅛c. Government bonds irregular; railroad bonds steady.

TRIPS OF INSPECTION

To Be Made by Governor Johnson to Various State Institutions.

St. Paul, March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Johnson will inaugurate a swing around the circle next week, when he will begin a visit of inspection to the various state institutions. In a measure the series began today when with the board of control he visited the state prison at Stillwater and sat in with the board of control, which held its usual monthly meeting there.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

ADVANCES IN STOCKS

Substantial Gains for the Day Made in Some Instances.

Pressure No Longer in Evidence and Supply Was Limited.

New York, March 6.—Opening prices in the stock market today showed a sprinkling of gains, but they were not amongst the market leaders, and the general tendency was lower. Illinois Central fell 1¾, Reading 1⅛, St. Paul and Colorado Fuel a point and Smelting ¾. There was a rise of a point in Consolidated Gas and of large fractions in American Ice and Pacific Mail. Dealings were active and widely distributed.

Effective buying converted the opening tone of weakness into one of strength, especially in Reading, the Hill stocks, Copper, Smelting and Colorado Fuel, which were notably depressed from yesterday's selling. Today's losses were soon made up and a good margin obtained besides, but the top figures were not held, the market becoming dull and heavy again. Lead, Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific gained 2¼; Smelting, Sloss-Sheffield Steel, General Electric and Locomotive, 1½, and Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis and Sugar, 1. Chicago Great Western "B" fell 2 points. Near 11 o'clock the market rose sturdily again under the leadership of Amalgamated Copper, which crossed 102.

Prices in the general list were held by sharp advances in special stocks. The Southwestern group was conspicuous. Kansas & Texas preferred and Wabash debenture "B" bonds rose 3; Wabash preferred, 2½; Kansas & Texas, 1⅝; Colorado & Southern second preferred and Norfolk & Western, 1¼, and St. Louis Southwestern, Union Pacific, St. Paul and Reading, 1. Strength among the industrials also was in spots. The rise in Amalgamated Copper reached 2 points; Anaconda, 5½; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 1⅝; the preferred, 3½; American Woolen, 1⅝, and the preferred, Colorado Fuel, Distillers Securities, Cotton Oil and Hide & Leather preferred, 1. The market was very dull and inclined to sag at noon. Bonds were steady.

Speculation became more lively again, the impetus given to the market by the confident buying of special stocks causing some revival of interest in the general market. The demand subsided again after the entire market had been placed over yesterday's close. The chief advances were Great Northern preferred, 4½; Northern Pacific, 3½; New York, Chicago & St. Louis and Amalgamated Copper, 2¾; the Republic Steel stocks and Pressed Steel Car preferred, 2; New York Central, Kansas City Southern preferred and Metropolitan Street Railway, 1½, and Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, Colorado & Southern, United States Steel preferred, American Car, Pressed Steel Car, North American, Pacific Mail and Brooklyn Transit, 1 to 1¼.

The afternoon operations were of a desultory nature, the spirited earlier advances and subsequent lapse into stagnation so mystifying the professionals that they did very little in the market. Reading was up 2¾ to 130, but fell back to 128⅝. Pennsylvania and Canadian Pacific also were conspicuous for a time and gained a point and Sloss-Sheffield Steel rose 3.

A rally of a point in Reading steadied the list, but prices slipped off again not leaving much of the day's advance. Northwestern and Consolidated Gas rose 2 Comstock Tunnel which sold yesterday at 10 cents a share advanced to 40 cents a share A heavy demand for Southern Railway carried it up 1½ in the late dealings and United States Steel preferred hardened to the best. The closing was steady in sympathy but dull.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	102¾	102⅜	102¾
do com	89⅞	89¼	89¾
Smelter, com	154⅝	152½	154¼
American Woolen	43¾	41½	42¾
Aml. Copper	103⅝	100⅜	103½
B. & O. Ry.	110¼	109⅜	110¼
B. R. T.	80¾	79	79⅝
Can. Pac. R.	170⅜	169	170¼
C. & O.	55⅞	55	55⅞
C. F. I.	60½	57⅞	59⅜
C. G. W., com	20¾	20½	20⅝
Erie 1st, pfd	77½	77½	77½
Erie, com	42¼	41½	42
Ills. Cent.	167½	165¼	167
Central Leather	42½	42	42¾
L. & N.	145½	144½	145⅜
Mex. Cent.	24	23½	24
Met. Ry	115½	114½	115
Mo. Pac.	99½	98½	99
Nof. & West.	85¾	85¼	85⅝
N. Y. C.	146¼	145	145⅜
O. & W.	49¼	49	49¼
People's Gas	96½	96	96½
Pacific Mail	42*	41⅜	42½
Penn. Ry	139⅛	137½	138¾
Rock Island, com	26⅝	25⅞	26½
Rock Island	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
Reading com	130⅞	127¼	128⅝
R. I. & S. pfd	103	101	103
R. I. & S. com	29⅛	26½	26¾
Rubber com	53⅝	52	53⅝
St. Paul	178⅜	176¼	178⅛
Sugar	138½	137	138¼
Southern Railway com	39⅞	38	39⅞
Southern Pacific	65⅝	65	65⅝
Soo com	149	148	149
Texas Pacific	33¾	33⅛	33¾
United States Steel pfd	105⅝	104¼	105⅜
United States Steel com	40⅛	39⅛	39⅞
Union Pacific com	151½	149⅜	150¼
Western Union	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜
Wabash com	23¾	22¾	23¼
Wabash pfd	50¾	48½	50¼
Northern Pacific	213¾	210	213
Erie 2nd pfd	68	67⅛	68
Great Northern	314¾	311	314
American Locomotive	67⅝	65⅝	67¼
D., S. S. & A. com	17¾	17¼	17⅜

The total sales were 1,013,000 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The closing of the market shows a general advance, and in some cases, notably so in Copper, Wabash and in the Hill stocks, a substantial gain for the day. The fact that pressure seemed to be withdrawn from Copper stocks held sentiment, and also the action of the governor of Pennsylvania in vetoing the legislature's resolution to prosecute the coal roads helped the better class of issues. The reaction was a natural one. Much weakly held stock has been liquidated and the market's position is much better. We would be careful, however, in getting enthusiastic over the bulges. The money situation will not permit any extended speculation.

* * *

Waldorf to Paine, Webber & Co.: As is usual the case after an unusual and unlooked for decline, speculative sentiment among the rank and file of traders is rapidly bearish. Many who were bullish twenty to forty points above the present level are now short. The question arises who has bought the stocks sold by frightened holders and pessimistic speculators on the last 5-point decline. Pikers could not have taken them. With the market demoralized and rumors of failures as thick as they are believed to be unfounded, it is obvious that the heavy buying of the most active stocks the past three days has been by rich men.

* * *

New York to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: The gossip of trouble that was current yesterday has been turned today into romances about private settlements. One of the stories that some of the brokers were willing to believe was that H. H. Rogers had bought 300,000 of Amalgamated from F. A. Heinze at 96. Good judges of the market [illegible] had reached rock bottom but that from now on a recovery will occur and improvement, but they do not look at present for any continued advance.

* * *

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today had a fair recovery. The pressure was no longer in evidence and the supply of stocks seemed somewhat limited. The rally was an irregular one. Amalgamated Copper scored a substantial gain, but Reading, after wide fluctuations, closed practically unchanged. No news was forthcoming from the anthracite operators, who met to consider miners' demands. The market was quite firm at the close.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened somewhat easier and lower this morning, but later turned strong on covering of shorts. Time money remained firm and there does not appear to be any signs as yet of any large supplies. Copper had the biggest advance of the day. Brokers as a rule are not advising purchases except for turns.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	102⅞	100⅛
American Dev. Co.	....	14
Anaconda	253¾	....
Atlantic	22¾	23¼
Arcadian	3½	....
Adventure	5½	6
Allouez	36½	37
Bingham	38½	38¾
Black Mountain	10¾	11
Copper Range	80¼	80½
Calumet & Hecla	683	690
Calumet & Arizona	....	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	....	32
Centennial	24½	25
Denn-Arizona	....	27
Daly West	14½	15
Franklin	19⅛	19¼
Granby	11⅜	11½
Green Cons.	27½	27¾
Isle Royale	21½	22½
Junction	25	25½
L. S. & P.	41¾	42½
Michigan	13½	13¾
Mayflower	1	1½
Mass	9	9½
Mohawk	55	56
Mer. Cons	65c	68c
North Butte	79¼	79½
National	2¼	3
Old Dominion	44½	45
Osceola	95	96
Phoenix	1	1⅛
Parrott	35¼	35½
P. & D.	21½	22
Quincy	....	87
Rhode Island	5	5½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1¾
Shannon	6½	6¾
Tecumseh	12½	13
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	9⅞	10
U. S. Mining	53	53½
Utah	61	61½
United Copper	62½	63
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7¼	7½
Wyandot	1¼	1½
Wolverine	138	139
Winona	7	8
Warren	....	17
Butte Coalition	33	34
Copper Queen	2¼	....
Keweenaw	14	15
Boston Con.	27¼	27⅜
Nevada Con	16½	16⅝
East Butte	10½	10¾
Sullivan	....	2½
Utah Con.	31	32

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: It was evident this morning that the market had been oversold, and covering by shorts caused a sharp rally of two or three points all through the list. The money situation remained unchanged, and we think stocks are surely a sale on any further rally. The heavy selling of North Butte yesterday appeared to be by Lawson brokers, and these same brokers were active this morning in covering. Do not be in a hurry to buy stocks.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 6.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 7@10 points in response to higher cables and reports of a big spot demand. The weather South was fairly good and the estimates for tomorrow's receipts at Houston were liberal. These items checked outside demand and the market ruled quiet during the first hour, with prices sagging off to within 4 or 5 points of last night's finals under scattered realizing and some selling by local bears.

Cotton, spot, closed steady, 10 points higher; mid ups, 11.30; do gulf, 11.55. No sales. Futures closed steady; aMrch, 10.63; April, 10.70; May, 10.82; June, 10.86; July, 10.93; August, 10.87; September, 10.46; October, 10.36; November, 10.37; December, 10.40; January, 10.44.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 6.—Cattle: Receipts, 1,600; steady; demand strong; quotations unchanged. Hogs: Receipts, 5,500; strong; range, $6.10@6.30; bulk, $6.20@6.25. Sheep: Receipts, 700; sheep, $3.75@6.00; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market quiet, due to indifferent demand; receipts light and of good quality; all classes closing at the following values:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150
Delivery, common to good	75@125

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 6. — Cattle—Receipts 4,500; market steady to strong; beeves, $3.90@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.70; Texans, $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts 19,000; weak; estimated tomorrow 30,000; mixed and btuchers, $6.20@6.50; good heavy, $6.35@6.55; rough heavy, $6.10@6.25; light, $6.15@6.45; pigs, $5.85@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.45. Sheep—Receipts 16,000; slow; prices steady; sheep, $3.75@6.10; lambs, $4.90@7.10.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 6—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $152,281,086; gold, $75,575,714; gold certificates, $53,925,940

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	28 @	29
Creamery, in tubs	27 @	28
Dairies, fancy	18 @	19
Renovated	20 @	21
Packing stock	12½@	13
EGGS.		
Fresh	15 @	16
Storage	10 @	11
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14 @	14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@	15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger full cream cheese	15	
Primost	6½@	7
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	13½@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15	
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60	
Brazils, per lb.	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00	
Pecans, per lb.	12	
Almonds	16	
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½@	8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50	
Baldwins	6 00 @	6 50
York State Russets	5 50	
Tolman Sweets	6 00 @	6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00	
Bananas, per bunch	2 00 @	2 50
Cranberries	16 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35	
Grape fruit, per case	4 25	
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50 @	3 75
California Navels	3 00 @	3 50
Strawberries, per qt.	55	
VEGETABLES.		
Navy beans	1 75 @	2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz.	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00 @	40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Celery, Cal., per doz.	90	
Carrots, per cwt.	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	2 25	
Horseradish, per lb.	8	
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35	
Onions, per cwt	1 65 @	1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	45	
Parsnips, per cwt	[illegible]	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55 @	60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75 @	1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50	
Florida tomatoes, basket	90	
Rutabagas, per cwt	85	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb.	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	6 50	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb.	14 @	15
Hens, per lb.	13 @	14
Spring ducks, per lb.	13 @	14
Turkeys, per lb	18 @	20
Geese, per lb	12 @	14
FISH.		
Trout, per lb.	11	
Pike, per lb.	10	
White, per lb.	10 @	12½
Lake Superior herring	2½	
Skinned perch	6	
Smelts, No. 1	12	
Smelts, No. 2	10	
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15	
Halibut, per lb.	12½	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85	
HAY.		
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00	
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00 @	8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00 @	8 50
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	17 00	
Oats, per bus	31½	
Shorts, per ton	18 00	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Mutton	8½@	9½
Lard	8¾	
Pork loins	10½	
Veal	8 @	9

Chicago.

Chicago, March 6.—Butter easier; creameries, 17@27c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 13¼c. Cheese firm; daisies, 12½@13c; twins, 11¾@12¼c; Young Americas, 13c.

New York.

New York, Jan. 6.—Butter, steady; receipts, 11,591; renovated, common to extra, 12½@15c; Western imitation creamery, extra, 21c; do firsts, 17@18c. Cheese, firm, unchanged; receipts, 1,453. Eggs, firm, unchanged; receipts, 17,282.

REFORM OF PRIMARIES

Discussed at Meeting Held Under Auspices of Civic Federation.

New York, March 6.—Delegates from nearly every section of the country were present today at the opening of the second national conference for the reform of the primary and election laws and corrupt practices acts, under the auspices of the National Civic federation. Oscar Strauss, president of the conference, opened the meeting with an address on "Reform of the Primaries and Election Laws."

He declared that there is no subject today of more vital concern to the people of this country, irrespective of party affiliations, than that the principles of popular government shall be handed down from generation to generation pure and undefiled.

"The brave and fearless conflict between honest and dishonest politics has seldom, if ever," he said, "won so signal and precious victories for the moral law as was achieved by Governor Folk of Missouri, by Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, by Senator Colby in New Jersey, by Jerome in New York and by the prosecuting attorney in Boston, and by similar victories against long entrenched bossism, under the stimulating helpfulness and uncompromising attitude of Secretary Bonaparte in Maryland, and Secretary Taft in Ohio."

Mr. Strauss said the people generally had been aroused by these victories and from this awakening has resulted a new effort to break the chains of bossism and to reclaim their rights as members of their party and as free and independent American citizens."

William D. Washburn, Jr., member of the Minnesota legislature and representing Mayor Jones of Minneapolis, described in detail the provisions governing the Minnesota direct primary, which he favored. There are often more votes cast at the primaries in Minneapolis than at the elections, he said. The extension to the country districts, however, has been opposed by the farmers. In the farming districts, he said, there is less graft than in cities, because the farmers keep a close watch upon their candidates. Mr. Washburn said the politicians are opposed to the primary law because it does away with the old system of rewards for party workers. He declared that public officials do not always represent the people and cited the United States senate as an illustration of his contention.

BERTHE CLAICHE PLEADS GUILTY

To Manslaughter in First Degree and Then Falls in Faint.

New York, March 6.—Berthe Claiche, the young French woman who has been on trial in the supreme court for several days on a charge of murder, today withdrew her plea of not guilty, and entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. This action was the result of a series of secret conferences, which began yesterday and continued between representatives of District Attorney Jerome and the defendant's counsel. There was an intensely exciting scene in the crowded court room when the girl pleaded guilty to the manslaughter charge. Scarcely had she uttered the word "guilty," when she fell back in a faint, and when the attendants revived her she became hysterical and her screams could be heard through the corridors of the building. All efforts to quiet her were vain, and finally she was carried from the court room and across the bridge of sighs to the Tomb's prison, where physicians were called to attend her.

As soon as the young woman had been taken from the court room, Justice Davis discharged the jury. Justice Davis gave notice that sentence will be pronounced March 29.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by all druggists.

CREW ENDURES MANY HARDSHIPS

Vessel Dismasted by Lightning and Men Clung to Deckhouse.

Boston, March 6.—A story of hardship at sea was told by Capt. Elias Barr and his crew of nine men of the schooner Mary Manning who were landed here today by the British steamer Casilda, from South America.

The Manning's men were taken from their waterlogged and sinking vessel last Sunday night after they had endured more than four days of violent storm, clinging to the after house of their vessel and almost wholly deprived of food and water. The Manning had been struck by lightning and had been dismasted. She had lost her boats and had all her provisions ruined excepting a few canned vegetables. The captain and his nine men had been waiting for what seemed certain death for 110 hours when the Casilda sighted the wreck and even then the rescue was effected only after great difficulty.

The Manning was bound from Fernandina, Fla., for New York with a cargo of railroad ties.

Gillilan, the Humorist.

First M. E. church tomorrow, 50 cents.

DOUBTS STATEMENT

That Steel Corporation Will Control Sloss-Sheffield Company.

Birmingham, Ala., March 6.—J. C. Maben, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron company, today gave out this statement regarding the story that his company is to be included in the reported general merger of Southern iron and steel interests with the United States Steel corporation:

"There is absolutely no indication that a control of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron company has changed hands, nor do I apprehend any in the near future. I can hardly believe that the United States Steel corporation will make an effort to get the Sloss-Sheffield company through John W. Gates."

JUDGE HAD NO AUTHORITY.

Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The supreme court today decided that Justice Garretson has no authority to grant the motion for a new trial for Mrs. Antoinette Tolla now under sentence of death in Bergen county.

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle
AND
North Butte Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Main Office
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?
Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of
Seyler Humphrey 45c
Red Top $2
Fair Rock Manhattan 1c
Sassy Sal 19c
Empire Tunnel 27c
Mount Union 19c
Anglo-Saxon 6c
Overland Gold 5c
And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.
H. B. HIGBEE, Broker.
Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

OPHIR! OPHIR! OPHIR!
For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition. Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Wm. Kaiser, Mgr.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

CALIFORNIA COPPER
SHASTA MAY BLOSSOM
Has perfect title to twenty-two very rich copper mining claims in Shasta county, California, near mines that are producing daily large quantities of Red Metal ore.
Shasta is driving its tunnels day and night, under very excellent superintendence.
The main ore bodies are liable to be struck soon and then the stock should and will advance in price. The time to buy Shasta stock at 15 cents is NOW—and the place to secure it is at the office of
H. E. SMITH & CO.
Main Floor, Palladio Bldg.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, March 6, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask	Miscellaneous.	Ask
N. Butte	78	80	Ala. Cen. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	114	115	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & P.	31	32	Black Rock	.15
L. S. & P.	41	42	Comanche	.82
P. & D.	22	23	C. River (100).	.50
Junction	25	26	C. River (1,000)	.30
Man.	6	8	Eagle Mt.	$4.50
Black Mt.	10	12	Little Cracker	.10
Denn.	23	25	Metropolitan	.20
Warren	15	16	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Chir.	8	10	Ophir Tunnel	.30
Shattuck	40	45	Shasta	.15

Ophir is the shrewd buyer's choice. Shasta stands investigation. BIG and RICH.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696, Duluth, 83.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS
Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. Headquarters 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.
FRED H. MERRITT
I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.
My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Tuesday, March 6, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
North Butte	....	....	....	....
Calumet & Arizona	$115.00	$115.00	$115.00	$115.00 A
Calumet & Pittsburg	32.00	32.00	31.50	31.50 A
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	42.50	42.50	41.75	41.75 B
Pittsburg & Duluth	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00 B
Junction	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00 B
American	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.00 A
Warren R. & D. Co.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00 A
Denn-Arizona	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00 B
Black Mountain	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00 A
Keweenaw Copper	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.00 B
Butte & London	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 A
Greene Consolidated	....	....	....	....
Butte Coalition	....	....	....	....

LATEST NEWS: The employes of the several Bisbee mining companies have voted overwhelmingly against the organization of a union. The market has an excellent undertone and all cheap offerings are promptly taken. We can now look for a gradual advance throughout the list. Junction, Denn-Arizona and Warren are the favorites in today's buying. The annual report of the Keweenaw Copper Co. shows this company in excellent condition, financially and otherwise.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

$15,000 TO LOAN.

In amounts of $500 up to $1,500 at 6 per cent.

On or before clause, with privilege of paying $50 or more at any time. Interest stopped on amount paid.

MONEY ON HAND. NO DELAY.

Ten new flats and three new store rooms for rent.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate—Loans—Fire Insurance.
216 West Superior St.

$20000 Fifty feet on First St.; fair improvements. This will make a good investment.
$7000 Three good houses—corner lot (50x140), netting 11 per cent on investment; $2,000 will handle it.
$3000 Lot 50x140, East Fourth street, east of Fourth avenue east.
$400 Lot 25x140, East Sixth street.
Thirty acres garden and dairy land and 11½ acres garden and dairy land, all within three miles from postoffice.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN,
401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. phone, 338. Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort
KENILWORTH INN
Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.
Open all the year. Write for booklet.
EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
[illegible] 332 West Superior Street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 11
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv......Duluth......Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar...... Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar...... Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4[illegible]	Ar...... Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av.W.Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor.Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia .Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar..Hibbing.Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX
Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

THE ALVERADO
Formerly known as Cook's Hotel. Most reasonable rates in the city. Steam heat, baths. Best of service. John McLeod, Proprietor and manager. 210-212 West Superior Street.

Hotel Superior,
Superior, Wis.
Largest and finest Hotel of the City. Bus meets all trains. American Plan, $2.00 and $3.50. European Plan, $1.00 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
HOTEL McKAY
Corner First street and Fifth avenue West, Opp. Postoffice, Duluth.

The Miller
222-224 W. Superior St.
American and European Plan
Fifty Homelike Rooms.
JOHN W. MILLER, Prop.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS
333 W. MICHIGAN ST.
Trade Work a Specialty. Makers and Repairers of Gold and Silver Jewelry. Highest Cash price paid for old gold and silver

EVERYTHING IN INSURANCE
Fire, Accident, Life | Burglary, Health, Plate Glass
Liability | Contractors, Employers, Elevator, General.
"Strongest Old Line Companies."
Hartman-O'Donnell Agency,
209-210-211 Exchange Bldg.

$1800
For fifty feet on East Second street, excellent location for home or flats. This is a snap; better look it up.
C. H. GRAVES & CO
Real Estate—Loans—Insurance
First Floor, Torrey Bldg.

We Will Bond You
FIDELITY, COURT AND CONTRACT BONDS
PULFORD, HOW & CO.
309 Exchange Bldg.
LIABILITY, BURGLARY, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
We Will Insure You

A LIST OF UNIMPROVED PROPERTY THAT AN OUTSIDE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE OF:—
Lots 43, 45 and 47, East First St.
Lot 28, East Seventh St.
Lots 26 and 27, block 137, West Duluth, 5th Division.
Lot 11, block 283, West Duluth, 4th Division.
Lots 24, 25 and 26, block 4, Merchants Park Division.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
Room 1, Exchange Building.

4½% 5%
Money to Loan
With On or Before Clause,
John A. Stephenson
WOLVIN BUILDING.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

LOANS
5% and 6%
All Privileges Given.
No Delay.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.
NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

$4200 34x140—First street; very heart of city. Six-room house, fine repair. Fine bath, etc.
$4750 Thoroughly modern eight-room brick house. Five minutes' walk from this office. First-class repair.
These are genuine snaps and are a fine buy as homes or investment purposes.
T. W. WAHL & CO., 301 Exchange Building.

BUILD A HOUSE ON
Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street—choice lots.. $600
The finest lot on Helm St. near Brewery, 50 feet $650
Double corner, Thirty-first avenue west $600
50 feet on Third street, near Bryant school $700
50-foot lot on Sixth street near Twenty-third avenue west $225
50 feet London road and Twenty-first avenue east...... $1100
50 feet on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue east $400
Interstate Land & Investment Co.
102 Providence Building.

SEAT SALE IS OPENED

Many Wait in Line in Lobby of Lyceum Theater.

Seats Go Very Fast as Line Diminishes Very Little.

A long line of men, women and messenger boys greeted Treasurer Pierce of the Lyceum theater when he entered the lobby of that place of amusement this morning to open the sale of seats for the grand opera season. The line diminished hardly any all morning.

Many of the seats were gone, having been disposed of to those taking them for the season, and there was a wild scramble for those which remained. Not that people really mobbed the box office, you know, but they did not permit late comers to squeeze in away up in front.

When the day was very young indeed, some of the faithful were lounging in the lobby of the Lyceum, hard by the ticket window, and by 9 o'clock tenants of the building had difficulty in making their way to the elevator, so numerous were the grand opera patrons.

By noon the seats for "Lohengrin" were very scarce articles, and tickets for the other operas were going very fast. There are still seats left for every performance, however.

Considering that standing in line for an hour or so is not exactly a picnic, the crowd was very good-natured, and an occasional wit would enliven the occasion with his brilliancy. Most of his opportunities arrived with the important men and women—mostly women—who bustled up to the box office window, ignoring the long line, and sought to secure seats in advance of the others.

It afforded the waiting ones some comedy relief to see the important ones get turned down coldly by Mr. Pierce, and humbly take places at the tag end of the line. Some of them went off in a huff, declaring that they had never been so annoyed in their lives, and that they would see about it. One woman was particularly peevish about the rebuff she received.

"Gee! I'd hate to have her mean disposition," said a mite of a messenger boy who had been waiting in line since early morning and was about to get to the coveted place in front of the grated ticket window.

Most of the repulsed ones slunk back into the lobby again after a time, or else sent deputies to procure tickets for them.

One man in a long white coat, which indicated that he was one of the many employed by the meat trust, left his big horse to browse on the ice in front of the "opery house" while he purchased his tickets. Several practical jokers informed him that his nag was running away, but the ruse did not work. He refused to give up his place in line.

"They'll have to burn the building down before I will move," he said.

Occasionally some impatient person in the rear would give a push which would vibrate through the entire line, like a string of freight cars when a switch engine bumps into them.

"This reminds me of an East end car about 7:45 in the morning," said one man as he pushed his hat back into shape.

Somehow the crowd in the Lyceum lobby today was different from those smaller ones which gather when some popular musical comedy comes to town. People who looked as if they never went to the theater held their places in line, with grim faces and their hands on their money. For some folk this opera season is the first respite that has come in a long stretch of work and many a backache. They did not hire messenger boys to hold their places in line.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Two Men Make Attempt to Kidnap a Woman at Larimore.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Larimore—An attempt at kidnaping took place here Sunday night, when two men entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Cornforth and took Mrs. Cornforth out of the house after quite a struggle. Her son interfered and was struck by one of the men. The woman's dress was torn and she was taken a block away, when she broke loose and ran into a neighbor's house for protection. One of the men followed her into the house, but the woman grabbed a butcher knife to defend herself, when he pulled a revolver. The chief of police was sent for, but so far no arrests have been made. The supposition is that the two men, who were strangers, had been sent for to do the kidnaping by people who had a grudge against the woman.

Fargo—Private advices from Washington say that the executive order issued Jan. 27, taking five tiers of townships from the Bismarck land district and adding them to the Fargo district, has been tentatively modified by Secretary Hitchcock, and the president is expected to issue a new proclamation in a few days. When the first order was issued, settlers in McIntosh and Logan counties protested, alleging that they would have to travel too far if compelled to make final proofs at Fargo. On their representations, the secretary decided to eliminate these two counties from the original order, adding additional land of equal area directly north of the tiers transferred. This order will still leave Dawson and the five ranges of townships in Kidder, Stutsman, Wells and Foster counties in the Fargo district, as proposed.

Judge Pollock has directed that the temporary injunction against the union printers be continued in effect until the case be brought by the employing printers is tried on its merits.

Jamestown—The state buttermakers' convention was held at the armory and was well attended by creamerymen and buttermakers from all over the state and particularly Stutsman county. There were many interesting talks on various points in the business by prominent speakers.

Mylo—Starting from the explosion of a gasoline lamp, fire destroyed the Reque Drug company's store and Peter Baxstrous' restaurant, entailing a loss of $3,000 with about $1,500 insurance.

Minot—A building owned by H. T. Dolloff and occupied by Wagner & Bullock, has been destroyed by fire. The fire originated from a gasoline explosion. Bullock was cleaning a lady's skirt, using gasoline for the purpose. While rubbing the garment vigorously, an explosion occurred, supposedly caused by friction. The flames spread rapidly and nothing was saved. The loss was placed at $2,500.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Twenty men and four women have been arrested by the local police on suspicion of having been implicated in the supposed murder of Christopher Sven, who disappeared from this city several weeks ago. Sven was a farmer and lived near Humboldt.

A sensation was caused when it became known that the police had made wholesale arrests in the case. It has developed that Edward J. Hargrove, a detective connected with an agency in Chicago, had been in the city the past two weeks working on the case. He mixed freely with those now under arrest and it is alleged he secured evidence which may fasten on some of them the crime of murdering Sven. Not the slightest trace of Sven has been found.

TELLS BY THEIR SLEEP

"I can tell by my little ones' sleep when a cold is coming on" said a mother when speaking of the advance symptoms of colds in children. "They toss about, are restless, their breathing is heavy and there are symptoms of night sweats. The next morning I start with Scott's Emulsion. The chances are that in a day or two they are all over it. Their rest is again peaceful and the breathing normal."

Here's a suggestion for all mothers. Scott's Emulsion always has been almost magical in its action when used as the ounce of prevention. Nothing seems to overcome child weakness quite so effectively and quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Dr. W. H. Britt of Creighton, Neb., has instituted in the county court in this city proceedings to set aside the will of his father, Thomas M. Britt, a Sioux Falls pioneer, who died a few weeks ago. The will gives the widow outright the homestead in this city and the income from the remainder of the estate during her lifetime, when the estate, exclusive of the homestead, goes to the Creighton physician. The widow is the stepmother of Dr. Britt.

The stepson is dissatisfied with that portion of the will which gives to his stepmother the income from the estate during her lifetime.

George Henry Folds, aged 71 years, died suddenly at the home of his brother, Robert W. Folds, in this city, of heart failure. He first took up his residence in Sioux Falls in 1882, and for some years was in partnership with his brother in the dry goods business. Nine years ago he removed to Chicago, where he was for several years private bailiff to Judge Tuthill of the juvenile court. About two years ago failing health compelled him to resign this position, and he nerurned to Sioux Falls.

Rapid City—Charles Guell, an attorney of this city, will b ea Republican candidate for congress from this state. A mass meeting called by the mayor indorsed his candidacy enthusiastically, believing that Pennington county is entitled to some political honors.

Pierre—The homestead filings at the Pierre land office for February were 155, with twenty-seven water declatories and seven soldiers' declaratories. This means the taking up of more than 30,000 acres, or practically a township and a half for the month. Title was acquired to more than 5,000 acres in the month by twelve cash entries and twelve final homestead proofs. Forty-six contests were vitiated on account of lack of sufficient residence or improvements on the part of the original claimants.

The state land department has issued sixty-one permits to final purchasers of state lands for February. These patents were well scattered over the parts of the state where such lands have been sold, no great number going to any one county.

Salem—John Anderson, a young man who has lived in this neighborhood several years, became suddenly insane and has been placed in the county jail for safe keeping until the board of insanity can meet and pass on his case. Saturday night, when the sheriff went to the cell for some purpose, Anderson stepped out of the cage and made his escape by breaking the window in the room and tumbling out backwards to the ground. Hatless and coatless he ran through the snow to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Ecklein, where he jumped into a bed without disrobing. The family was terribly frightened.

Young Anderson is not at all violent, and was soon captured by the sheriff and taken back to the cell, where he will be retained for a time and eventually sent to the hospital at Yankton. The cause of the insanity is said to have been a love affair.

One hundred cars of immigrants passed through here today to northern counties. This indicates the largest immigration to the Dakotas in years. During the past week ten cars of emigrants were stopped at this place, the people going to farms in McCook county. Most of these came from Iowa points, Nevada and Cherokee. Land dealers report that some twenty cars are yet to come here this spring.

BARRINGTON CASE GOES TO FULL COURT.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 6.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court today transferred the murder case of "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington to the court en banc for a hearing before the full court. Barrington is now in jail at Clayton, Mo., under sentence to be hanged on March 15, for the murder of James P. McCann.

CONSUMPTION CONQUERED

The plain truth is that tens of thousands of people who say they have a "stubborn cough" are really in the first stages of consumption.

Tell them so point-blank, and some of them will be scared half out of their wits, for the notion that consumption is incurable dies hard.

Yet a grosser error never tormented the human mind, for consumption is CURABLE, and

Ozomulsion
The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

CURES it. This statement is made with a full and solemn sense of public responsibility.

Let the victim of consumption look the facts squarely in the face and then cheer up. Ozomulsion destroys the germs so that the dreadful progress of the disease is stopped. It braces the nervous system. It gives tone, vim, resiliency to the whole body organization.

And Ozomulsion crowns its glorious work by feeding you. Tissue is built up faster than it is wasted. Hollow cheeks and shrunken necks are filled out, and before the patient quite knows it he is well.

There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
93 Pine St., New York.

ADDRESSES THE SENATE

E. M. Ferguson States That Hepburn Bill Permits Private Cars.

Suggests That Something Should be Provided to Stop Their Abuses.

E. M. Ferguson of Duluth, president of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, has addressed to the senate of the United States a communication pointing out that the Hepburn rate bill now pending before that body does not eliminate the private freight car evil, and that it should be amended so as to bring this about. His communication is as follows:

"I beg to call attention to one phase of the Hepburn rate bill now pending in the senate.

"This bill assumes, among other things to regulate the dealings of carriers with private car lines.

"The bill requires carriers, as does the present law, to 'file with said commission copies of all contracts, agreements or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this act to which it may be a party.' The act of 1887 was drawn in the light of then obtaining practices. In the light of present practices, as strong a reason exists for making the above quoted provision apply to contracts, etc., made by carriers with private car lines as to those made with other common carriers. Such contracts vitally affect transportation.

"The Hepburn bill provides in section 4 that 'if the owner of property transported under this act directly or indirectly renders any service connected with such transportation, or furnishes any instrumentality used therein, the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable, and the commission may, after hearing on a complaint, determine what is a reasonable charge as the maximum to be paid by the carrier or carriers for the service so rendered or for the use of the instrumentality so furnished.'

"It is submitted that this restriction should also embrace the allowance by carriers of the commodities shipped, for services rendered and instrumentalities furnished. If this is not done, it is respectfully suggested, that not only will a loophole be left for the payment of rebates, but the omission coupled with other provisions of the bill will make rebates practically legitimate.

"In making this statement I am not unmindful of the fact that the bill elsewhere provides that refrigeration of perishable products is a part of the transportation of such products and that the charge for such transportation shall be just and reasonable, etc., but this refers to the charge made by the carrier to the shipper. No control is attempted to be exercised, if I read the bill aright, over the compensation which the carrier may make to the private party, not owning the commodity shipped, for services rendered and instrumentalities furnished. In the light of experience, it will not do to assume that the carrier will not pay such private party more than such carrier charges the shipper for the same services or instrumentality.

"To illustrate: With this bill as law, the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railroads, as they have done in the past, may make a contract with Armour car lines for furnishing the refrigerator cars and refrigeration in transit in the handling of the perishable products originating on these lines in the Michigan fruit belt for the season of 1906, destined to extra state points. Of course, they must agree on a charge for the service, and the charge for the refrigeration of a carload of peaches from the Michigan fruit belt to Boston is fixed, say, at $55, the 1902 Armour rate. A shipper complains to the commission that this rate is unreasonable, inquiry is had, and it is definitely and finally determined that such charge of $55 is unreasonable, and the charge which the carrier may make to the shipper is reduced, effectively reduced, to, say, $25. What is to deter the carrier from continuing to pay Armour Car Lines the same old figure, $55, for the service? Armour Car Lines are not subject to congressional control, and congress does not attempt in this bill to control them. They say to the railroads, we won't furnish this service for less than $55. In 1902, according to the testimony of A. Patriarche, general traffic manager of the Pere Marquette railroad, the Pere Marquette needed refrigerator cars; Armour Car Lines was the only available source of supply, and could and did make its own terms with the railroad for furnishing the cars, and though the railroad was amply equipped to care for the refrigeration of the products. Armour Car Lines required, as a condition precedent to its furnishing refrigerator equipment to the railroad, that the railroad should turn the refrigeration service over to it (Armour Car Lines) at a charge to be made for the service fixed by Armour Car Lines. Mr. Patriarche testified that they were obliged to accede to these terms because of their helpless situation, and justified their action on these grounds, and an official of the Michigan Central at the same time made practically the same statements in reference to the Michigan Central railroad.

"Congress declines to eliminate the private freight car, on the theory that the forced owning of all kinds of rolling stock places too much of a burden on the carriers. Can there be any doubt that this position taken by these roads before the interstate commerce commission would be a perfectly tenable defensive position to take with this bill a law, in its present form, to any proceeding instituted under its terms or to any proceeding instituted under any existing law, based on the fact that while the carrier was limited to charging the shipper $25 for refrigerating a carload of peaches from Grand Rapids to Boston, it was, at the same time, paying Armour Car Lines $55 for the service? If this be so, what is to prevent the taking advantage of this situation and using it as a channel for real rebates? It would be practically impossible to follow it up to the extent of showing that it was a rebate in its design and purpose.

"As has been indicated by resolutions and petitions presented to congress by the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which I have the honor to be president, its view and desire is that the private freight car be eliminated, as being the plain, simple, eminently fair and only effective way of abolishing private car line abuses; but if congress, in its wisdom, should think best to regulate them, congress might still restrict the carriers to letting out the service of refrigeration to parties situated at the various local refrigeration points. The actual work is always done either by the carrier's employes or by private parties at the local points, either for the carriers or for Armour car lines. There is no necessary or logical connection between the same party furnishing the refrigerator car to the carrier and also performing the service of refrigeration.

"If neither of these remedies should appeal to congress, there still remains a further protection to be given to the public, on the theory of the pending bill, by requiring the filing of copies of contracts made between the carriers and private companies as to matters affecting transportation and by restricting to reasonable limits the amount which a carrier may pay a private party who is not the shipper, as well as a private party who is the shipper, for a service rendered or an instrumentality furnished in connection with transporting the commodity.

"I invite attention to these suggestions freely, because it seems to be conceded by everybody (whatever may be the opinion as to the advisability of clothing the commission with authority over a challenged rate, and I think that such authority ought to be lodged somewhere) that the private car line abuses ought to be stopped."

A FEW TOOL SNAPS FOR THIS WEEK.
OUR ADS ARE TRUTHFUL.

Stanley pattern, iron smooth Planes—9 inches long—with 2-inch cutters—no better planer made— $1.30

No. 68—26-inch Rex Hand Saws—made by E. C. Atkins & Co.—high grade silver steel—warranted to be better than any other saw made in the world $1.85

Large Clark's Expansive Bitts, with (2) cutters—small one cuts from ⅞ to 1¾—large one from 1¾ to 3 inches.. $1.20

7-inch Nickel Plated Block Planes—knuckle joints—slide adjustment for exact adjusting of the cutter with the face of the plane— 70c

No. 11½ Madole Hammers—all carpenters know this make 55c

Hammond Lath Hatchets $1.10

Level with Plumb—two brass tipped side views with ground glasses— $4.85

Hodgson's Book, explaining the practical uses of the steel square 80c

Hodgson's Book, Self-Taught Builder's Architectural Drawing $1.65

The cheapest place to buy tools in the city. Always watch our West window for bargains.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

FRED H. LOUNSBERRY. FRANK MAKOWSKI.
F. H. LOUNSBERRY & CO.
Successors to Peachey & Lounsberry.
PROMPT PRINTERS.
Providence Building, Fourth Avenue West and Superior St. Both Phones.

MIMEOGRAPHS
The greatest labor saving device of the age. A complete line can be found at
Exclusive Agents for A. B. Dick & Co. CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR CO., 323 West Superior Street

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Talk of Successor to Dr. Dodds as Presiding Elder.

Frazee, Minn., March 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. A. H. McKee of Detroit, Minn., presided over the second quarterly conference of the First Methodist Episcopal church, yesterday afternoon, in the absence of the presiding elder, Rev. Dr. Dodds of Crookston. Reports show the church is in a good condition, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for revival efforts in the near future.

Considerable interest was manifested in the visit of Mr. McKee, because of the discussion going on among Methodists about this being the last year of Dr. Dodds' eldership on the Crookston district, and the expressed hope in certain quarters that Mr. McKee would follow Dr. Dodds as presiding elder.

There is also another candidate in the field for the position, Rev. J. G. Morrison of Fergus Falls, who has served the district and church faithfully for some time. He was pastor of a Minneapolis church for several years, and also served in the army.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TRIO OF YEGG MEN.

Postal Inspectors Think They Have Burglars With Long Records.

New York, March 6.—In five men lodged on a technical charge of vagrancy in the Rockland county, New York, jail, at New City, the postal inspectors of New York and New Jersey believe they have captured some of the most daring and expert "yegg" burglars that ever operated in the East. The burglars, whoever they may have been, say the inspectors, are responsible for the recent scare among postmasters in small towns on both sides of the New York-New Jersey line.

In the last four months sixteen postoffices have been broken into, the safes cracked and thousands of dollars in money and stamps carried away. Inspectors Joseph E. Jacobs and Thomas Meyer of the New York office lay the whole series of crimes to the men lodged in the jail.

The men give their names as Patrick Burke, James Broderick, James L. Clarke, James Hackett and James O'Brien. Inspector Jacobs says that Clarke, Burke and Broderick bear a remarkable resemblance to three men in the East, wanted in half a dozen states for various crimes. They are known, he declares, as "Amboy Red," "Little Falls Billy" and "Brooklyn Kid."

Inspector Meyer aplied to Judge Fallon, of the county court, for leave to bring the prisoners to New York at once, but Judge Fallon ruled that they must serve out their terms of thirty days for vagrancy. These will be up within ten days. Then the prisoners will be arraigned before the United States commissioner at New York.

FOOT AMPUTATED.

Helena, Mont., March 6.—J. H. Rule, a prominent merchant of Basin, has had his foot amputated as a result of frostbites sustained while lost for several days in a recent blizzard. He was making an overland trip from Basin to Elliston and became lost in the storm. It is not yet known whether or not further amputation will be necessary.

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure when you know what to do. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 935 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 W. Sup. St.

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS
Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. Prices 25c and 50c

Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

Zenith Lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 99, A. O. U. W. carnival for March 2 has been postponed on acount of bad weather to some future date.

Examination FREE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. BEST,
Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

IT'S NECESSARY
As well as convenient to have one of our cabinets in your office. Brush and comb, soap and clean towels for $1.00 per month.
YALE LAUNDRY CO.,
Towel Supply Dep't.

WHITE OAK Timbers.
WOODRUFF LUMBER CO.

Edison the Wizard!
We are headquarters for Edison Phonographs and the famous Gold Moulded records—the No-Scratch kind. Machines sold on the Easy Payment plan.
B. F. HATHAWAY,
200, 201, 202 [illegible]
Phones: Office, Zenith, 261; res., Zen. 329-Y

Busy People Need NEURALINE
They cannot stop work for
Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.
When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.
Price, 2 Powders 25 cents
Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

German and French Taught
In class or private. Address Prof. Jacob A. Wernli, P. O. Box 156.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some things you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 SECOND avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

HOMES!!

$8500 Handsome house on Third street, near Fourth avenue east; nine rooms, hot water heat, bath, electric light, gas range and gas fireplace, stone foundation, hardwood finish on first floor. 50-foot lot.

$6500 Double corner in East end—100x140 feet with eight-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, electric light, hardwood finish and floors on first floor except kitchen. (4021)

$2400 Double corner, 100x140 feet, in Lakeside, Forty-third avenue east with six-room house, stone foundation, cement floor, bath, electric light. (4026)

$2300 Six-room house with furnace and city water; nice lot, 50x100 feet; corner Fifth avenue west and Fifth street. (4001)

$2400 Seven-room house on Jefferson street with bath, electric light, some hardwood floors, 25-foot lot. (3971)

$5750 takes a fine investment at the West end. Three flats of 5 and 6 rooms each, with baths, electric and gas, hardwood floors except bed rooms, stone foundation. Rentals, $61.00 per month. Will pay over 15 per cent net on cash investment.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STORES, HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.

$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.

Call in and see us about the above.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR S .

HAVE YOUR

Fire Insurance

WRITTEN BY

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Bldg.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb'y 19, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Overton, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Colette T. Overton of the County of Bradford, Pennsylvania, representing, among other things, that Edward Overton, late of the Boro of Towanda, County of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1903, at the County of Bradford, Pennsylvania, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said Bradford County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within said County of St. Louis, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Colette T. Overton granted;

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to the said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 20-27, Mar. 6.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1906.

In the matter of the estate of William B. Comstock, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Myra Comstock, Marie B. Comstock, Harriette J. Comstock and William A. Comstock of the County of Alpena and State of Michigan, representing among other things, that William B. Comstock, late of the County of Alpena, in the State of Michigan, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1905, at the City of Detroit, in the said State of Michigan, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Alpena County, Michigan, at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that the Petitioner, Myra Comstock is the wife of said deceased and said Petitioners, Marie B. Comstock and Harriette P. Comstock, are the daughters of said deceased, and said Petitioner, William A. Comstock, is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to William A. Comstock granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County of St. Louis, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County, not less than ten days prior to the said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attys. for Petitioners.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-1906.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1154-K	554

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence.
'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS; BATH, ALL hardwood floors; brick building; modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from this office. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 222 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—4 ROOMS AT 2102 WEST Third street, water furnished, $10; 4 rooms at 2102 West Third street, water furnished, $8; 5 rooms 20 West Seventh street, $8; 10 rooms, 20 West Seventh street, $16. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba blk.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located; very reasonable; ladies preferred. G 85, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. No. 16 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE BIG ROOMS, choice location; East end; $15. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, INCLUDING water, $19 per month. Call 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE; HOT water heat; all conveniences; 702 West Second street; $35. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT; CITY water and sewer; hardwood floors; upstairs; rent $12. 515 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, EAST Fourth street; all conveniences. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, EAST Third street; all conveniences. Apply to A. H. W. Eckstein, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences, 115 Seventh avenue west; $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT; water, light and sewer; rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

A large assortment of horses always on hand at our stables in Duluth and Midway, St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST., 2023 W. Sup. St. Old, 1341-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGEST and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY FOR SALE AT once in parcel or in bulk entire. Machinery and equipment, building and lot of the Hancock City Steam Laundry company. Inquire of J. D. McCarthy or Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys, Hancock, Mich.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

WANTED — LOUIS NAPOLEON MIGNAULT to know that his father, Tancrede Mignault is seriously ill and wishes to see or hear from him at once at No. 5 St. Bernard street, Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMMATE; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE ROLL TOP desk, one good flat top table, second-hand. Call or address Seaton, Day Electric Co., 25 North Fifth avenue west.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDWIFE, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poisons, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED. Duluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO. W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

PALMIST.

COUSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

STORE NEWS

comes nearer home to us than most any other kind of news—foreshadows, in a manner, what we shall wear presently, and eat; and what new thing will soon be found in the house.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.
Everybody to know that we can sell you anything you want in the line of house furnishings for very near one-half of what you'll pay for the same goods at the other stores. Come in and we'll tell you why. M. SHAPIRA, 12 First avenue west. Easy Payments.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYUNA iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE, CHEAP. Apply 2001 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY DRESSER and chiffonier, quartered oak sideboard and china closet. Call mornings or evenings. 104 South Sixteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—2 HARDWOOD DOORS, 3 mantle pieces, 2 window sash boxes. Call Wednesday forenoon, 1421 East Superior street.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK, BOOK case, china closet and kitchen safe. Apply room 5, 125 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — GOOD SECOND-HAND coal range. Call Monday. 1421 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, with or without tools. Inquire evenings, 2023 West Superior street, second floor, rear.

ONE IRON FOLDING BED WITH wool mattress, for $6; cost $15. Apply 417 Third avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—leaving city; will sell all or part. Call Flat 1, 2231 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — TWO JERSEY COWS. 514 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50 by 150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, on car line; full corner lot, all fenced; $1,600. P 97, Herald.

TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS, ONE-half block from car, at Lakeside; will sell at a bargain. Address W. H. Robinson, 3408 Boyd street, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES NEAR CARIBOU lake. Ten acres cleared. 432 Manhattan building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both 'phones.

MAYBE

Somebody's just wishing for some article you have and don't want—and perhaps you'd like an article "that very somebody" has and wants to get rid of. FIFTEEN CENTS buys an ad in The Herald's For Sale Miscellaneous column.

TELL IT TO PHONE 324.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store. Apply, with reference, 110 Third avenue west.

WANTED—20 TRACK AND DUMP MEN $2 per day; one dump foreman, $60 per month; 10 bridge carpenters, $3 per day. Western Labor & Supply Co., 427 West Michigan street.

COATMAKER WANTED AT ONCE. F. A. Cutliff.

WANTED — TWO MILLWRIGHTS. call at 411 Exchange building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for shoes and gents' furnishings department. Apply Golden Rule department store.

WANTED—BOY FOR CHECKROOM. Spalding Hotel.

WANTED—A YOUNG BOY TO LEARN upholstering. 6 West First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk. Address Box A 2, Herald.

ONE STEAM SHOVEL ENGINEER, one cranesman. E. Downie, Western Labor & Supply Co.

WANTED — STEAM SHOVEL ENGINEER and cranesman; a long job and good wages. Meagher Johnson Co., 409 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FIFTY STATION MEN AT Thief River Falls, Minn., company work; good material; free fare; ship daily. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

GOOD GROCERY SALESMAN WANTS position. Can talk French; steady habits; eight years' experience. M 10, Herald.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.

DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.

Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

GIVEN BY COMPETENT LADY teacher. Moderate prices. Address F. E., 704 West Third street.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FUR BOA ON FIRST STREET and First avenue east. Finder please return to 106 First avenue east.

LOST OR STOLEN — POCKETBOOK containing $20 in money and two checks. Finder please return to A. Summerfield, care Empire Employment Co., No. 5 South Fifth avenue west. Suitable reward.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREPARED by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1202-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Flesh, white, pink, brunette; Satin skin powder is made in 4 dainty tints. 25c.

WHILE-YOU-WAIT SHOP.

GET YOUR SHOE REPAIRED. HAND-sewed soles, 75c. Nailed soles, 50c. All kinds rubber heels, 40c. Ladies' and boys' soles, 40c. All hand work, no machinery; best oak tanned leather. 302 E. Superior St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man and wife. Address P 96, Herald office.

BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, three to five-room flat, furnished or unfurnished. G 98, Herald.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1; STORE suitable for cigar and confectionery; 150 West third street.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraduated to improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of each violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. WILL now receive applications for salesladies in their cloak department. None but first-class people with highest recommendations need apply. Highest salary to people of above kind. Apply either by letter or in person at once.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris', 2232 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary, C 80, Herald.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL with good recommendations. 31 West Second street.

WANTED — ONE EXPERIENCED shirt machine drill and one experienced shirt starcher. West Duluth, 16 Fifty-seventh avenue west. W. E. Weterin.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Apply 223 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SEWING girls. 501 Burrows building.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED diningroom girls. Northern hotel, Cloquet, Minn.; $18 per month.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2317 East First street.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL. 1624 EAST Third street.

SALESWOMEN WANTED — MUST BE experienced and able to secure good references. Gray-Tallant Co.

WANTED—COOK. 503 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl, at once. 10 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1712 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK IN paper box factory. Duluth Paper Box Co., 20 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL. 607 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1426 East First.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK. APply or write to S. W. Walker, Walker house, Ironwood, Mich.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 2715 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 1708 Jefferson street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Rev. J. W. Powell, 320 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; two in family. 3 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED— A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WITH TWO CHILDREN WOULD like work on farm or mill boarding house; good worker and cook or housekeeper. Address 2527 West Second street, Duluth, Minn.

POSITION AS NURSE — NO OBJECTION to leaving city. Confinement cases a specialty. Mrs. W. J. Allan, 5531 Grand avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY WIDOW lady in doctor's or dentist's office, with reference. Address G 75, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS WORK, nursing preferred. New 'phone 80; old 'phone 612-K.

WIDOW LADY WANTS WORK AS hotel housekeeper, or take care of furnished rooms. Address G 65, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — CANVASSERS EVERYwhere to sell Tom Worrall's book, "Grain Trust Exposed;" 50 per cent commission. Worrall Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday morning, March 6. 1219 East Seventh street. 'Phone, 1387 Zenith.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, March 8. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith phone, 1654D.

EVAN JOHNSON ARRIVED MARCH 2 with a carload of fresh milch cows for sale, at once, cheap, at my stock barns, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street. Telephone, Zenith 1586-Y.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

THE LYLE. 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARANTEED. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 19, 1906. Work, second degree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 12, 1906. Work — First degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 7, 1906. Work—M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch degree. Dinner, 6:30. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 8, 1906. Work—Twenty-fifth degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

SUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work —First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Mar. 8. Samaritan degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 16, 1906—initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting March 13; work first degree. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladh, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN SRTEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesday of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting, March 6. Large class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg.

16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GREATEST PUBLICITY PEOPLE'S SAFEGUARD

In Matters Political and the Action of Corporation Officials.

Perry Belmont Tells of Efforts to Get Bill Through Congress.

New York, March 7.—At the afternoon session of the National Civic association's conference for the purpose of discussing ballot reform and general publicity, a letter was read from Perry Belmont, giving his views on publicity and regreting his absence.

Perry Belmont wrote from Washington that he was prevented from attending the conference because he found it necessary to remain at the national capital to continue his efforts to obtain a hearing from the house committee, which has the publicity bill in charge. He described the origin of the movement, and declared that the Armstrong insurance investigation itself was but one of the important incidents growing out of the publicity agitation in regard to election contributions and expenditures.

He continued: "Revelations in regard to insurance companies and their contributions to political campaigns, disclosures before congressional committees of reprehensible pecuniary transactions in regard to the Panama canal, knowledge of similar sinister influences and considerations in connection with concessions in the Philippines and San Domingo, have impressed upon the American people the conviction that what may be termed investments in campaign funds for future benefits are constantly growing larger and more threatening to the honest administration of our domestic and foreign policy."

Mr. Belmont recalled the declaration made in an interview by the late John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, during the insurance investigation, that he, McCall, was in favor of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing, and compelling publicity of contributions.

"Mr. McCall had previously said to me," added Mr. Belmont," 'if you knew what I was obliged to do you would feel sorry for me.' I have often thought of those words since, and the circumstances of his death invite general attention to the evils of the system, of which he is regarded as a victim. Those, however, who are mainly responsible, and the beneficiaries of that system, should not escape their responsibility.

"The movement for state and national remedial legislation, requiring publication of what are now secret political contributions and expenditures, has been rapidly increasing in strength and scope. National and state organizations have been formed. Organized labor, by resolutions and petitions, is actively and effectively co-operating. Bills have been introduced in congress, and members of the senate and house of representatives of both parties are earnestly in favor of a national publicity bill.

"This movement is non-partisan, and the friends of this measure believe that it will continue non-partisan. The controlling elements of the house of representatives are all-powerful in deciding under the rules what bill shall be advanced or retarded. So far there has been no disposition to delay this measure, and it is to be hoped that there will be none.

"If the publicity bill should meet obstructions, its friends are now so numerous, and the question is so important to the people of this country, that a loud protest would be heard against any indirect methods to bring about its defeat."

QUITS PREACHING TO WIN PAROLE

Attorney Pleads Fry Was "Not Much of a Minister."

Macon, Mo., March 7.—"If he wasn't a preacher, Dale, it would not be so bad. But under the circumstances I think he got what was coming to him," said Judge Shelton to "Rev." James Fry's attorney, who pleaded in court that his client be paroled.

"But, your honor," insisted Attorney Dale, "he wasn't much of a preacher."

"No, I suppose not," said the judge.

"And I have his solemn assurance that he won't try to preach any more," said Attorney Dale.

"Well, I will think it over," was the final reply of the court.

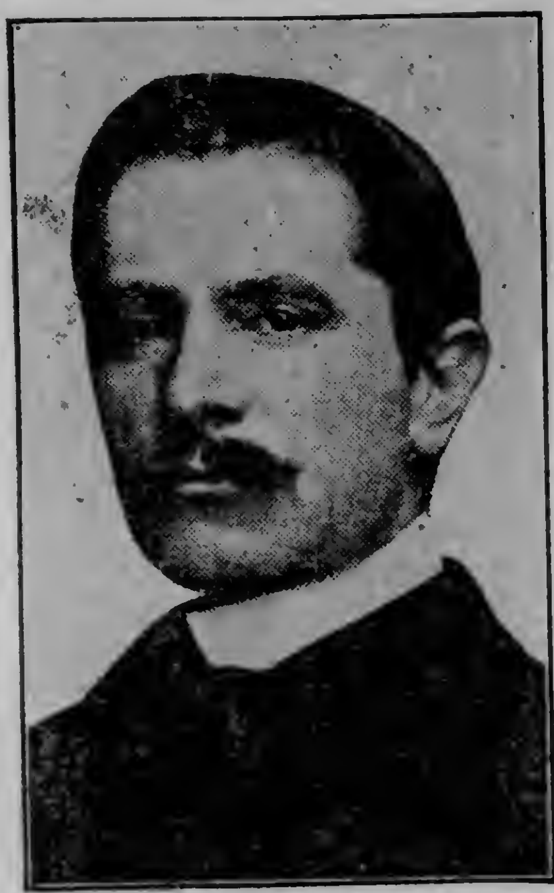
"Rev." James Fry was found by his wife in this town working as cook in a hotel and living with a young waitress with whom he had eloped.

His jail sentence, which was three months, has expired, but Fry has no money to pay the $200 fine. He will try to secure release from the costs under the insolvent debtor's act.

TRACTION FRANCHISE $1.

Capitalist Will Have to Defend Rights in Court.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 7.—A 20-year franchise for street railway and a lighting plant was sold to H. M. Dalton for $1, under the provisions of the franchise. Actual work is to be begun within ninty days, and five miles of track are to be laid and in operation within a year. The purchaser is required to give a $3,000 bond. John H. Bell, Jr., who bought a similar franchise in September, but which was declared null and void on the ground that the making of the survey, which was the only work done by him within the specified time of ninty days, was not the beginning of actual work, will test the validity of his franchise in the courts.



PERRY BELMONT.

VAGUENESS APPARENT

In Imperial Manifesto on the Russian National Assembly.

Certain That People Have Not Been Granted Written Constitution.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Although yesterday's manifesto and ukase referring to the national assembly leave considerable vagueness regarding the exact status of the parliament under the new political scheme of the government—the vagueness, perhaps, being intentional and intended for future definition, according to the development of events—it is made clear that Russia has not been granted a written constitution. The cabinet, as in the German system, remains quite independent of the majority in parliament. The hope expressed after the manifesto of Oct. 30 that the cabinet would be responsible to the national assembly, after the British system, has not been realized. Even interpellations of the ministers are restricted to alleged violations of the law and the apparent causes of events.

The government believes it will control the new parliament, and proposes to fight further concessions to the radical parties. That it expects to succeed is evident by the fact that Premier Witte has definitely changed his plans, and will not retire on the opening of the national assembly. He had frequently declared that his task would be confined to tiding over the government until the representatives of the people were convoked, but having accomplished this task, the revolutionary storm having somewhat abated, and conditions being altered, he has decided to continue at the head of the government. His decision is expected to aid in the negotiation of the new loan, of which the treasury stands in urgent need.

Another subject removed from the consideration of parliament, which was omitted from last night's dispatch on the subject, is the expropriation of private lands, the compensation for which is a question which vitally affects the interests of the rich landed proprietors and the court, and which might even be interpreted to affect crown lands, which parliament might desire to appropriate for the benefit of the people.

The newspapers comment upon the scheme reflects their political complexion. The Novoe Vremya considers it to be the realization of a grand reform, while the Russ and radical organs accept is as a limitation of the autocracy, but bitterly criticise its narrow limits and restrictiones. The Russ demands an explanation of the oath of fidelity to the autocrat, which members of parliament will have to take.

The list of electors of the city of St. Petersburg is completed, and shows that there are 148,194 votes.

STOPS DOWIE GIFT.

Kansas Judge Prevents Widow Giving Away All Her Money.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 7.—Judge Hudson of Bourbon county probate court tells how he prevented Dowie and his Zion City agent from getting $3,000 belonging to a widow. She had heard of the "prophet" and became fanatical over his doctrines. Desiring to help the work along she mailed a check for $3,000 to Zion City, this being all the money she could command at the time.

Judge Hudson hearing of the contribution and wnowing the woman had only $5,000, decided to have that check stopped. He telegraphed to the banks that on his authority payment should not be made, asserting that as protector of the widow's children he had a right to pursue this action.

When the Zion saints received the check they were joyful, but when they sent for the cash, disappointment succeeded.

Judge Hudson made it clear to the woman that she would have to let the check be protested or he would have her submit to a medical examination as to her sanity. She now thanks the judge.

CHICAGO IN DARKNESS

Business Suspended at Stockyards and Greatly Delayed Elsewhere.

The Streets at St. Louis Just as Dark as at Midnight.

Chicago, March 7.—For a number of hours today Chicago was covered with a pall of smoke, which, coupled with heavy clouds, made the day as dark as night. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning, all the stores and offices in the business section of the city were lighted as they are at 6 o'clock on a day in mid-winter. Street cars ran with their headlights burning and all lights turned on. At times it was impossible to see a half square along the street, and the big downtown buildings were discernible only because of the lights that filled them. The darkness was the cause of much trouble and delay in the streets, and collisions were numerous.

The darkness brought business in the stock yards to a complete standstill for a time. About 10 o'clock it became so dark that cattlemen were unable to distinguish their stock from that owned by others, and great confusion was created. The situation finally grew so bad that buyers and employes of the various packing houses, who work outside, were compelled to abandon their efforts to herd the stock until the unnatural night should pass away.

Prof. Cox of the weather bureau said that the darness was due to haze from the lake, clouds and smoke, which the absence of wind had allowed to gather thickly in the atmosphere. Clear weather is forecasted for tomorrow.

St. Louis, March 7.—A dense pall of smoke began settling over St. Louis this morning, gradually growing in density as the day progressed, until, at 11:30 o'clock, the darkness of night prevailed. Business houses and residences were lighted, street lights were turned on, street cars used their electric lamps, and day was veritably turned into night. At that hour it was just as dark as it is at 11:30 o'clock at night.

KIDNAPED BOY RETURNS HOME

New York Banker's Son Succeeds in Escaping From Captors.

New York, March 7.—Antonio Bozzuffi, the 14-year-old boy who was kidnaped last Sunday and held for $20,000 ransom, returned alone to his home today. He had escaped from his captors, he said, by stealing out of a room above a saloon in Fifty-ninth street today while one of his captors, who had been left to guard him, turned his back for a moment. The boy says that it took him but a second to spring beyond the man's reach and get down stairs to the street, where no attempt was made to pursue him.

He told how he was terrorized into writing a letter to his father, John Bozzuffi, an East side banker, informing him that $20,000 must be paid and that if the police were informed his life would be taken. He was induced to enter the saloon by two Italians who told him they wished him to do some interpreting in English which they did not speak. Taken to the upstairs room he says he was at first bound and a handkerchief forced into his mouth. Three men wearing black masks then entered the room. One of them, the boy said, pressed a revolver against his head and commanded him to write the letter to his father. After this episode, according to the boy's story, he was treated kindly.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Takes Dose of Mucilage in Mistake for Poison.

Shamokin, Pa., March 7.—Following a quarrel with his wife Albert De Long, Jr., swallowed what he thought was poison.

The bottle contained mucilage, which stuck in his throat and almost smothered him.

For the time his jaws were locked fast.

When his wife learned the true state of affairs she laughed at him.

He tried to chide her, but his tongue was pasted fast to the roof of his mouth. The pair later became reconciled.

PAT CROWE'S BUSINESS.

Central Figure of Kidnaping Sensation Stays at South Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., March 7.—Pat Crowe is about to embark in business at South Omaha. He will open a pool and billiard hall, bathrooms and barber shop, and one of the lawyers who defended him in the Cudahy kidnaping case will be his partner. When asked whether he would sell liquor in his place Crowe replied:

"Most emphatically I will not. I have no wish to lead young men to drink, and if there is anything I can do to prevent their going astray I shall do it."

Crowe is said to have refused several flattering offers to embark in the saloon business. He has told several friends that it is his intention to organize a political club that in strength and resources will rival Tammany.

NECK BROKEN.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 7.—While driving a tank wagon of the Iowa tank line, John Lunde was thrown off and instantly killed, his neck being broken. The wagon ran off a bridge. Lunde leaves a wife and eight children.

INTERESTING BUT UNTRUE.

London, March 7.—"Interesting, but untrue," is the British foreign office's comment on a story published in Paris to the effect that a formal political alliance between Great Britain and Spain will promptly follow King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena.

PRINCESS ENA,
The Future Queen of Spain.

PRINCESS A CATHOLIC

Future Queen of Spain is Taken Into Church of Rome.

Ceremony Occurs at San Sebastian and Occasion is Made Holiday.

San Sebastian, Spain, March 7.—The impressive ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic church, prior to her marriage to King Alfonso took place today in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar. The Right Rev. Robert Brindle, Roman Catholic bishop of Nottingham, England, officiated. Premier Moret and the Duke of Alba were witnesses for the princess. The members of the royal party were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute announced the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together.

The town is enjoying a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

WILL PRESS THE SUIT

Brought Against Hamilton and the Estate of John McCall.

Attorney is Delighted by Unexpected Return of Hamilton.

Buffalo, March 7.—John G. Milburn, attorney for the trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, is to bring suits against the McCall estate and Andrew Hamilton for the return of the money alleged to have been fraudulently taken from the company. Today he expressed surprise and delight at the return of Hamilton to New York. He said:

"Andrew Hamilton was sued along with the McCall estate, and the matter will be pressed immediately in the courts for return of the money. I shall return to New York city tonight, and there will be no delay in prosecuting the suit."

"Will you bring criminal proceedings against Hamilton?" Mr. Milburn was asked.

"No, I have nothing to do with that; that is the duty of the district attorney. I don't remember the amount involved in the suit, but it is a large sum, and we believe we have a good case against the McCall estate and Andrew Hamilton."

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—Senator Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigation committee, today expressed the opinion that the committee would make no attempt to call Andrew Hamilton, the life insurance legislative agent, before it. He said he saw no reason to suppose that the calling of Hamilton or anyone else to testify now would assist in perfecting the legislation requested by the committee and now pending.

The return of Hamilton to his home here was the chief topic of interest and conversation in the legislature and throughout the city today. He spent last evening at home with his family and one or two close friends, and had nothing to say for publication. Today he again denied himself to newspaper men, insisting that while he would have something to say at the proper time, that time would not be today.

POKER PLAYER CONVICTED.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 7.—Justice B. Baardson of the town of St. Olaf, sent notice to the district court here yesterday of the arrest and conviction of M. Ike, a young man of that town, on the charge of playing poker for money. The game was played with a neighbor at the home of Mr. Ike. A fine of $4 was imposed, which was paid. This is the first poker conviction on record here.

AGREEMENT IS PROBABLE

Germany Makes Concessions As to Policing of Morocco.

Will Undoubtedly Be Entrusted to France and Spain.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—A special dispatch from Algeciras says that Germany has accepted the Russian proposition that the control of the force for the policing of Morocco be entrusted to France and Spain jointly, as the basis for an agreement.

In advocating the Russian proposition on Monday, Baron Bacheracht claimed that France's experience with Mussulmans and Spain's with Riffians had placed them in the best position to control the Moorish element, which must form the main body of the police by which the security of foreigners is to be secured and commerce facliated.

Berlin, March 7.—Private conversations between the German and French envoys at Algeciras have brought them almost to an agreement on the Moroccan police controversy; so near indeed that the foreign office here regards a satisfactory issue of the conference as assured. Germany, it is understood, accepts France and Spain as having the officers best fitted for policing Morocco, and France accepts international control in principle, undertaking to supply adequate guarantees that the police shall not be national in character. It is the specific form of these guarantees that remains unsettled and continues to be the subject for discussion. It is likely that an international inspectorship will be created, consisting of a single officer of repute from a power other than France, Spain or Germany. One detail which continues to be discussed is the propriety of the inspector being located in a neutralized harbor. The ministers of the powers will also exercise general observation over the police.

THOMAS F. COLE AT SALT LAKE

Rumored He Seeks Control of Mines in Bingham Camp.

Salt Lake City, March 7.—Thomas F. Cole, who is looked upon as the leading figure in the copper industry arrived in Salt Lake Monday evening and is the guest of Walter Fitch, who was formerly manager of the United States Mining company. He refused to give out any information as to his intentions or the reason for his presence in Utah, but it is believed that through his life-long friend, Walter Fitch, that he is seeking control of the Silver King, Grand Central, and other Utah mines. The entrance of Cole into the Utah situation gives the Bingham camp the one needed boost to place it in the first rank of American mining camps.

ELY MAN PLACED UNDER ARREST

At Chicago for Robbing Brother of Goods Worth $3,000.

Chicago, March 7.—On a warrant issued by the officials of Ely, Minn., Lawrence Zoretic was arrested here today, after a fight with four detectives. Zoretic, it is charged, entered the store of Mack Zoretic, a brother, and stole jewelry and other articles valued at $3,000.

CALLS MEETING OF PITTSBURG OPERATORS.

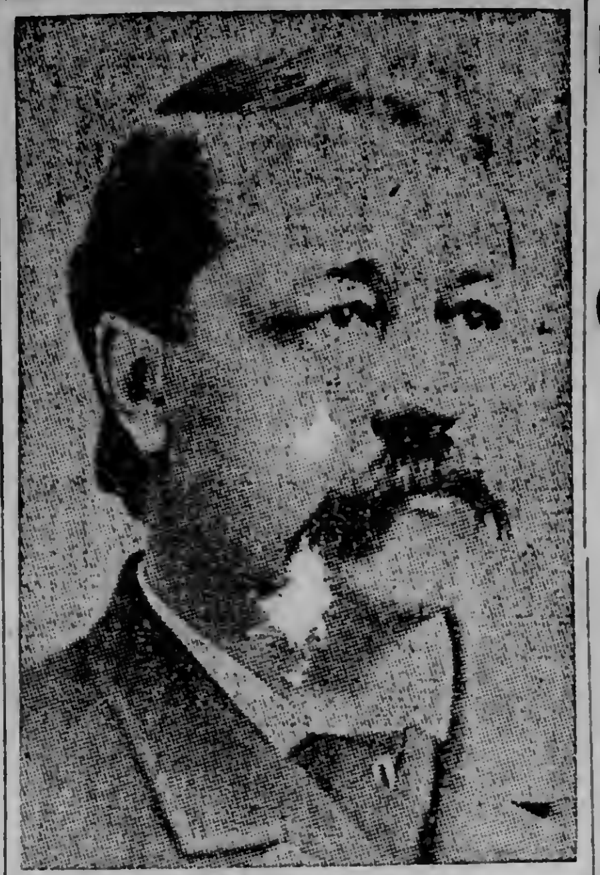
Pittsburg, March 7. — Chairman Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal company, who has represented the bituminous coal operators at all wage scale conferences, has called a meeting in this city next Friday for the operators of the Pittsburg district to decide what action they will take at the general conference to be held at Indianapolis. It is expected that the developments of the Pittsburg meeting will be interesting as the result, it is said, will practically determine the stand to be taken by the operators of the bituminous fields.

The more conservative operators in this district will not discuss the situation further than to say that they would like to prevent a strike. At the same time they insist that there is nothing in the report that they have agreed to grant the miners more money, and say that it is impossible to increase the employes' wages at this time.

ERIE TRAIN DERAILED; NO PASSENGERS HURT.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 7.—West bound Erie train No. 7, carrying a number of emigrants bound for the West, was derailed here today, and the engine, mail, baggage and express cars plunged over an embankment to the street. None of the passengers were hurt. The wreck caught fire but the flames were quickly extinguished.

SENATOR CLAPP SPEAKS IN FAVOR OF RATE BILL



SENATOR CLAPP.

FOUND IN THE SEINE

Body of Well Dressed Woman in Hands of Paris Police.

Believed to be That of Ethel Brown of Fayetteville, Ga.

Paris, March 7.—The prefecture of police has requested the American authorities to assist in unravelling the mysterious death of Ethel A. Brown, believed to be an American, whose body was found rcently in the river Seine. A boatman discovered the body floating near the suburb of Charenton. It appeared to be that of a woman of means and was elegantly dressed. The underclothes were embroidered with the name "Ethel A. Brown." On the hands were two gold rings. She wore pearl earings, a gold lorgette was suspended from a chain around her neck and she had on kid gloves. No money and no papers were found on the body. There was a deep wound five inches long across the scalp. The body apparently had been in the water several weeks. The first clue to the identity of the woman was the following entry made in 1903 on the police records of foreigners visiting Paris:

"Ettie Brown, American, born at Fayetteville, Nov. 21, 1872, father, John S., mother, Allie Geachy."

The entry indicates that the maiden name of the deceased was Ethel Geathy. The name of the state from which she came was not given. The body remains at the morgue.

The French and American officials are co-operating with the police in the endeavor to establish the identity of the woman.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Miss Ethel A. Brown mentioned as having been found dead in Paris, is believed to have been formerly a resident of Fayetteville, Ga., a small town thirty miles south of Atlanta. The family, Geachy, is well known.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE FOR AUSTRIANS

Will be Debated at Length in Lower House of Parliament.

Vienna, March 7.—The debate on the government's general, equal and direct suffrage proposal for Austria, which was introduced by Premier Baron Gautch Von Frankenthurn, Feb. 23, will take place in the lower house of parliament this afternoon. It is the most important measure for Austria presented to the house in the last generation. The bill at first encountered much hostile criticism, but it has now won almost universal support, and there is every reason to suppose that it will be passed. One after another of the important political clubs representing the various nationalities of Austria have recognized the project as imperative for the country. The landed aristocracy, who lose power and prestige thereby, naturally are opposed to it, but they will not be able to materially injure the proposed law, which will be energetically and lengthily discussed. No fewer than 206 speakers, half of them in favor of the measure and half against it, have announced their intention of speaking. The debates will be lively, for each party is desirous of protecting its interest and those of its nationality at the expense of other nationalities. It is generally believed that the discussion will end in mutuual compromises.

The lower house will be dissolved during the summer, and the next house will be elected under the new suffrage law.

SCHWAB SPECIAL LATE.

Kansas City, March 7.—At the offices of the Rock Island railroad here it was stated today, that the train bearing Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, from Los Angeles to New York, which was due at Santa Rosa, N. M., at 5:50 this morning, was reported seven hours late at the latter point.

Does Not Claim Measure is Perfect But is Best Yet.

Gives Commerce Commission Authority to Enforce Rates.

Washington, March 7.—In the senate today Senator Clapp made a lengthy speech in support of the rate bill.

Mr. Clapp spoke in general support of the rate bill as reported from the committee on interstate commerce. He first considered the question of the right of congress to fix rates either directly or through a commission and on that point said in part:

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16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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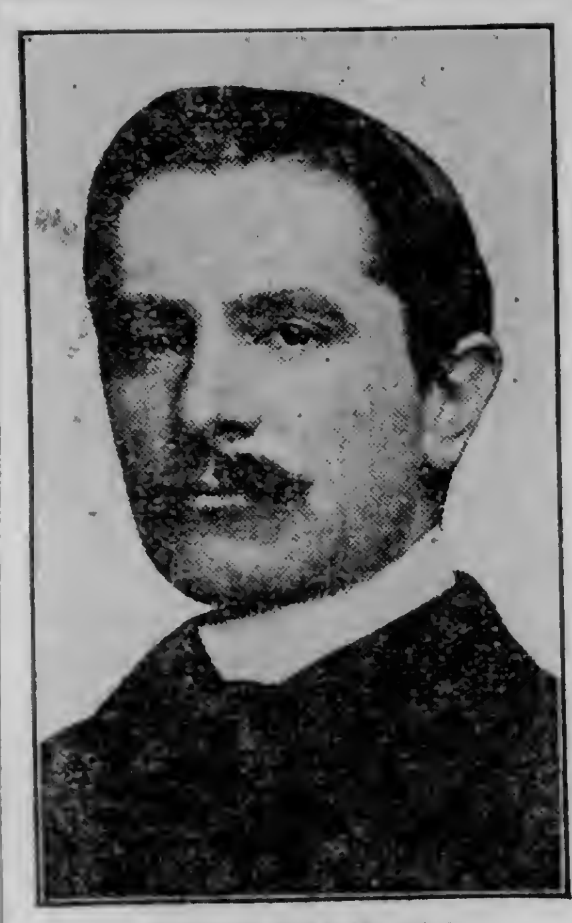
TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

GREATEST PUBLICITY PEOPLE'S SAFEGUARD

In Matters Political and the Action of Corporation Officials.

Perry Belmont Tells of Efforts to Get Bill Through Congress.



PERRY BELMONT.

New York, March 7.—At the afternoon session of the National Civic association's conference for the purpose of discussing ballot reform and general publicity, a letter was read from Perry Belmont, giving his views on publicity and regretting his absence.

Perry Belmont wrote from Washington that he was prevented from attending the conference because he found it necessary to remain at the national capital to continue his efforts to obtain a hearing from the house committee, which has the publicity bill in charge. He described the origin of the movement, and declared that the Armstrong insurance investigation itself was but one of the important incidents growing out of the publicity agitation in regard to election contributions and expenditures.

He continued: "Revelations in regard to insurance companies and their contributions to political campaigns, disclosures before congressional committees of reprehensible pecuniary transactions in regard to the Panama canal, knowledge of similar sinister influences and considerations in connection with concessions in the Philippines and San Domingo, have impressed upon the American people the conviction that what may be termed investments in campaign funds for future benefits are constantly growing larger and more threatening to the honest administration of our domestic and foreign policy."

Mr. Belmont recalled the declaration made in an interview by the late John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, during the insurance investigation, that he, McCall, was in favor of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing, and compelling publicity of contributions.

"Mr. McCall had previously said to me," added Mr. Belmont, "'If you knew what I was obliged to do you would feel sorry for me.' I have often thought of those words since, and the circumstances of his death invite general attention to the evils of the system, of which he is regarded as a victim. Those, however, who are mainly responsible, and the beneficiaries of that system, should not escape their responsibility.

"The movement for state and national remedial legislation, requiring publication of what are now secret political contributions and expenditures, has been rapidly increasing in strength and scope. National and state organizations have been formed. Organized labor, by resolutions and petitions, is actively and effectively co-operating. Bills have been introduced in congress, and members of the senate and house of representatives of both parties are earnestly in favor of a national publicity bill.

"This movement is non-partisan, and the friends of this measure believe that it will continue non-partisan. The controlling elements of the house of representatives are all-powerful in deciding under the rules what bill shall be advanced or retarded. So far there has been no disposition to delay this measure, and it is to be hoped that there will be none.

"If the publicity bill should meet obstructions, its friends are now so numerous, and the question is so important to the people of this country, that a loud protest would be heard against any indirect methods to bring about its defeat."

QUITS PREACHING TO WIN PAROLE

Attorney Pleads Fry Was "Not Much of a Minister."

Macon, Mo., March 7.—"If he wasn't a preacher, Dale, it would not be so bad. But under the circumstances I think he got what was coming to him," said Judge Shelton to "Rev." James Fry's attorney, who pleaded in court that his client be paroled.

"But, your honor," insisted Attorney Dale, "he wasn't much of a preacher."

"No, I suppose not," said the judge.

"And I have his solemn assurance that he won't try to preach any more," said Attorney Dale.

"Well, I will think it over," was the final reply of the court.

"Rev." James Fry was found by his wife in this town working as cook in a hotel and living with a young waitress with whom he had eloped.

His jail sentence, which was three months, has expired, but Fry has no money to pay the $200 fine. He will try to secure release from the costs under the insolvent debtor's act.

TRACTION FRANCHISE $1.

Capitalist Will Have to Defend Rights in Court.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 7.—A 20-year franchise for street railway and a lighting plant was sold to H. M. Dalton for $1, under the provisions of the franchise. Actual work is to be begun within ninty days, and five miles of track are to be laid and in operation within a year. The purchaser is required to give a $3,000 bond. John H. Bell, Jr., who bought a similar franchise in September, but which was declared null and void on the ground that the making of the survey, which was the only work done by him within the specified time of ninty days, was not the beginning of actual work, will test the validity of his franchise in the courts.

VAGUENESS APPARENT

In Imperial Manifesto on the Russian National Assembly.

Certain That People Have Not Been Granted Written Constitution.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Although yesterday's manifesto and ukase referring to the national assembly leave considerable vagueness regarding the exact status of the parliament under the new political scheme of the government—the vagueness, perhaps, being intentional and intended for future definition, according to the development of events—it is made clear that Russia has not been granted a written constitution. The cabinet, as in the German system, remains quite independent of the majority in parliament. The hope expressed after the manifesto of Oct. 30 that the cabinet would be responsible to the national assembly, after the British system, has not been realized. Even interpellations of the ministers are restricted to alleged violations of the law and the apparent causes of events.

The government believes it will control the new parliament, and proposes to fight further concessions to the radical parties. That it expects to succeed is evident by the fact that Premier Witte has definitely changed his plans, and will not retire on the opening of the national assembly. He had frequently declared that his task would be confined to tiding over the government until the representatives of the people were convoked, but having accomplished this task, the revolutionary storm having somewhat abated, and conditions being altered, he has decided to continue at the head of the government. His decision is expected to aid in the negotiation of the new loan, of which the treasury stands in urgent need.

Another subject removed from the consideration of parliament, which was omitted from last night's dispatch on the subject, is the exproproation of private lands, the compensation for which is a question which vitally affects the interests of the rich landed proprietors and the court, and which might even be interpreted to affect crown lands, which parliament might desire to appropriate for the benefit of the people.

The newspapers comment upon the scheme reflects their political complexion. The Novoe Vremya considers it to be the realization of a grand reform, while the Russ and radical organs accept is as a limitation of the autocracy, but bitterly criticise its narrow limits and restrictiones. The Russ demands an explanation of the oath of fidelity to the autocrat, which members of parliament will have to take.

The list of electors of the city of St. Petersburg is completed, and shows that there are 148,194 votes.

STOPS DOWIE GIFT.

Kansas Judge Prevents Widow Giving Away All Her Money.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 7.—Judge Hudson of Bourbon county probate court tells how he prevented Dowie and his Zion City agent from getting $3,000 belonging to a widow. She had heard of the "prophet" and became fanatical over his doctrines. Desiring to help the work along she mailed a check for $3,000 to Zion City, this being all the money she could command at the time.

Judge Hudson hearing of the contribution and wnowing the woman nad only $5,000, decided to have that check stopped. He telegraphed to the banks that on his authority payment should not be made, asserting that as protector of the widow's children he had a right to pursue this action.

When the Zion saints received the check they were joyful, but when they sent for the cash, disappointment succeeded.

Judge Hudson made it clear to the woman that she would have to let the check be protested or he would have her submit to a medical examination as to her sanity. She now thanks the judge.

CHICAGO IN DARKNESS

Business Suspended at Stockyards and Greatly Delayed Elsewhere.

The Streets at St. Louis Just as Dark as at Midnight.

Chicago, March 7.—For a number of hours today Chicago was covered with a pall of smoke, which, coupled with heavy clouds, made the day as dark as night. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning, all the stores and offices in the business section of the city were lighted as they are at 6 o'clock on a day in mid-winter. Street cars ran with their headlights burning and all lights turned on. At times it was impossible to see a half square along the street, and the big downtown buildings were discernible only because of the lights that filled them. The darkness was the cause of much trouble and delay in the streets, and collisions were numerous.

The darkness brought business in the stock yards to a complete standstill for a time. About 10 o'clock it became so dark that cattlemen were unable to distinguish their stock from that owned by others, and great confusion was created. The situation finally grew so bad that buyers and employes of the various packing houses, who work outside, were compelled to abandon their efforts to herd the stock until the unnatural night should pass away.

Prof. Cox of the weather bureau said that the darness was due to haze from the lake, clouds and smoke, which the absence of wind had allowed to gather thickly in the atmosphere. Clear weather is forecasted for tomorrow.

St. Louis, March 7.—A dense pall of smoke began settling over St. Louis this morning, gradually growing in density as the day progressed, until, at 11:30 o'clock, the darkness of night prevailed. Business houses and residences were lighted, street lights were turned on, street cars used their electric lamps, and day was veritably turned into night. At that hour it was just as dark as it is at 11:30 o'clock at night.

KIDNAPED BOY RETURNS HOME

New York Banker's Son Succeeds in Escaping From Captors.

New York, March 7.—Antonio Bozzuffi, the 14-year-old boy who was kidnaped last Sunday and held for $20,000 ransom, returned alone to his home today. He had escaped from his captors, he said, by stealing out of a room above a saloon in Fifty-ninth street today while one of his captors, who had been left to guard him, turned his back for a moment. The boy says that it took him but a second to spring beyond the man's reach and get down stairs to the street, where no attempt was made to pursue him.

He told how he was terrorized into writing a letter to his father, John Bozzuffi, an East side banker, informing him that $20,000 must be paid and that if the police were informed his life would be taken. He was induced to enter the saloon by two Italians who told him they wished him to do some interpreting in English which they did not speak. Taken to the upstairs room he says he was at first bound and a handkerchief forced into his mouth. Three men wearing black masks then entered the room. One of them, the boy said, pressed a revolver against his head and commanded him to write the letter to his father. After this episode, according to the boy's story, he was treated kindly.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Takes Dose of Mucilage in Mistake for Poison.

Shamokin, Pa., March 7.—Following a quarrel with his wife Albert De Long, Jr., swallowed what he thought was poison.

The bottle contained mucilage, which stuck in his throat and almost smothered him.

For the time his jaws were locked fast.

When his wife learned the true state of affairs she laughed at him.

He tried to chide her, but his tongue was pasted fast to the roof of his mouth. The pair later became reconciled.

PAT CROWE'S BUSINESS.

Central Figure of Kidnaping Sensation Stays at South Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., March 7.—Pat Crowe is about to embark in business at South Omaha. He will open a pool and billiard hall, bathrooms and barber shop, and one of the lawyers who defended him in the Cudahy kidnaping case will be his partner. When asked whether he would sell liquor in his place Crowe replied:

"Most emphatically I will not. I have no wish to lead young men to drink, and if there is anything I can do to prevent their going astray I shall do it."

Crowe is said to have refused several flattering offers to embark in the saloon business. He has told several friends that it is his intention to organize a political club that in strength and resources will rival Tammany.

NECK BROKEN.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 7.—While driving a tank wagon of the Iowa tank line, John Lunde was thrown off and instantly killed, his neck being broken. The wagon ran off a bridge. Lunde leaves a wife and eight children.

INTERESTING BUT UNTRUE.

London, March 7.—"Interesting, but untrue," is the British foreign office's comment on a story published in Paris to the effect that a formal political alliance between Great Britain and Spain will promptly follow King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena.

PRINCESS ENA,
The Future Queen of Spain.

PRINCESS A CATHOLIC

Future Queen of Spain is Taken Into Church of Rome.

Ceremony Occurs at San Sebastian and Occasion is Made Holiday.

San Sebastian, Spain, March 7.—The impressive ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic church, prior to her marriage to King Alfonso took place today in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar. The Right Rev. Robert Brindle, Roman Catholic bishop of Nottingham, England, officiated. Premier Moret and the Duke of Alba were witnesses for the princess. The members of the royal party were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute announced the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together.

The town is enjoying a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

WILL PRESS THE SUIT

Brought Against Hamilton and the Estate of John McCall.

Attorney is Delighted by Unexpected Return of Hamilton.

Buffalo, March 7.—John G. Milburn, attorney for the trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, is to bring suits against the McCall estate and Andrew Hamilton for the return of the money alleged to have been fraudulently taken from the company. Today he expressed surprise and delight at the return of Hamilton to New York. He said:

"Andrew Hamilton was sued along with the McCall estate, and the matter will be pressed immediately in the courts for return of the money. I shall return to New York city tonight, and there will be no delay in prosecuting the suit."

"Will you bring criminal proceedings against Hamilton?" Mr. Milburn was asked.

"No, I have nothing to do with that; that is the duty of the district attorney. I don't remember the amount involved in the suit, but it is a large sum, and we believe we have a good case against the McCall estate and Andrew Hamilton."

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—Senator Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigation committee, today expressed the opinion that the committee would make no attempt to call Andrew Hamilton, the life insurance legislative agent, before it. He said he saw no reason to suppose that the calling of Hamilton or anyone else to testify now would assist in perfecting the legislation requested by the committee and now pending.

The return of Hamilton to his home here was the chief topic of interest and conversation in the legislature and throughout the city today. He spent last evening at home with his family and one or two close friends, and had nothing to say for publication. Today he again denied himself to newspaper men, insisting that while he would have something to say at the proper time, that time would not be today.

POKER PLAYER CONVICTED.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 7.—Justice B. Baardson of the town of St. Olaf, sent notice to the district court here yesterday of the arrest and conviction of M. Ike, a young man of that town, on the charge of playing poker for money. The game was played with a neighbor at the home of Mr. Ike. A fine of $4 was imposed, which was paid. This is the first poker conviction on record here.

AGREEMENT IS PROBABLE

Germany Makes Concessions As to Policing of Morocco.

Will Undoubtedly Be Entrusted to France and Spain.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—A special dispatch from Algeciras says that Germany has accepted the Russian proposition that the control of the force for the policing of Morocco be entrusted to France and Spain jointly, as the basis for an agreement.

In advocating the Russian proposition on Monday, Baron Bacheracht claimed that France's experience with Mussulmans and Spain's with Riffians had placed them in the best position to control the Moorish element, which must form the main body of the police by which the security of foreigners is to be secured and commerce faciliated.

Berlin, March 7.—Private conversations between the German and French envoys at Algeciras have brought them almost to an agreement on the Moroccan police controversy; so near indeed that the foreign office here regards a satisfactory issue of the conference as assured. Germany, it is understood, accepts France and Spain as having the officers best fitted for policing Morocco, and France accepts international control in principle, undertaking to supply adequate guarantees that the police shall not be national in character. It is the specific form of these guarantees that remains unsettled and continues to be the subject for discussion. It is likely that an international inspectorship will be created, consisting of a single officer of repute from a power other than France, Spain or Germany. One detail which continues to be discussed is the propriety of the inspector being located in a neutralized harbor. The ministers of the powers will also exercise general observation over the police.

THOMAS F. COLE AT SALT LAKE

Rumored He Seeks Control of Mines in Bingham Camp.

Salt Lake City, March 7.—Thomas F. Cole, who is looked upon as the leading figure in the copper industry arrived in Salt Lake Monday evening and is the guest of Walter Fitch, who was formerly manager of the United States Mining company. He refused to give out any information as to his intentions or the reason for his presence in Utah, but it is believed that through his life-long friend, Walter Fitch, that he is seeking control of the Silver King, Grand Central, and other Utah mines. The entrance of Cole into the Utah situation gives the Bingham camp the one needed boost to place it in the first rank of American mining camps.

ELY MAN PLACED UNDER ARREST

At Chicago for Robbing Brother of Goods Worth $3,000.

Chicago, March 7.—On a warrant issued by the officials of Ely, Minn., Lawrence Zoretic was arrested here today, after a fight with four detectives. Zoretic, it is charged, entered the store of Mack Zoretic, a brother, and stole jewelry and other articles valued at $3,000.

CALLS MEETING OF PITTSBURG OPERATORS.

Pittsburg, March 7. — Chairman Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal company, who has represented the bituminous coal operators at all wage scale conferences, has called a meeting in this city next Friday for the operators of the Pittsburg district to decide what action they will take at the general conference to be held at Indianapolis. It is expected that the developments of the Pittsburg meeting will be interesting as the result, it is said, will practically determine the stand to be taken by the operators of the bituminous fields.

The more conservative operators in this district will not discuss the situation further than to say that they would like to prevent a strike. At the same time they insist that there is nothing in the report that they have agreed to grant the miners more money, and say that it is impossible to increase the employes' wages at this time.

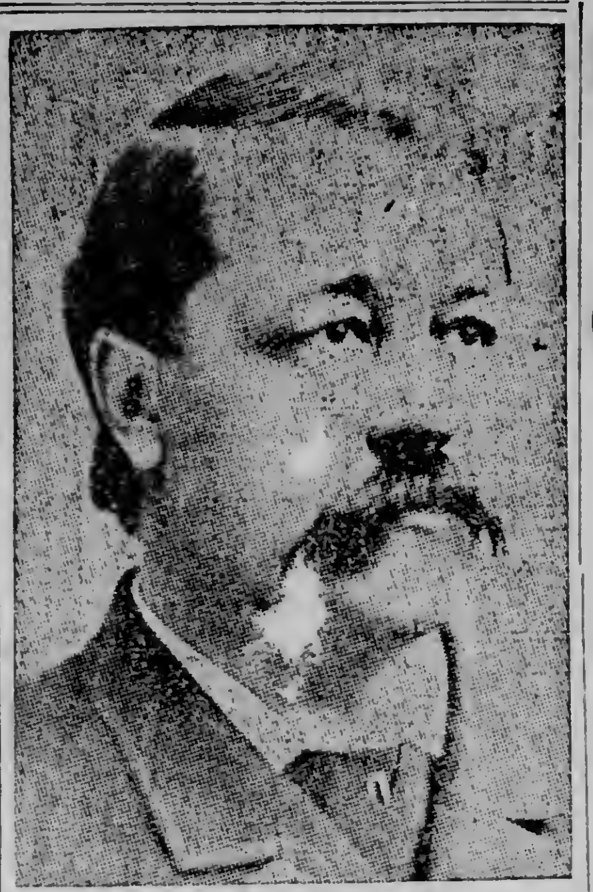
ERIE TRAIN DERAILED; NO PASSENGERS HURT.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 7.—West bound Erie train No. 7, carrying a number of emigrants bound for the West, was derailed here today, and the engine, mail, baggage and express cars plunged over an embankment to the street. None of the passengers were hurt. The wreck caught fire but the flames were quickly extinguished.

SENATOR CLAPP SPEAKS IN FAVOR OF RATE BILL

Does Not Claim Measure is Perfect But is Best Yet.

Gives Commerce Commission Authority to Enforce Rates.



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(Continued on page 8, first column.)

FOUND IN THE SEINE

Body of Well Dressed Woman in Hands of Paris Police.

Believed to be That of Ethel Brown of Fayetteville, Ga.

Paris, March 7.—The prefecture of police has requested the American authorities to assist in unravelling the mysterious death of Ethel A. Brown, believed to be an American, whose body was found rcently in the river Seine. A boatman discovered the body floating near the suburb of Charenton. It appeared to be that of a woman of means and was elegantly dressed. The underclothes were embroidered with the name "Ethel A. Brown." On the hands were two gold rings. She wore pearl earings, a gold lorgette was suspended from a chain around her neck and she had on kid gloves. No money and no papers were found on the body. There was a deep wound five inches long across the scalp. The body apparently had been in the water several weeks. The first clue to the identity of the woman was the following entry made in 1903 on the police records of foreigners visiting Paris:

"Ettie Brown, American, born at Fayetteville, Nov. 21, 1872, father, John S., mother, Allie Geachy."

The entry indicates that the maiden name of the deceased was Ethel Geathy. The name of the state from which she came was not given. The body remains at the morgue.

The French and American officials are co-operating with the police in the endeavor to establish the identity of the woman.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Miss Ethel A. Brown mentioned as having been found dead in Paris, is believed to have been formerly a resident of Fayetteville, Ga., a small town thirty miles south of Atlanta. The family, Geachy, is well known.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE FOR AUSTRIANS

Will be Debated at Length in Lower House of Parliament.

Vienna, March 7.—The debate on the government's general, equal and direct suffrage proposal for Austria, which was introduced by Premier Baron Gautch Von Frankenthurn, Feb. 23, will take place in the lower house of parliament this afternoon. It is the most important measure for Austria presented to the house in the last generation. The bill at first encountered much hostile criticism, but it has now won almost universal support, and there is every reason to suppose that it will be passed. One after another of the important political clubs representing the various nationalities of Austria have recognized the project as imperative for the country. The landed aristocracy, who lose power and prestige thereby, naturally are opposed to it, but they will not be able to materially injure the proposed law, which will be energetically and lengthily discussed. No fewer than 206 speakers, half of them in favor of the measure and half against it, have announced their intention of speaking. The debates will be lively, for each party is desirous of protecting its interest and those of its nationality at the expense of other nationalities. It is generally believed that the discussion will end in mutuual compromises.

The lower house will be dissolved during the summer, and the next house will be elected under the new suffrage law.

SCHWAB SPECIAL LATE.

Kansas City, March 7.—At the offices of the Rock Island railroad here it was stated today, that the train bearing Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, from Los Angeles to New York, which was due at Santa Rosa, N. M., at 5:50 this morning, was reported seven hours late at the latter point.

ASKS TO BE PUNISHED

Chinese Governor Admits Guilt in Failure to Reserve Peace.

The Nanchang Massacre Started From Murder of a Chinese Magistrate.

Shanghai, March 7.—All is quiet at Nanchang, the scene of the recent massacre of Catholic missionaries, and the missionaries who fled are returning. It is stated that the Chinese governor has admitted his guilt in failing to preserve the peace, and has asked for personal punishment. He will probably be degraded.

An investigation of the trouble shows that the French missionaries invited the magistrate to a feast, and urged him to sign papers, promising an indemnity for property wrecked last year, and to release six Catholics charged with murder. The magistrate declined to do so, and he was fatally stabbed. It is reported that England will demand for the murder of the Kingman family the punishment of the murderers, an indemnity, and the privilege of stationing gunboats on Poyang lake.

The French demands have not yet been formulated. There was no loss of American life or property.

A recent imperial decree sternly commands the provincial authorities to protect foreign property and persons, especially missionaries.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT: Partly cloudy, with moderate temperature tonight and Thursday.

Arriving Daily!

Beautiful new Neckwear, Hats and Furnishings.

Knox Hats

for men who know. See the new shapes for Spring.

E. & W. SHIRTS.

A fine line of the newest patterns and colorings.

New Top Coats and Cravenettes

from the best makers in America.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 Superior Street, Cor. Fourth Ave. W.

DIAMONDS AND OTHER GEMS

OUR reputation for selling THE BEST has stood the test of more than twenty-five (25) years.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
Established Quarter of a Century.
315 West Superior St.

CHINESE COMMISSION ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Sixteen members of the Chinese imperial commission, which is studying American institutions, arrived here today. This party is distinct from a former body of imperial commissioners who recently visited New York on a similar mission and who have gone to Europe. Prince Tsai Tse head of the commission which arrived today, stopped over in the West and is not expected here until Friday.

1-30th of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine
"Cures a Cold in One Day"
E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

D. E. H., March 7, 1906.

USE 'EM

Yes, use 'em. It is what your eyes are for. Anybody who comes in here this week can see clearly that no better bunch of genuine bargains was ever offered to the people of Duluth.

If you hesitate you may be too late, for there are so many new goods coming in every day that we are anxious to stop the winter sales.

However, as very many men wear heavy weight suits here all the year around, our present After-Inventory Suit Sale should attract them, no matter what the weather is.

Our Top Coat, Hat and Shirt Sales are certainly timely. Bargain-hunters might come in with their eyes shut—still they could not fail to bag the best bargains in the field.

Columbia Clothing Company.

Wear The Columbia $3.50 Shoe

LIMITS THE EXEMPTION

City Does Not Wish to Include New Courthouse Site.

Asks if County Will Guarantee Street Paving Assessment.

Receiving and filing a communication from City Attorney Bert Fesler, relative to the postponement of the paving of Second street, between Third and Sixth avenues west, this year, the county board, this morning, practically indicated its willingness to voluntarily pay the improvement assessment to be made against the West Second street lots selected as a courthouse site, providing the county secures title to them.

Mr. Fesler called attention to the fact that an assessment, if made now against the lots, ould become a lien against them. He stated that considerable pressure had been brought to bear on the city authorities to postpone the paving for another year, because of the new courthouse and new Y. M. C. A. building that are to be erected, because the new pavement would likely be more or less disturbed. Mr. Fesler said the authorities are willing to postpone the work if assured by the board that the county will voluntarily pay the cost of the improvement when made. He explained that this will apparently result in no extra burden to the county, for if the improvement is made now, and the assessment goes against the property before the value of the lots is determined by the appraisers, the latter would probably add about the amount of the assessment to their appraisal in arriving at the amount of their award. In other words, it would only be a question with the county as to whether it would pay its part of the cost of the improvement indirectly as part of the award, or would pay it later as an indirect appropriation. The present courthouse site, Mr. Fesler says, would be exempt from assessment, and the city does not feel like burdening the general fund with exemptions of eight lots for courthouse purposes.

* * *

The Consumers Ore company, through C. E. Hendrick, superintendent, notified the board that his company is now operating the Yate's mine, in section 11-58-19, near the Kinney mine, employing about 200 men, and expects to open another property close by for the Greer contracting company, and will employ about 100 more. He states that the Kinney mine saloon, owned by John Dugal of Hibbing, plays havoc with the men, and work, especially at pay day and for a week afterward, and that it is a "leech on the community," and has a degrading and demoralizing effect.

He asserted that the saloon is on the right of way of a public road and has no legal right, but that conditions would be as bad were it on leased ground. He suggests that as the village of Buhl is only three miles distant the men who think they must have liquor can go there for it, and that the village authorities have the proper means of taking care of such business.

He also states that there is a movement on foot to get another license granted to Dugal and that he is backed by the brewing companies. He protests against the granting of any more licenses at that location.

* * *

A protest as to the condition of the Swan Lake road near the Drake & Stratton company's operations was filed by Mrs. August Benson of Alborn. She says that while attempting to follow the road to her husband's camp one evening last month, she found the highway blocked with rails about a half mile from Alborn station, and drove into a hole large enough to hold a small house, her cutter being smashed and she herself receiving severe injuries to her back. She claims the company blasted out the earth with dynamite and neglected to put a lantern there to warn people of danger. The matter was referred to the county attorney who was instructed to write the Drake & Stratton company to repair the road, if responsible for its condition.

* * *

The receipts of the various county offices for March were as follows: Clerk of the district court, $699.10, work for the county $61.85; sheriff, $726.76, work for the county $774.30; register of deeds, $710.26, work for the county, $112.30; register of titles, $140.31.

* * *

Application was made to the board to have the unorganized territory comprising sections 31 to 35 inclusive, township 50-18, adjoining the town of Culver, attached to that town. This territory comprises, what is known as Brookston, a station on the Great Northern road recently opened in the Fond du Lac Indian reservation. Opposing the application was a petition signed by about thirty of the freeholders in the town of Culver, who do not want Brookston as part of their township The general opinion of the members of the board was that the town of Culver could not be forced to have attached additional territory if the taxpayers there do not want it. The petitions were referred to the county attorney who is to report on them at the next meeting of the board.

* * *

The application of Isaac Brown and Joseph Gove to open a licensed saloon in the town of Gnesen was turned down by the board. Two petitions each containing the names of about thirty freeholders in the township and requesting that a license be granted, were received and filed.

* * *

Freeholders in township 61-17 asked that it be set aside into a school district, but at the request of Commissioner Morcom, the matter was laid over a month.

* * *

A petition for a county road in township 61-14 was referred to the road committee.

* * *

On petition of about thirty settlers in townships 56-16 and 17, the polling place was changed from Martin Oneovitch's farm to the district schoolhouse.

* * *

The Duluth Printing & Manufacturing company was awarded the contract for printing a quantity of tax receipts. Its bid was $21.25.

* * *

The county attorney was authorized to dismiss the personal property tax proceedings instituted against the Belt Line Railway company. Mr. McClintock stated that the company is already paying a gross earnings tax to the state and cannot be assessed for personal property, under the gross earnings tax law.

DEATH BY INDIGESTION.

A Long Trial of Fatal Ills is the Direct Result of Undigested Food.

Undigested food, by fermenting, forms a poison in the stomach and this is absorbed in the blood. If this goes on very long, and your heart happens to be weak, you'll be found some morning dead in bed, or you may fall back down the stairs about an hour and a half after dinner, and the doctor will call it heart disease. Yes, that may be the result, but not the cause. The cause is indigestion. Indigestion is a simple, common word, but it has a terrible import.

And so you may get apoplexy, and die suddenly while you're standing.

If you have a weak liver, the poison of undigested food will attack it and you will get jaundice. If you have weak kidneys, you will get Bright's disease or diabetes, from which there is no rescue for any man.

It was a learned physician who said that the progress of a race depended upon the stomachs of its members.

And you have at some time in your life eaten a heavy meal, or eaten in a hurry, and felt that "lump of lead" immediately afterward. That lump of lead is a hard ball of undigested food. The stomach can't digest it, and finds it hard to throw it out. And so it sours, and it makes you sour and everybody sour who talks with you. It gives you a bad breath and is building for you the road to dyspepsia and death, unless you stop it.

Stop it with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Just think, these little tablets are every bit as powerful as the gastric juice in your stomach. One grain will digest 3,000 grains of food. Isn't this wonderful? And it is true, just try it, and prove it.

If you have any brash, gas on the stomach, fermentation, burning, bloaty feeling, indigestion or dyspepsia or heartburn, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make it disappear before it can do any harm to your heart or other organs.

They will invigorate the stomach, relieve the stomach of two-thirds of its work and give it a chance to rest. They will increase the flow of gastric juice, and if you will ever "live" in your lifetime, it will be after you have eaten a good, hearty meal, and taken one of these little tablets immediately afterward. You'll feel just fine.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal today and you will use them ever afterward. You will be cheerful, vigorous and your mind will be clear; you'll have snap and vim, and add many a day to your life.

You can get these wonderful little tablets at any druggists for 50c a package.

BURR STRONGLY FAVORS A SEA LEVEL CANAL.

Washington, March 7.—Professor William H. Burr of New York, a member of the board of consulting engineers appointed by the president to investigate the type of canal to be constructed across the Ithsmus of Panama and one of the signers of the majority report in favor of a sea-level canal, testified today before the senate committee on interoceanic canals. He was called to testify particularly concerning his reasons for recommending the sea-level canal. At the outset he stated that he concurred fully in the conclusions reached by the majority, and that since the report was prepared his reflections convinced him more than ever that a sea-level canal was more feasible than a lock canal.

To Patrons of the Grand Opera

We have only a limited number left of the complete Vocal Scores and Librettos of Lohengrin, Tannhaeuser and Faust. Be sure to bring at leats a Libretto along, as this will help you enjoy to so much greater extent the master works of Wagner and Gounod.

INGVALD WESTGAARD.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING

Young Man is Arrested on Complaint of His Employer.

Charged with embezzling $200 from his employer, J. A. Grochowski, the grocer, John Borsky, a young man about 23 years of age, was arrested by Detective Schulte this afternoon and will be arraigned in the municipal court.

It is claimed that the young man had been entrusted with the money, and had failed to make a proper accounting of it to his employer.

The complaint against him accuses him of grand larceny in the second degree.

CAUGHT IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Charles Hoffman of Duluth is Wanted on Three Charges.

Wanted on three cfarges, Charles Hoffman of Duluth, was arrested this morning in Minneapolis, according to a telephone message received by the Duluth police department this afternoon.

Hoffman is wanted here for violating his parole from the St. Cloud reformatory, and also for the theft of two watches and about $8 in money. The Minneapolis police arrested him for alleged robbery of a passenger on a train running into Minneapolis. He gave the name of Fred Stevens, but in talking with the Duluth police, the Minneapolis authorities found that his right name is Charles Hoffman.

BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

Boston, March 7.—W. X. Fuller & Co., bankers and brokers of this city, assigned today. The firm was not a member of any stock exchange. The liabilities are estimated at $125,000 and the assets at $50,000.

MISS ANTHONY BETTER.

Rochester, N. Y., March 7.—Susan B. Anthony, who is ill with pneumonia, is said by her physician to be considerably improved this morning. She spent a restful night. The doctor now says she has a fair chance for recovery.

Don't Abuse body and brain with coffee.

POSTUM

10 days will show

"THERE'S A REASON."

OPPOSES RATE BILL

Senator Scott Argues Against Government Ownership.

Says Railroads Are Much Better Able to Fix Rates.

Washington, March 7.—The senate began its session today with the prospect of hearing the speeches on the railroad rate question, by Mr. Clapp in support of the measure and the other by Mr. Scott advocating radical amendments. Both senators were early in their seats and prepared to proceed as soon as the disposition of the routine business would permit.

Mr. Foraker presented a report of the committee on foreign relations on the bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to co-operate with a British commission to consider the diminution of the waters of the Niagara river at Niagara falls, and made an effort to secure immediate consideration. Mr. Teller antagonized this request, expressing the opinion that the duty of caring for the falls belongs principally to the state of New York. The bill went to the calendar.

A bill amending the law relative to terms of the United States courts at Evanston, Wyo., was passed, also a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to sell coal to residents of Nome, Alaska.

At 12:30 o'clock, Mr. Scott was recognized and he proceeded to address the senate on the railroad question.

Mr. Scott's argument was directed mainly against the principle of the government ownership of railroads, in which he included the control of rates by the government. He admitted that there are evils connected with the railroad system of the country, but said he would not vote for the pending railroad rate bill without a provision for ample court review.

On the general subject of permitting the government to fix rates he said:

"From an intimate relationship with railroads as a shipper, for nearly thirty years, I have given this subject my consideration. As a consequence, I am forced to the conclusion from every standpoint, that the roads are better able to fix rates in accordance with the laws of trade than a government."

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 7.—The Indian appropriation bill was the continuing order in the house today. An agreement was reached to conclude the general debate on the measure at the end of today's session. Before taking up the bill Mr. Capron (R. I.) secured the passage of a joint resolution permitting the sale of government coal at Fort Davis, Alaska, to the citizens of Nome.

Mr. Burke (S. D.) began an exhaustive discussion of the Indian problem.

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

AMERICAN INTERESTS

In Isle of Pines to Be Protected by Amendment to Treaty.

Washington, March 7.—United States Senators Spooner and Bacon today reached an agreement concerning an amendment to the Isle of Pines treaty which is intended to protect American interests. It provides that the island shall be regarded as a separate province within the meaning of the Cuban constitution. This would give to the island local self-government and a representative in the Cuban congress when the population of the island warrants such representation. As the Americans are in the majority on the island, it is understood that the proposed amendment will be satisfactory to them. It will be offered in the senate when the treaty is taken up in executive session.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Etching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Tonight "The Duke."

Nat. M. Willis' home-coming at Lyceum.

WAGNER OPERAS

If you would properly appreciate the operas to be given this week, attend the explanatory recital to be given by Mr. Scheuck, Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Opera Co., at Steinway Hall Thursday at 2:30. Tickets, 50 cents.

BLOCK WILL BE CANDIDATE

For Republican Nomination for Governor, Says St. Peter Paper.

St. Paul, March 7.—The Dispatch today says: Formal announcement of State Treasurer Julius H. Block's candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor is expected within a week.

What is considered as a reliable forecast of the coming event appears today in Mr. Block's home paper, the St. Peter Tribune.

Under the caption, "Why Not Make Julius H. Block Governor?" the Tribune devotes three whole pages of this week's edition to booming him for the office, and concludes with the demand that his nomination be made unanimous.

TROUBLE WITH CONVICTS AT MICHIGAN PRISON.

Jackson, Mich., March 7.—News of a serious outbreak among the convicts in the state prison here, last Thursday, has just become known. The affair started as a strike among the 150 convicts employed in the table shop, and before the guards succeeded in locking up all of the men, Pitcher Turrey of the prison baseball team had severely beaten Keeper Laramie. The strikers were kept locked in their cells for four days, and then peacefully resumed work Monday. It is said that the holders of the contracts in the table shop offered the men 25 cents each if a certain amount of work was turned out. This was not done, it is claimed, and then the trouble followed.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.
Complete House Furnishers and Reliable Piano Dealers.

Easy Payments.
All goods in this store are sold on easy payments and we offer those with monthly or weekly incomes the broadest accommodation.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets!

Are placed on special display this week and we want every housekeeper to see them. The new era of the modern work-saving kitchen is here and a perfect kitchen cabient is as important as a perfect range. It's a great combination.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets are the result of thorough research and careful study of domestic science. They have simplified kitchen work by providing a convenient place within arm's reach for every needed article. They are found in thousands of homes and in every state in the Union.

The name "McDougall" on a kitchen cabinet is a protection to the dealer as well as to his customer, as every McDougall Kitchen Cabinet is fully guaranteed. The reputation of one of the largest institutions in the country is behind it.

Read This!

The McDougall Idea is to lighten the labor of the housewife, to make life easier for her, to save her innumerable steps and unnecessary work.

And This!

A McDougall Kitchen Cabinet is a necessity in the large kitchen to save steps, in the small kitchen to save space, and in any kitchen to save the housewife's health and strength.

All Sold on Easy Payments.

TREASURY DEPOSITING IN LEADING CITIES.

New York, March 7.—In accordance with the plans of the treasury department to deposit $10,000,000 in the government banks of the principal reserve centers about $750,000 was received here in treasury bonds today. The balance of the amount allotted to New York banks, $3,000,000 in all, will be paid as soon as the local banks deposit their funds.

DUKE OF DULUTH IS WELCOMED

Nat M. Mills and Retinue Greeted by Duluthians at Depot.

"The Duke of Duluth," who is in reality the clever tramp comedian, Nat M. Wills, was given proper welcome when he arrived in the city with his retinue this afternoon.

Manager Marshall of the Lyceum theater, which will house the royal party during its stay in Duluth, was at the head of the reception committee and he was the first to grasp the hand of the distinguished peer when he alighted from the train.

The duke and his followers were travel stained and were at once conducted to the Spalding Castle. They will greet Duluthians at the Lyceum this evening.

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism
It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with

DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS

Dr. Shoop Racine Wis. Sold By Druggists

SUFFEL & CO. 131 W. Sup. St.

ELK SKIN SNEAKERS
For Men, Women and Children—something new—the finest thing out for Gymnasium and House-wear—all sizes—at moderate prices.
ASK TO SEE THEM.

TOTALS OF SWAMP LAND

St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties Have 1,224,086 Acres.

Table Showing Swamp School and University Lands Unsold.

State Senator George R. Laybourn today received from State Auditor Iverson, by request, figures showing the exact area of unsold state school, swamp and university lands in need of drainage in the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook. The total, according to this table, which it took a great deal of trouble to prepare, is more than 1,000,000 acres, practically all of which is swamp. Following are the figures:

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.	
Unsold school land	200,957 acres
Unsold university land	8,520 acres
Unsold swamp land	700,000 acres
Total	909,477 acres
LAKE COUNTY.	
Unsold school land	62,688 acres
Unsold swamp land	125,000 acres
Total	187,688 acres
COOK COUNTY.	
Unsold school land	50,245 acres
Unsold university land	1,676 acres
Unsold swamp land	75,000 acres
Total	126,921 acres

The total area of state swamp land in the three counties is thus shown to be 900,000 acres; of university land, 10,196 acres, and of school land, 313,890 acres, while the grand total of all these in the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook is 1,224,086 acres. According to Mr. Iverson, all of this, with scarcely an exceptional forty, is in need of drainage. Drainage of state swamp lands is a plank in the platform which all legislative candidates will be expected to endorse, and if they do not endorse it, their chances of being elected would appear to be slim with public sentiment the way it is now.

"It is of the utmost importance to Duluth that the drainage of the swamp lands in Northern Minnesota, particularly in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, should be brought about," said Senator Laybourn today. "Any man who will not pledge himself to do all he can to accomplish this is not deserving of election to the legislature. I understand, however, that all candidates who have thus far announced themselves in this part of the state have endorsed the drainage plank in the platform. Nothing would help the commercial and jobbing interests of Duluth so much as the drainage of the lands in question. Never were the chances for pushing the project through successfully so good as they are now, and Duluth cannot be too energetic or untiring in her efforts to have the swamps reclaimed."

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

IT IS ALWAYS RELIABLE
White Loaf Baking Powder
Healthful and Pure.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

NEW YORK STORE

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVENUES EAST.

An Informal Showing and Sale of Our Grand Arrivals In New Spring Goods.

We are again beginning a season of the most successful sale of the very highest class of READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS FOR WOMEN of taste and desire for the NEWEST CREATIONS, yet whose purses do not permit them of extravagance. The very newest styles, makes, and fashions in Skirts, Pony Jackets, Three-quarter and Automobile Coats, Cravenettes, Silk and Washable Waists, Muslin Wear, Corsets and other SPRING NEEDS AT SALE PRICES.

BARGAINS IN VOILE AND SILK SKIRTS.

$9.98 The newest creations in the circular gored, the circular panel, the new circular effects, in the very neatest of small plaitings—all the highest ideas of the new fashions—in the new sheer Voiles and Panamas, and the fine lustring Taffeta and Peau de Soie Silks.

LAWN WAISTS.

Among the innumerable pretty, tasty, and chic styles of washable waists on showing with us we mention but two as examples of pre-eminence in these lines.

99c In a half dozen styles of embroidered fronts, with the long cuffs of rows of tucking.

$1.49 A most catching waist of complete embroidered front, with long cuffs with rows of tucking.

SILK WAISTS.

Lace inserting, silk embroidering, shirring, tucking, deep cuffs or elbow sleeves make up the Jap, China, Taffeta and Peau de Cyne Silk Waists of the season.

$3.83 A pretty waist—the season's $5 seller—lace inserted yoke, edged with shirring, sloping shoulder, deep cuff or elbow sleeves.

$5.98 In lavender, lilac, blue, pink and white with circular rows of lace and shirring on yoke with shirred seams on sleeves. These Peau de Cyne silk waists are the prettiest conceits of the season.

Bargains In Jackets and Cravenettes.

$6.83

The real tasty pony covert jacket, in the light shade, straight front, 3-button style, collarless, with stitched turned up cuff.

$8.48

Full length automobile model cravenette coat, with deep pointed broad collar, full flaring, middle back box plait panel, deep pockets and turned up cuffs.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

35c FULL UMBRELLA DRAWERS of fine muslin, open or closed, lace or insertion trimmed—at **25c**

75c UNDERSKIRTS of soft unfinished cotton with tucked flounces, at **49c**

$1.25 GOWNS AND SLIP-OVERS of cambric and nainsook, square or V shaped lace and insertion trimmed necks, at **79c**

$4.44 At Four-forty-four we are making a most wonderful showing of spring skirts. With the coming season we expect to add more and still more fame to our $4.44 skirts. The appreciation that they merit shall be increased daily. The newest creations in all the spring styles are among the famous double value $4.44 skirt.................................... **$4.44**

WEST DULUTH

TO SETTLE ONE TROPHY

Hurst Buttons Are Almost Won in Curling Contests.

Macaulay and Meldrum Tied—Latter Has One More Game.

The curling contest for the four club buttons, presented by W. F. Hurst to the Western Curling association of West Duluth, to be played for, is nearing a finish. One more game will decide it. The rinks, skipped respectively by A. G. Macaulay and G. M. Meldrum, are tied for first place in the contest. Each rink has won five games and lost one.

The Macaulay rink is through playing in the contest, but the Meldrum rink has one more game to play, and if the ice is in good condition tonight, will go against the "sky-pilot" rink, skipped by Rev. Arthur Hoag. The preachers are new players and are given a handicap, but it is considered almost certain that they will lose against the veteran rink, skipped by Meldrum, which is considered one of the best rinks in the city. However, flukes happen, and Meldrum might lose. This game will decide the matter.

Should Meldrum lose, the buttons will belong to the Macaulay rink, and if Meldrum wins then his rink will receive the decorations.

UNION REVIVALS.

Next Tuesday the union revival services in all of the Scandinavian evangelical churches of West Duluth will begin, and will run through two weeks. The program of services will be issued in a day or two, as the services will shift from church to church.

The churches interested are the Swedish Mission church, Rev. K. E. Forsell, pastor; the Third Swedish Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, pastor, and the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, Rev. C. O. Christensen, pastor. Each of these clergymen will preach at different times and will be assisted by pastors of kindred churches at the West end. Rev. E. S. Lindblad of Minneapolis, a prominent Swedish divine, will also assist.

LONGFELLOW SCHOOL.

Literary Society Debate---Attempt to Organize an Alumni Society.

The Longfellow Literary society will hold its first meeting next Friday afternoon. After the meeting a fine program will be given. A debate has also been arranged for on the subject:

"Resolved, That four years of college is better than four years of work." It is considered a cinch that the affirmative will win.

The members of the society assisted by Miss McArthur, the principal, are working very hard for the organizing of an alumni society. The next meeting in the effort to organize this society will be held next Friday night. All graduates of Longfellow school are asked to be present. The question of alumni colors will also come up that evening.

West Duluth Briefs.

Gordon, the 2-months-old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gibson of 226 North Fifty-sixth avenue west died last evening of pneumonia. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from the family residence and interment will be in Oneota cemetery.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps will entertain at cards this evening.

A great many West Duluthians will be among the attendants at grand opera this week.

WATCH REPAIRING—HURST, 301 CENTRAL avenue.

Mrs. Ryan of Lakeside is moving to West Duluth and will reside at 310 North Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Alexander Cameron of Hibbing is about to move to West Duluth to open a large boarding house at 311 North Fifty-fourth avenue west.

N. O. Peterson has moved his family from Little Falls and has taken his residence at 420 North Fifty-first avenue west.

J. J. Frey has sold the house at 414 North Fiftieth avenue west to G. Foucnult.

S. Bloomquist has purchased a lot on Fifty-first avenue west near Ramsey street and will build a residence thereon.

For wall paper go to Nygren's.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

WILL YOU PAY $1.00 A WEEK TO CLOTHE YOUR FAMILY?

GATELY WILL DO IT

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE to think that they can. The GATELY EASY PAYMENT PLAN has been the means of clothing families and furnishing homes for multitudes who are sounding their praises of this remarkable system.

There is positively no excuse of your not being able to dress in the latest style. Gately's clothing bears the Union Label shown here. Insist on getting clothing with this label.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD REGISTERED 279135 UNION MADE

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

GATELY'S

8 East Superior Street.

PRESIDENT DOUBTFUL

Whether Resolution to Investigate Railroads Will Prove Effective.

Signs It, However, and Recommends Some Additional Legislation.

Washington, March 7.—President Roosevelt today sent a message to the congress announcing his signature to the joint resolution recently passed instructing the interstate commerce commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil. He says frankly that he has signed it with hesitation because it may achieve little or nothing. He indicates too, that if the investigation proposed by the resolution is conducted thoroughly it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called and sworn as witnesses. In the opinion of the president the direction contained in the resolution will remain practically inoperative unless money be provided to carry on the investigation and the commission be authorized to take testimony under its provisions. He suggests, therefore, that congress give serious consideration to just what it desires the interstate commerce commission to do and that the sum of $50,000 be placed at the disposal of the commission to defray the expenses of the proposed investigation. The message in full follows:

"To the senate and house of representatives: I have signed the joint resolution instructing the interstate commerce commission to make examinations into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil, and report on the same from time to time.

"I have signed it with hesitation because in the form which it was passed it achieves very little and may achieve nothing and it is highly undesirable that a resolution of this kind shall become law in such form as to give the impression of insincerity; that is of pretending to do something which really is not done. But after much hesitation I concluded to sign the resolution because its defects can be remedied by legislation which I hereby ask for; and it must be understood that unless this subsequent legislation is granted the present resolution must be mainly, and may be entirely, inoperative.

"Before specifying what this legislation is I wish to call attention to one or two preliminary facts. In the first place, a part of the investigation requested by the house of representatives, in the resolution adopted Feb. 15, relating to the oil industry, has been for some time under investigation by the department of commerce and labor. These investigations, I am informed, are approaching completion, and before it adjourns I shall submit to you the preliminary reports of these investigations. Until these reports are completed the interstate commerce commission could not endeavor to carry out so much of the resolution of congress as refers to the ground thus already covered without running the risk of seeing the two investigations conflict and therefore render each other more or less nugatory. In the second place, I call your attention to the fact that if an investigation of the nature proposed in this joint resolution is thoroughly and effectively conducted, it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called, sworn and constrained by compulsory process of law to testify as witnesses; though of course such immunity from prosecution is not given to those from whom statements or information merely, in contradistinction to sworn testimony, is obtained. This is not at all to say that such investigations should not be undertaken. Publicity can, by itself, often accomplish extraordinary results for good; and the court of public judgment may secure such results where the courts of law are powerless. There are many cases where an investigation of law are powerless. There are many cases where an investigation securing complete publicity about abuses and giving congress the material on which to proceed in the enactment of laws, is more useful than a criminal prosecution can possibly be. But it should not be provided for by law without a clear understanding that it may be an alternative instead of an additional remedy; that is, taht to carry on the investigation may serve as a bar to the successful prosecution of the offenses disclosed. The official body directed by congress to make the investigation must, of course, carry out its direction, and therefore the direction should not be given without full appreciation to what it means.

"But the direction contained in the joint resolution, which I have signed will remain almost inoperative unless money is provided to carry out the investigations in question and unless the commission, in carrying them out, is authorized to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. As the resolution now is, the commission, which is very busy with its legitimate work and which has no extra money at its disposal, would be able to make the investigation only in the most partial and unsatisfactory manner; and moreover it is questionable whether it could, under the resolution, administer oaths at all or compel the attendance of witnesses. If this power were disputed by the parties investigated the investigation would be held up for a year or two until the courts passed upon it, in which case, during the period of waiting, the commission could only investigate to the extent and in the manner already provided under its organic law; so that the passage of the resolution would have achieved no good result whatever.

"I accordingly recommend to congress the serious consideration of just what they wish the commission to do, and how far they wish it to go, having in view the possible incompatibility of conducting an investigation like this and of also proceeding criminally in a court of law and furthermore, that a sufficient sum, say $50,000, be at once added to the current appropriation for the commission, so as to enable them to do the work indicated in a thorough and complete manner; while at the same time the power is explicitly conferred upon them to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, which covers work quite apart from their usual duties. It seems unwise to require an investigation by a commission and then not to furnish either the full legal power or the money, both of which are necessary to render the investigation effective.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, March 7, 1906."

SCHWAB'S CONDITION IS MUCH IMPROVED.

El Paso, Tex., March 7.—A telegram from Corona, N. M., says that Charles M. Schwab's condition was improved this morning. Corona is 150 miles east of El Paso, half way between El Paso and Tucumcari.

New York, March 7.—At the office of Charles M. Schwab in this city, Mr. Schwab's secretary said that no word had been received from Mr. Schwab today. A telegram received from him yesterday made no mention of his illness.

Chicago, March 7.—A telegram from the conductor of Mr. Schwab's train, dated Torrence, N. M., states that Mr. Schwab is better than he has been for two days.

MARCH TERM OPENS.

F. S. Colvin is Chosen Foreman of the Grand Jury.

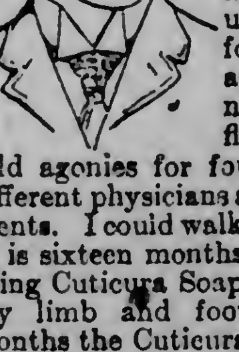
The March term of district court opened this morning with the call of the calendar. The grand jury, nineteen in number, assembled at 11 o'clock and were sworn in with F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, as foreman. The jury will probably make its first report by tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow the judges will take up the divorce cases, of which there are seventeen noted for trial.

Tonight and Tomorrow

The Duke of Duluth comes home.

Belgrade, March 7.—The Stojanovich cabinet has tendered its resignation to the king, giving as its reason for so doing that the ministers cannot accept Austrian proposals for the conclusion of a political commercial agreement with Servia.



SUFFERED AGONIES FOR FOUR YEARS

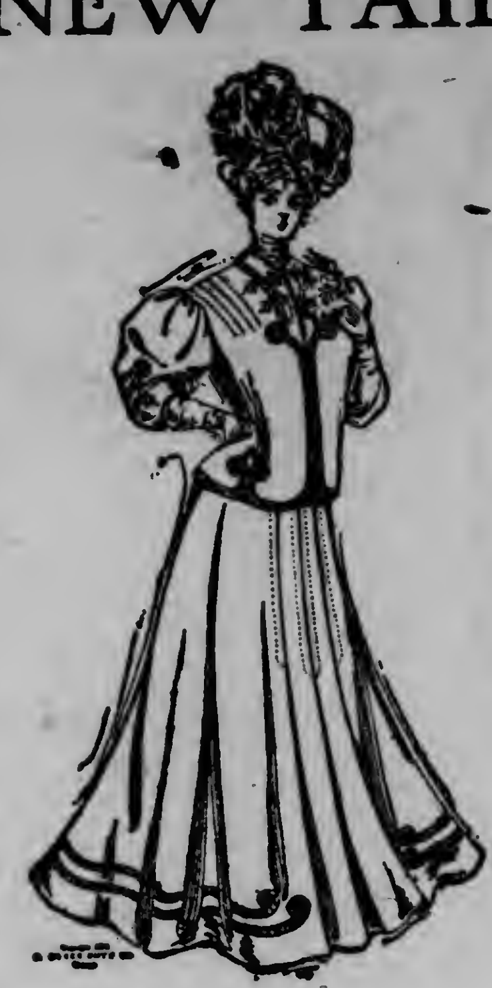
Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Tried Different Physicians and All Kinds of Ointments—Could Walk Only With Crutches—Ohio Man Says:

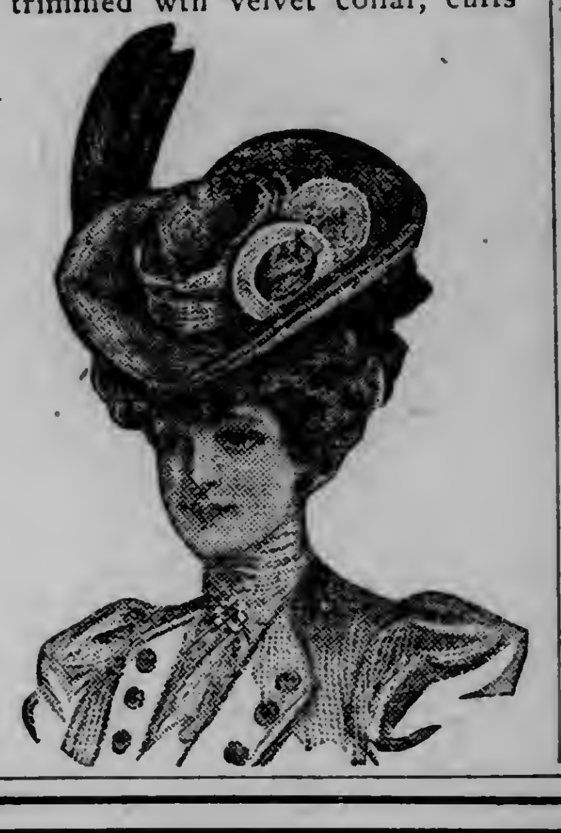
"CUTICURA REMEDIES THE BEST ON EARTH"

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. When he found out that wouldn't work, he began trying to heal the wound with all kinds of ointment, until at last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. It is sixteen months ago since I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my limb and foot. The first two months the Cuticura Remedies did not seem to work, but I kept on using them both. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble.

"It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6; but the doctors' bills were more like $600. You can publish my name and refer any one to write to me about Cuticura Remedies. I will answer all letters if postage is enclosed. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Skin and Blood Humors."





SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

NEW TAILORED SUITS AT $19.50

We offer tomorrow two of the newest ideas in Tailored Suits for street wear—made in fine all wool mixtures—and tailored by the best tailors. All taffeta lined Coats—beautiful grays and novelty check effects—Skirts made in the new circular gored or circular styles.

$25.00 Smart, chic Suits, in Panamas and Broadcloths; made with the Bolero, Eton, Blouse or short fitted effects. Coats come in all the new shadings—coral, reseda, cannard blue, as well as the staple black and blue; trimmed with braid and moire.

NEW WAISTS

New Lingerie Waists—hundreds of styles to select from—the largest and most complete selection in the city.

We mention a few special priced numbers for tomorrow:

$1.25 A stylish model, made with full embroidered front, tucked yoke and back, made from fine quality Lawn—a regular $2.00 value.

$2.50 A stunning model—just in—made with German Val. insertion and embroidered panel in front, tucked yoke and back and fancy sleeve. A waist bought to sell for $4.50. We have made a special table for quick selling tomorrow. Only **$2.50.**

New and Stunning Models in Street Coats

We offer for tomorrow a few specials—New Street Coats, in the novelty plaids and silver grays; made and cut with full swagger back; fine Scotch fabrics; trimmed with a touch of color; tomorrow—**$10.75, $12.50, $15.00 to $25.00.**

$8.75 We offer tomorrow a new and smart model in a Covert Coat—full lined and trimmed; one of our many exceptionally good values.

$15.00 **The Smartest Street Coat** shown in the city; made from fine Scotch and English fabrics, in the large plaids or small check effects; trimmed wth velvet collar, cuffs and buttons; don't fail to see this garment if you are in need of a swell street coat.

NEW SKIRTS

$6.75 A full circular-gored Panama Skirt; made from best quality Panama, by our best makers—and a swell-hanging skirt—this is one of the best skirt values ever offered to our trade.

$8.75 Only 15 in this lot, odds and ends from previous selling. Regular $14.50 to $18.50 Panama and Voile skirts.

Stylish New Hats

The advance styles shown combine artistic beauty with economy.

Every hat has that distinctive air which is the true interpretation of correct dress.

Nobby Street Hats, **$5.00.**

Beautiful Suit Hats, **$7.50** up.

All new and attractive models at prices within reach of all. The ready-to-wear-styles are trimmed with wings, quills and fancy ornaments in latest effects.

Tomorrow would be a good day to make your selection.

The Store of Quality Silberstein & Bondy Company The Store of Quality

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Announce a—

Special Engagement

of the well known Corset Specialist—

Miss E. A. McLaren

Who will give

Free Fittings

of the celebrated Redfern Corsets—

Beginning Tomorrow.

TALKS OF WORK AND METHODS

Gillilan Would Rather Write on Serious Subjects Than Humor.

"The daily grind on a newspaper has a certain very strong attraction about it, and a man who has once been engaged in the work is never entirely satisfied when he is out of it," said Strickland W. Gillilan, the Baltimore American humorist of "Off agin, on agin, gone agin—Finnigan" fame, who is in the city to give a humorous recital at the First Methodist church this evening. Mr. Gillilan, who has now attained international fame as a funny man, began his career as reporter on a California daily.

"Despite the fascination about the newspaper office, I don't expect to get back to an active life in this field again," he continued. "I like the change to my present work, in a way, and then there is a good deal more money in it. It is interesting to travel about the country and meet new audiences and people continually, although I imagine too much of it would become rather tiresome. Just to keep from becoming lazy I keep up my writing between talks.

"They tell me I am a successful man, but I dont look at it that way. I will admit, however, that I have succeeded much beyond my expectations when I started in as a journalist. The farther along a man gets the farther he wants to get. His ambitions are and should be always beyond the place he has made for himself. It is my ambition at present to achieve fame and fortune through the writing of something besides humorous stuff.

"The ideas for writings which have brought me the greatest prominence came by accident, one might say, and when I least expected them. One poem I reproduced from a dream, and another, 'She Felt of Her Belt at the Back,' which was widely copied in America and Europe, was the result of a suggestion of a young lady friend, who asked me why I didn't write about the way women were always feeling behind them to see if they were properly arranged. I forced the verses out one day when I was short of stuff, and, as I was writing on space, spread them out as far as possible, thus:

"'She felt
Of her belt
At the back.'

"I was very much surprised when it brought me international attention."

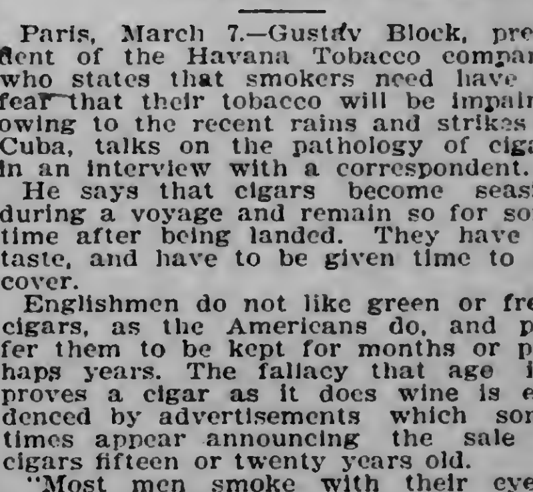
SEASICK CIGARS ARE CURED BY RESTING.

Paris, March 7.—Gustav Block, president of the Havana Tobacco company, who states that smokers need have no fear that their tobacco will be impaired owing to the recent rains and strikes in Cuba, talks on the pathology of cigars in an interview with a correspondent.

He says that cigars become seasick during a voyage and remain so for some time after being landed. They have no taste, and have to be given time to recover.

Englishmen do not like green or fresh cigars, as the Americans do, and prefer them to be kept for months or perhaps years. The fallacy that age improves a cigar as it does wine is evidenced by advertisements which sometimes appear announcing the sale of cigars fifteen or twenty years old.

"Most men smoke with their eyes," says Mr. Block, "thinking that a light color means a light cigar. All depends or the filler. The buyer cannot see what it is, and you cannot say a light cigar is milder. It only looks so."



ON A SHIRT means a good deal

It stands for good materials, good style, good workmanship and good fit

WHITE OR COLOR-FAST FABRICS

$1.00 and $1.25

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World

RAILROADS

LOW RATES IN DEMAND

Many Homeseekers' Tickets Are Sold on the First Day.

Colonist Tickets to Western Points Are Also in Demand.

Yesterday was the first day of sale of the one-way settlers' excursion rate tickets over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, to points in the West and Canadian Northwest. The tickets were in active demand, and a large number of people took advantage of them. They will be on sale every Tuesday during March and April.

The rates are very low, ranging from $6 to points in Minnesota upwards. The highest rate is $16.45 to points in Alberta. A great many Duluth people have lately invested in Canadian lands, or are at present contemplating such an investment, and are taking advantage of the low fares to visit the Canadian country. Most of the investments are made as a speculation, so far as Duluth people are concerned, it is understood, for the land in that region has been rapidly increasing in value, and people who bought a few years ago are able to sell now at a nice margin of profit.

The movement into the northwestern part of the United States on the one-way colonist tickets is quite heavy just now. These tickets went on sale a month earlier than usual this year, and the demand to begin with was not very active in consequence. Some tickets are being sold every day, and as spring draws nearer the demand for them increases.

Great Northern to Canada.

Surveys for a new line running northwest from Havre, Mont., are being made, it is said, by the Great Northern road. The line may start, perhaps at Burnham, farther west. But in any event, it is expected to trend northwestward about seventy miles to the international boundary. Thence it is to extend seventy miles through Medicine Hat, Assiniboia and 280 miles from Medicine Hat to Edmonton.

Having a "friendly agreement" with the Canadian Northern road, which also reaches Edmonton the Great Northern will get a second line from Montana to Lake Superior. It will also be able to tap, at close range, the rich lands of Western Manitoba that are just beginning to develop.

LOVE GIFTS

Cause Trouble and Justice of the Peace Has Problem.

Traer, Iowa, March 7.—Justice of the Peace Wooley is wrestling with the problem of whether or not cash given by a man to his sweetheart during courtship is simply a love token, a gift or a loan. H. T. Miller of Waterloo has sued his former wife, Nancy Ladd, for $27, which he claims to have given her prior to their marriage. Miller was granted a divorce a few days ago and at once began suit for the recovery of the money.

The marriage of Miller and Miss Ladd took place while they were on the way to attend a friend's wedding. It had been agreed between Miller and his friend that which ever married first should receive a wager at the hands of the other. It was while on this trip that Miller alleges he gave Miss Ladd the $27, which went toward the purchase of a wedding gown.

Miss Ladd has filed a counterclaim of $100, which she alleges is due her for a horse presented to her after the wedding and then taken away.

QUARELLED IN CHURCH

Peter Campanello Insisted on Occupying Seat in the Gallery.

Loudly Disputed Authority of Trustee Who Tried to Stop Him.

A quarrel which began in the Italian church at Eleventh avenue west a week ago last Sunday, ended up in the police court this morning, when Pete Mainella swore out a warrant for the arrest of P. Campanello, charging him with using loud and profane language and creating a disturbance.

Mainella is one of the trustees of the church, and was stationed by the priest at the entrance to the gallery to direct members of the church not to use the seats in the gallery, which were to be reserved for the choir.

Campanello, when he arrived, refused to recognize Mainella's authority, and brushed by him.

"You don't own the church," he is claimed to have said, and insisted on taking his seat in the gallery.

After the service was over, the quarrel is claimed to have been renewed outside the church by Campanello, who was apparently still chafing under the idea that Mainella had tried to exercise any authority over him. Some rather heated words passed between the two men, and Mainella said that he was afraid that Campanello was preparing to attack him, and stripped off his coat ready for the fight.

"The priest told me that Campanello did the same thing again last Sunday," said Assistant City Attorney McKeon, when the evidence had been submitted to Judge Windom. The priest did not want to be mixed up in the case himself, but he told me that."

"He don't own the whole church," said the prisoner, pointing to Mainella.

"It's just this man's bull-headedness," said the prosecuting attorney. "He's made up his mind he is going up in that gallery and that nobody will stop him."

"This is a nice condition of affairs," said Judge Windom, "when you raise a disturbance like this in a place of worship. The police have enough trouble watching the saloons without keeping men like you from raising a disturbance in a church. Supposing I should go up there to the cathedral and insist on sitting on the altar, and raise a disturbance if they wouldn't let me? I'll fine you $15 and costs and if this thing happens again the penalty will be much heavier."

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Six-Year-Old Child Loses Life by a Kernel of Corn.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The 6-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, prominent residents of Charles Mix county, met his death in a peculiar manner. While playing with some corn the child placed one of the kernels in its mouth. This became lodged in the windpipe, and, although everything possible was done to remove the obstruction and save the child's life, the efforts were unavailing and the unfortunate child strangled to death.

Experiments made by several farmers living in the vicinity of Canistota with corn saved over from last year for seed, prove that it is of the utmost importance to the farmers of the state in general that they carefully test their seed corn before placing it in the ground this spring. These farmers announce that their experiments show the germinating power of the kernels tested by them is very weak. As the corn crop raised in South Dakota last season was abundant the acreage devoted to this crop this year will be increased and the good seed question, therefore, is important.

Hecla—John Kyte, the 13-year-old son of a farmer near Hecla, was instantly killed by being caught in the belt gear of a feed grinder. In some manner unknown the lad's clothing was caught in the belt, he was whirled around in the air and finally thrown to the ground with his neck broken. He was found soon afterwards and a physician summoned. The doctor reported that the boy had been instantly killed. The belt was run by a large windmill and the high wind blowing gave the belt an unusual velocity.

Ipswich—The real estate men of Edmunds county look forward to a rushing business this coming season, and report a great number of inquries from prospective buyers. The first trainload of emigrants arrived Sunday and another train is expected the middle of the week.

Elk Point—The free delivery rural mail carriers of this county met here and effected a county organization to co-operate with the state association of rural route carriers.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Methodists of North Dakota are planning an important state missionary convention to be held here March 19-21, the purpose being to bring together conferences and district officers of the different organizations of the church pastors and representatives from the local churches and young people's societies within the bounds of the North Dakota conference. The convention will consider some of the problems fundamental to the Christian invasion of the unevangelized nations and discuss the methods best adapted to fulfilling the great missionary purposes of the church.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

An Enraged Italian at Trimountain Fatally Slashes Wife.

Houghton—Joseph Debene, an Italian, who Saturday was placed under bond to keep the peace, complaint having been made by his wife, Tuesday made a murderous assault on the woman, using a dirk knife with telling effect. The woman is badly slashed about the head and body and cannot live. The family lives at Trimountain, south of here.

Escanaba—John Hogan, of this city, has completed an automobile that will run over ice or snow roads. The machine consists of a light sled with steel runners and is driven by a spiked wheel. The motive power is steam, although gasoline can be used to equal advantage. The automobile has made a number of lively trips on the streets of the city and Mr. Hogan is well satisfied with the result of his labors. He claims that a speed of 30 miles an hour can be made over good roads.

Sault Ste. Marie—Isaac Eagle, charged with having shot and killed his wife, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury. Eagle was formerly convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the state prison at Jackson for life. It was discovered later that one of the jurors was not a citizen, so he was given a new trial. Eagle was at one time a politician and one of the wealthy men of Chippewa county. He killed his wife in a jealous rage, then claimed he was insane. The trial was marked by evidence of an unsavory nature relative to family affairs. He has not yet been sentenced.

Marquette—With one leg entirely cut off and the other mangled and literally torn in shreds, William Wheeler, a Chicago machinist lay on his back on Front street yesterday afternoon after a South Shore freight train had passed over his body and begged those in the crowd around him to give him a gun that he might put an end to his suffering. Unsuccessful in getting work here he had attempted to board the train for a neighboring city, but missed his footing and went under the wheels. He will undoubtedly die.

The case of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company vs. Gauthier, involving title to a narrow strip of land at Negaunee on which it is having sunk the shaft of the Maas mine, valued at several millions, have been decided in favor of the company.

Calumet—Many lumbermen are complaining of the damage caused by beavers, which are multiplying rapidly in Northern Michigan as a result of the law which prohibits killing them before 1910. At some places beavers have flooded large areas of land by damming the streams. Lumbermen have been put to considerable expense as a result of the damaged condition of their logging roads, which have been submerged with water at different points.

Hancock—Bartholomew Stack, aged 55, father of nine children, died Tuesday morning from injuries sustained by being caught in an elevator at the Quincy smelter here yesterday.

Michigan's production of soft coal during 1905 amounted to 1,380,307 tons, according to official statistics just compiled. An average of twenty-eight mines were in operation, and they employed 2,732 men at an average wage of $2.97. The average cost of mining is estimated at $1.50 a ton.

St. Ignace—J. A. Jamieson, a jobber operating a camp near Moran, reports hauling with one team to the banking ground on Carp river, a distance of three miles, a load of 5,000 feet of pine logs. There were sixty-one logs on the sleigh. This is believed to be the largest load hauled in the eastern end of the peninsula this winter.

Lawson
on Insurance Graft

In Everybody's for March, Lawson tells how the recent Insurance investigation was "steered" by the "System," making McCall and McCurdy the scapegoats; checking only the petty abuses, and glossing over and protecting the greater grabs (millions of dollars), directly traceable to the "System" and its generals.

Read this and do what you can to protect your country against this terrible evil.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year

THE WRONG MAN FACES THE JURY

Witnesses Tell Prosecutor of Mistake Before Trial is Begun.

Springfield, Ill., March 7.—A stir was caused in the circuit court when as the examination of jurors was completed for the trial of Frank De Vault, on a charge of larceny, the discovery was made that the man about to be tried was not the right man, although he possesses the same name as the person who is said to be guilty.

The fact that the wrong man had been accused, arrested and brought into court to stand trial was disclosed when Raymond Whitehead and Will Henry, two convicts from the Chester penitentiary, who had pleaded guilty for complicity in the theft of which De Vault was indicted, came into court to await the time when they should be called to testify.

"Why, you haven't got the right man on trial," said one of the convicts, as he hurried to the side of Assistant State's Attorney Wines, who was examining jurors to ascertain if they were competent to sit on the case.

The assistant state attorney was dumbfounded. The other convict corroborated what his partner had said. Wines told them to be seated and he would investigate. He thought the two prisoners were trying to work a game on him, so he stepped into the witness room and interviewed Anton Klayberger, an employe of Hodle's commission house, who says he bought turkeys from De Vault, which it later developed had been stolen.

Wines asked Klayberger if he could identify the man who sold him the stolen turkeys, and he said that he could. When the prosecutor asked Klayberger if he was positive he would know the man if he saw him, Klayberger said he could easily do so for reason that De Vault had broken the gate in going out after selling the turkeys and that the incident had made him angry at the time.

When the witness came out of the room and looked at the defendant, he immediately exclaimed that it was not the right man. He described the De Vault from whom he had purchased the turkeys as a short, heavy-set fellow, with dark hair, while the De Vault who had been arrested on an indictment returned by the grand jury and brought into court, was a man with light hair.

State's Attorney Hatch was called and shortly afterward the announcement was made to Judge Shirley that the wrong man had been arrested. Wines then asked to have the case nollied and the prisoner discharged. Judge Shirley in discharging the prisoner, stated that was the first time in his history as a jurist that a wrong man had been arrested and placed on trial who possessed the same name as the man alleged to be guilty.

De Vault had nine witnesses from Menard county, where he had been working, to prove an alibi. The sheriff's force is puzzled over the case.

The De Vault who was arrested has always borne a good reputation.

DOG'S VICTIM SUES.

Terrier's Victim Asks $10,000 for Pants and Legs.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 7.—As a result of a fight between J. C. Hutchinson and a beautiful bull terrier belonging to J. A. Montgomery, suit for $10,000 damages and the payment of physician's bills, was filed in the superior court by Hutchinson against the owner of the playful canine.

According to the allegations, the trouble between Hutchinson and the dog occurred as follows:

"In the afternoon, Hutchinson was walking slowly along the sidewalk, admiring the scenery, when suddenly without warning the terrier leaped from the porch of the Montgomery home and willfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought buried his teeth in the tender flesh of Hutchinson's right leg.

"There was a fierce struggle, and when the dust settled Hutchinson hobbled home, sans piece of pants, sans piece of leg and sans a good, even disposition which he had always retained toward members of the dog race. As for the dog, he walked back to the porch, carrying most of the things which Hutchinson had left.

"The physician's bill was $185, and it required six weeks of patient nursing before the injured one was able to go back to his work."

Welcome the Duke Tonight.

Duke of Duluth, first visit here.

BOY TURNS BUTCHER.

Sees Hog Killed and Tries It on a Playmate.

Urbana, Ohio, March 7.—Elmer Hunter butchered a hog and the scene was witnessed by his 8-yearold son. The latter attempted to imitate his father, and announced that he was going to butcher a playmate. He plunged his knife into the little son of Wesley Bowman, who received an ugly wound in his neck. The boy will live.

75 DOZEN LAZALLE'S FAMOUS PERFUMES

39c Coronoria and golden chrysanthemum—the popular new odors. Lazalle's rank supreme as the acme of perfect Perfume. Put up in fancy box—1 oz. packages. Regular price elsewhere 75c. Thursday only 39c

THE DAYLIGHT STORE
Freimuth's
Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN'S CARRIAGE AND HAND BAGS

89c In walrus, morocco and fancy stamped leather—assorted styles, black and browns—most of them leather-lined; fitted with both purse and card case. Considered cheap at $1.25. Very special Thursday 89c

Great SALE of SAMPLE SKIRTS

Money Saving Opportunities For Thursday's Buyers.

We introduce this section with a sale of sample skirts such as Duluth has never before seen. Just 117 of them—no two alike. Every one a spring model. Assortment includes new checks, mixtures, melrose, Panamas, whites, blacks and plain colors. These model skirts will be offered at what are probably the lowest prices ever named for skirts of this character. Be on hand early Thursday morning and get first choice.

$5.00—Divided Into Two Lots—$7.50

Lot 1—Values to $12.50.

58 of them—no two alike. Assortment includes plain Panamas and fancy mixtures. Styles in those new circular effects, or 9 and 13 gores. $5.00 $5.00 These models are the most creditable new designs of the leading New York manufacturers. Choice of any of these 58 Skirts Thursday $5.00.

Lot 2—Values to $15.00.

59 of them—smart new circular and full-gored skirts, in checks, plaids and mixtures; also Melrose and Panamas, in navies and blacks. $7.50 $7.50 The charming beauty of these skirts will probably attract as much attention as the Thursday special sale price of $7.50.

On Sale Main Aisle.
Smart Hosiery at 39c

Just received our first shipment of Imported Spring Hosiery.

Lace Patterns in lisle and cottons, gauze lisles, fine gauze Egyptian Cotton. High class novelties in plain and fancy embroideries, genuine Hermsdorf dyes, high spliced heel and toes. This special introductory sale also includes our famous Esco Brand, always sell at 50c—for Thursday choice 39c

See Superior Street Window.

Your New Spring Coat

Every freight brings something new in the line of ready-to-wear garments, especially appreciated by early purchasers. With such evidence of an early spring, you will get long benefit by buying now.

$15.00 buys a choice of over twenty-five styles of smart new Eton suits—new colorings include Alice blues, rose, mushrooms, greens in the dark, and resedas—also in black. These suits all come from a New York maker, celebrated for his chic styles.

Over fifty jaunty styles at $20.00—new Eton and Pony Coat Suits—in either plain or mixtures—they are quite the richest garment we've been able to offer at $20.00 in many a day—it would be hard to resist such suits as these on Thursday at $20.00

Special for Thursday.
25c Paper Book
10c—3 for 25c

The favorite library edition; in addition to all the popular picture numbers it comprises the new series of copyright works. Among the authors are Mrs. George Sheldon, Mary Agnes Flemming, Mrs. Southworth, Dumas. Etc. Illustrated, and bound with an artistic cover—clear type and printed on good paper—price 10c 3 for 25c

New Showing of Lingerie Waists.

The dainty new styles of Lawn and Lingerie Waists are bewildering in their variety and beauty. The new ideas are here at from .... 75c to $25

This Section offers on Thursday, Long Sleeve Waists, finest qualities lawns or batistes, full embroidery fronts, three wonderful values at $1.25, 98c and 75c

Also three extra specials of high class Waists made of finest Persians and Batiste mulls, valenciennes lace, tiny tucks and Swiss embroidery. Extra special for Thursday at $2.50, $1.98 and $1.75

Eminent Doctor Praises

Dr. J. S. Guisinger, 90 Years Old, of Pendleton, Ind., a Distinguished Practitioner of Many Years' Standing and Prominence in His Profession, Writes That Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Has No Equal Where a Stimulating and Strength Building Tonic is Required.

Dr. J. S. GUISINGER.

The doctor's letter reads as follows: "I do not know what my son has written you, but I will say to all persons, young or old, who are ill or require a stimulating and strengthening tonic, there is nothing as beneficial as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I firmly believe it has no equal."—Dr. J. S. Guisinger, Pendleton, Ind., Dec. 18, 1905.

Mr. Earl J. Guisinger, his son, who is a school teacher and does not use Intoxicants in any form, says, in writing of his father's remarkable strength and agility:

"I am a school-teacher, twenty-seven years old. I am not given to use of intoxicants, but your whiskey is the best tonic I ever knew my father to have.

"My father, who has always lived a very temperate life, is unusually hale and hearty for his age, being able to walk uptown as quickly as myself. He has used Duffy's for years on account of its purity and strength-giving qualities, and because of the quieting effect it has on his nerves. It does not burn his throat when he uses it, as most whiskeys do."—Earl J. Guisinger, Lapel, Ind., Dec. 1, 1905.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's is the only whiskey that has been recognized as a medicine and is guaranteed absolutely free from fusel oil. Seven thousand doctors prescribe and 2,000 hospitals use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey exclusively.

BEWARE of dangerous imitations and substitutes. They are positively harmful and are sold for profit only by unscrupulous dealers. Look for the trademark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED
TRADE MARK

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
TWELVE MILLION PACKAGES LAST YEAR; SOME ONE WAS SATISFIED.~
MERRELL-SOULE COMPANY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

What an artistic effect you can obtain in your store or office by letting us install for you one of our new designs in metal walls and ceilings. Practically indestructible, fire, water and vermin proof, and require no repairs.

Attractive interiors, as you know, draw trade, and why not join the procession of progressive and up-to-date business men and let us figure with you.

Duluth Corrugating and Roofing Company,
Office and factory—126-130 East Michigan St., Duluth.

VANDALISM AT MATAAFA

Souvenir Hunters Make Interior of Wreck Scene of Devastation.

Everything Movable is Carted Off—Shameful Ruin Takes Place.

Vandals have made the interior of the stranded and broken steamer Mataafa on the Duluth beach, more of a wreck inside than did the beat of the waves on the memorable Nov. 28, crush her exterior The curious and the chronic souvenir hunters have made the gallant ship look more like a train wreck in her cabins than anything else one can think of. The boat has laid close to the shore all winter and the walking to and from her over the ice has been excellent. Hundreds took adavantage of it and as a result there were but few hours on any decently weathered day when visitors were not aboard the Mataafa.

The cabins of the wrecked steamer now contain little else besides space and debris. When the boat was wrecked, considerable furniture and trinkets were on her. Mighty few of these have been allowed to remain by the vandals who have gone on board, searching for anything in the line of souvenirs. Anything movable has been taken. If a trinket or picture and anything lay about, it was snatched up by eager, curious hands. Doubtless some of the furniture would have been removed whole, had there not been fear of detection; as it is, fine chairs and tables have been broken and splintered and portions of them carried away as souvenirs. It is to be supposed that these unsightly splinters of the huge coffin that the Mataafa proved to be, are hanging up in some parlors with gilt upon them and bedecked with ribbon or some other ornamentation. The captain's cabin is a complete wreck of what it was. Even portions of the wainscoting have been torn away and taken as a memento that on Nov. 28, 1905, nine souls were snuffed out.

Curiosity and the passion of souvenir hunting which seems to be almost epidemic and is spreading, will lead one to do considerable work to secure some trifle—some absolutely useless thing at which the possessor may point with pride in after years and say:

"'Member the Mataafa wreck; nine men lost; sure. That's such-and-such from her. Kept it as a souvenir."

It is asserted that in at least one instance and posibly in several, torn blankets were found frozen solidly in the ice with which the ship is filled at present. One man laboriously went after an axe, and, getting it, worked for an hour or two until the perspiration was pouring from his face and body, cutting out one of these blankets to keep as a souvenir; and the blanket had passed the useful stage.

Another man worked steadily and for some length of time to pry off the letter "A" in the name on the bow of the boat. Portions of the wheel, rigging, pilot house and various parts of the ship have been taken as souvenirs.

Capt. Reid's wrecking crews are at work on the boat at present and bulkheading will begin shortly.

ELECTS OFFICERS.

Dulutn Sunday School Association Holds Annual Meeting.

The Duluth Sunday School association held its annual meeting last evening at the First Christian church. The program included song, prayer, scripture reading and a discussion of questions relating to Sunday school work.

Annual reports by the secretary and the treasurer showed the association to be in excellent condition, both in the point of interest taken and in finances.

The newly elected officers are: President, George L. Hargraves; vice president, E A. Risdom; secretary, Albert J. Dysland, and treasurer, A. R. Merritt.

Alley May be Condemned.

Although action has been taken by the county board, through the county attorney, to secure the West First and West Second street lots desired for a new courthouse site, there still remains another action to be started for the condemnation of the twenty-foot alley between the lots. When the site was selected it was the understanding of the commissioners that the alley would also be needed, and it is probable that the requisite action will be taken just as soon as the county attorney can get around to it. With the courthouse occupying the east half of the block and the government building a large portion of the west half of the block, the need of an alley will be done away with, there remaining only one residence building in the entire block, Capt. Alexander McDougall's house, at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Second street.

Templars Elect Officers.

The Knights Templar last night elected officers for Duluth commandery, No. 18, at the Masonic Temple. Commander C. W. Wilson is succeeded this year by James L. Owen, and the other officers elected are as follows, announcement of the installation coming later:

Generalissimo, W. A. Abbett; captain general, E. A. Moye; senior warden, C. E. Peaslee; junior warden, W. W. Brooke; prelate, Cook Ely; treasurer, J. P. Johnson; recorder, Alfred Le Richeux.

Nominations at Proctor.

At a caucus held at Proctorknott last night, the following Citizens' ticket for the village election was nominated and put into the field:

President, E. M. McEwen; trustees, Frank Paulu, Fred Wilson and C. B. Gilbert; recorder, C. W. Ramshaw; treasurer, H. A. Burnham; assessor, J. White; justice of the peace, C. J. Burch; constable, John Fraser. The caucus committee for next year, appointed in order to preserve the organization, consists of Frank Burke, Edward Dennis, B. C. Martin, J. T. Preston and William McMurtrie.

KIDNAPED AND HELD FOR RANSOM

New York Italian Banker's Son Threatened With Death.

New York, March 7.—A banker's son kidnaped and held for $200,000 is the latest puzzle the New York police have been called upon to solve. The parents, frantic with fear, have received two letters from the boy imploring that the money be sent to his captors. The kidnapers themselves have twice written demanding the ransom on penalty of the lad's life. The victim is Antonia Bozuffi, the 14-year-old son of John Bozuffi, an Italian banker at Sixty-third street and First avenue.

The kidnaping occurred last Sunday, on which day the bank is kept open during the forenoon. The boy, who was acting as a clerk, was sent out to purchase $10 worth of stamps and did not return. Inquiry proved that he had made the purchase. Monday the first letter came from the lad. Yesterday came the second and with it the letter of the abductors. The latter was well written and in Italian. The boy's first letter said he was held captive in Brooklyn. After asking that the money be paid, the note concluded:

"Do not advise the police under any circumstances, because if you do my life will leave the world."

One of the letters from the boy's captors contained this sentence: "Our scope, signor, is not vindictiveness. It is solely the extreme necessity which exists for the possession of the sum indicated. Upon your consignment of the money all at once, without default, your son will be set free and safe."

March 8 is the day set for the payment of the ransom.

RIVAL TO STEEL CORPORATION

Rumors of Big Concern, Formed of All Independent Companies.

New York, March 7.—Commenting upon a report from Pittsburg, Pa., that negotiations had been opened by the United States Steel corporation for the purchase of several independent concerns, the Times says:

"A new adjustment of the steel and iron industry has been talked of intermittently, ever since John W. Gates, Grant B. Schley, the late Charles S. Guthrie, and their associates in the Republic Iron and Steel company purchased control of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. It was then said that the ultimate purpose of the Gates syndicate was to build up a great rival of the United States Steel corporation, by merging the principal independent concerns, notably the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company of Birmingham, Ala., and others of the concern in the Southern field. A combination of the Sloss-Sheffield company and the Tennessee Coal and Iron company had been attempted without success before the latter concern passed into the hands of the Gates-Guthrie-Schley interests.

"Any intention on the part of this syndicate of extending the combination they had made was specifically denied.

"An option held by Pittsburg interests on La Belle iron works, which has extensive plants at Wheeling, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio, was allowed to lapse a fortnight ago, and no authoritative information has ever been had of its renewal.

"J. J. Hill has frequently denied in positive terms that the Great Northern's ore lands were for sale at any price, but negotiations for their lease to the United States Steel company have been hanging fire for a month, because of the inability of the parties to come to terms.

"There has been a rumor current for several weeks that the United States Steel corporation had secured control of the La Belle, Wheeling, Republic Iron and Steel, and Colorado Fuel and Iron companies. These reports have had no confirmation anywhere. Representatives of each of these independent companies have vehemently denied the rumors of change of control."

MINNESOTAN IN DIVORCE TANGLE

Lawyers Doubt Whether St. James Woman Was Legally Divorced.

Chicago, March 7.—A decree of divorce signed by Judge Honore yesterday in favor of Mrs. Elona L. Tenney and against Dr. Alonzo C. Tenney, 481 West Sixty-third street, is causing some discussion among lawyers and judges.

From the records and statements of attorneys in the case it appears the hearing was had and the decree signed with neither the complainant nor defendant in court. Another feature shown by the records is that Mrs. Tenney was granted a decree from her husband, although she is not a resident of this state. She lives in St. James, Minn.

The Tenneys were married at Beloit, Wis., July 5, 1896. In 1903, the complaint says, the physician took her to the home of his parents in Minnesota and left her. He came to Chicago, she says, and since then she has remained in Minnesota, an invalid.

Attorney Edward E. Gray says that, in his opinion, Judge Honore erred in granting the divorce.

"The statute provides that the complainant must have established a residence in this state," declared the lawyer, "and then, too, from the facts in this case, it appears the offense of desertion was committed in Minnesota."

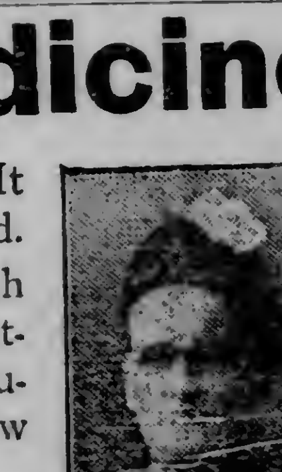
Attorney Bingham, who represented Mrs. Tenney, contends that his client is a legal resident of this state, although she never has lived here. He points out that a woman's legal residence is her husband's domicile.

Spring Medicine

The best is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best because it does the most good.

While it makes the blood pure, fresh and lively, it tones the stomach to better digestion, creates an appetite, stimulates the kidneys and liver, gives new brain, nerve and digestive strength.

An unlimited list of cures—40,366 testimonials in 2 years—proves its merit.



SPECIAL.—To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coated tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. W. A. Snowden, 103 Milton St., Dedham, Mass., says: "I want every sick woman to know the curing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After a long illness, I had milk leg and a dreadful sore which Hood's Sarsaparilla perfectly cured. This medicine purified my blood and invigorated my whole system."

And Still They Come the New SPRING SUITS.

Contributing still more variety of detail, beauty, daintiness and elegance—increasing the range of rich and beautiful fabrics used in such almost wonderful conceptions, as are shown in the new arrivals.

And now comes word that the demand becomes so great that materials are not to be had fast enough for late orders. Must mean that the "early birds," like ourselves, are lucky in that the first served can be assured of perfection of style, and of tailoring as well. Late comers must take the "hurried" goods, while we continue to show and sell you the "first fruits" and the best fruits.

A look at our suit window, suggests a little of the beauty in the hundreds of smart effects you'll see on the second floor.

The prices we submit are honest prices, and comparison will show them to be lower than others.

Range from **$22.50 to $69.50.**

(Suits—Second Floor, Take Elevator.)

Timely SUGGESTION From the DRUG Corner.

Early spring is a time when "out-of-the-ordinary" prices on practical articles from the drug store are appreciated.

Thursday will present a few things much sought for just now. Good things as this don't always last all day.

33c—A 50c bottle of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil; ever try it for those stubborn coughs?

23c—For that rheumatism, try a bottle of this Mt. Clemens Aperient Water—lithiated—35c size.

5c—Bailey's refined Rexoleum—ought to have a bottle about the house for burns, cuts and sores—large 10c size, with screw cap—a special price 5c.

5c—A fine lot of new toilet soaps from Kirk's—the toilet soap maker; large cakes, perfumed, finely milled; tar, geranium and witchhazel; you've paid 10c always for this sort.

(Drug Dept.—Front Aisle West.)

The Big Sale of Ashley & Bailey SILKS

Is one of "the best ever"—people know big values and know when they get them right. We bought direct—in the sale—not from a side jobber.

Silks worth 50c are going for **25c yard.**

Silks worth $1 are going for **48c yard.**

Silks worth 75c are going for **39c yard.**

All this season's—the finest fabrics and patterns.

Here Are Plums in Swell WAISTS—Read!

Maybe you're thinking of a fine white waist for the coming summer—rather than the plainer sort. Are you? Well here's that which will be of value to you.

We've a lot of about 75 waists on which we're going to take a big loss, to get rid of them. Some are slighty soiled and on those the prices are hardly half. We want the room they occupy and we want it at once.

They are swell taffeta silk and lace waists, many are French models, elaborately trimmed with laces, embroidering, hand-made allovers, ribbons, etc., in so many ways, that the telling is impossible. The best we can do is promise you something exceptionally good—and you can depend on our promises—and give you an idea of the prices.

$3.98—Silk waists in pink, Alice, white and blue; all sizes in waists formerly worth up to $6.50.

$5.00—Still more beautiful, though all white; these formerly sold for up to $8.00.

$7.50—Some rarely beautiful designs from the French artists; former prices ranged from $9.50 to $12.50.

$9.50—A very fine and extremely beautiful French waist of hand-made lace over silk, with exquisite hand-made yoke—was $16.50, but it's slightly mussed; what a beauty, when refreshed!

(Lace Waists—Second Floor.)

Ever Read "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come"?—on sale at 48c

The book so idolized, so talked about, and that will live so long—written by John Fox, Jr., and published at $1.50. We've gotten Duluth's first lot of the Popular edition and will turn them loose Thursday at only **48c** a copy. Get it and read it. It's **GOOD.**

(Book Dept.—Main Floor.)

1/3 to 1/2 GOES OFF This Muslin Underwear.

And there may be in this lot for Thursday, just what you can best be able to use in supplying a need.

A table full of drawers, chemises, corset covers and gowns, all sizes, all prices—pretty nearly all styles; but they're a little tumbled and a few are slightly soiled—five minutes in the tub or under the iron will make them spic and span.

One-third and (mostly) 1/2 Off Regular.

(Muslin Underwear—Second Floor.)

Dainty WAISTS for SUMMER $1.98, $2.98

Not so fine as all-silk or hand-lace waists, but among the best of those which will be worn more popularly. Waists combining more than ordinary beauty and service, worth less than even ordinary cost.

$1.98—A beautiful waist of soft, sheer batiste, with lace yoke, German lace inserted collar and new cuffs—and what a lovely silk embroidered panel front; pleated back and finely made throughout; would be a really good value at $2.50.

$2.98—One for the "shirt waist woman;" made of real Irish linen, with a genuine hand-embroidered paneled front in a number of dainty floral designs; you've seen hardly their equal priced at about $4.00 most places.

(White Waists—Second Floor)

8c New Ginghams For Summer Dresses.

"Zephyr" dress ginghams are recognized to be better than even the "A. F. C." ginghams—so wellknown the world over. And **THESE** Zephyr ginghams are the best 12½c ginghams made.

In this lot are all dress patterns—(no apron checks)—fancy stripes and dainty figures. We got a **"lucky whack"** at a great lot of it and succeeded in securing 3,000 yards of about the finest there is.

On sale at the Wash Goods department, Thursday morning—and you can have all you want, at only **8c** a yard.

How Clean and Fresh and New It Looks—

That lot of women's spring weight underwear—just in from the maker! "Stretton" goods it is, white, soft cotton, silk-finished and trimmed and has such a genuinely **good** look—the look that makes you want some.

One of the beauties of it is it's comfort and another is the range of "outsizes" for large people.

50c—Vests with high neck, long sleeve; pants ankle length. "Outsizes" in same style and quality, **65c** each.

65c—Combination suits, low neck, no sleeves, closed front, knee length, silk finished, all sizes, **65c** suit.

$1.00 and $1.25—Combination suits, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, silk finished neck and arms, regular and large sizes.

$1.25 and $1.50—Union suits, with high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, open front, silk finished—both regular and "outsizes."

You want to see them, when you look for your new spring wear.

(Underwear—East Center Aisle.

All $3 Women's SHOES Walking Out at $2.39.

"Time to move out all these shoes—while they're wanted," says the shoe man, and here's what he thinks will do it—and it will.

All $3.00 shoes for women, **excepting "Queen Quality,"** including "St. Regis," "Du Barry" and others equally popular and reliable, in vici kid, box calf, patent colt; light and heavy soles; high or low heels; lace or button, plain or fancy styles; all lasts, all sizes.

Shoes in every pretty shape and last—in variety for every taste, and a fit guaranteed. An opportunity to get $3.00 worth of comfortable footwear for much less than the price of the ordinary sort.

(Shoe Dept.—Second Floor, rear Elevators.)

How's This? Women's Stockings for 10c pair.

Occasionally a maker of stockings clears up a lot of what is called the "middle run"—stockings in which a stitch is dropped or a thread broken, and then later repaired by the artists in that line.

That's how we got this 60 dozen—and for all we can **see** they're as good as any firsts that sell regularly for 20c a pair; but he said they weren't, so we got them cheap enough to sell at **10c** a pair.

Fast black, seamless, extra double spliced heel and toe, and made of that fine maco yarn.

(Hosiery—East Center Aisle.)

"1906" Baby Go-Carts.

The Whitney make with their improved dust-proof and grease-proof axle cap, and wheel adjustment—taken off or placed in a second's time; 4 large rubber-tired wheels; oil tempered springs; a go-cart that folds up; at a price that will take them fast, **$2.98.**

Other 1906 styles—**$3.98** to **$27.50.**

A Few More Snaps in "Cut Rate" SUITS.

Doesn't look quite like the original lot, but some of the best are yet to go. Suits that are staple enough to be good models for next winter's wearing.

Some $39.50 suits go for little as **$4.49**

Some $44.50 suits go for little as **$10.98**

Some suits originally $87.50, for **$18.50**

There are both short and long coat suits—3 lots.

Salt and Pepper Shakers

At the jewelry counter, (front aisle, east) you'll find them; glass with pierced metal deposit effect; gold and silver finish and probably selling at $1.00 many places; tomorrow **75c** a pair.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Want a Gold Clock?

Thursday we'll give you your choice of a variety of richly designed gold clocks—new patterns—pure Ormola gold and will not tarnish; many places you'd pay $2.50 and more; tomorrow **$1.98.**

VICTIM OF SELF-HYPNOSIS.

Son of Montana Ranchman Stricken With Strange Ailment.

Virginia City, Mont., March 7.—Arthur C. Mercer, the 18-year-old son of a prominent ranchman living near Twin Bridges, is the victim of what physicians call either self-hypnosis or hypnotic influences exerted from other sources.

On Feb. 9, his mind suddenly went wrong. He said that he realized what he was doing, but could not resist the influence that impelled him to do strange things. He left home and ran thirty miles to Whitehall, where he arrived in a condition of physical exhaustion and he was taken home.

It is said that a young man near Twin Bridges has been dabbling with hypnotism and has successfully hypnotized several persons. He also is said to have worked on young Mercer. The latter also read several books on hypnotism and gave his thoughts a good deal to the subject. He has just been examined for his sanity and committed to the insane asylum.

MRS. PRATT DISCHARGED.

Woman Once Tried for Poisoning Her Husband Is Now Free.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 7.—Mrs. Sarah Pratt, who was tried at Rockwell City early in the winter on the charge of poisoning her husband, Josiah Pratt, was on motion of the county attorney yesterday, discharged, the case against her being dismissed. The jury disagreed in the first trial. Will Persing, her alleged paramour, who has been in jail for six months awaiting trial for alleged complicity, was also discharged and both are now free. The case attracted much attention in Iowa.

MAKES INVESTIGATION.

Mayor O'Hare Says Typhoid Fever Reports Are Greatly Exaggerated.

In a communication to the city council of Superior last evening, Mayor O'Hare stated that he had personally investigated the reports concerning the number of typhoid fever cases in Superior and found them to be greatly exaggerated. He suggested that the council redraft the health ordinance for the reason that it is defective, and recommended that weekly tests be had of the water supply of the city until such a time as it is found to be pure. This recommendation also included regular tests of milk and ice furnished consumers.

Mayor O'Hare advised the employment of an expert to test the water, his salary and expenses to be paid by the water company.

BOTH HANDS SEVERED.

Saw That Kills One Man, Maims Another for Life.

Appleton, Wis., March 7.—Falling on the same circular saw which two weeks ago decapitated John Blohm, Sr., John Kobelach of Seymour had both hands severed and is now dying from pneumonia, which set in while removing him to the hospital. Two weeks ago Blohm tripped and fell across the saw and was instantly killed. Kobelach was hired to take his place and he tripped in exactly the same manner as his predecessor. In trying to save himself he grapped the running saw. This is the third tragedy that has happened at Seymour the past two weeks. The third was that of Mrs. Sylvester Landwehr, whose body was found in a cistern.

Tonight and Tomorrow

The Duke of Duluth comes home.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Duke of Duluth;" also tomorrow night.

METROPOLITAN—The Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Friday and Saturday, Savage English Grand Opera company.

"THE DUKE OF DULUTH."

This evening at the Lyceum Nat M. Wills and his big comedy company will appear in "The Duke of Duluth" and also tomorrow evening.

This farce has met with big success throughout the East, having had a successful run at the Majestic theater, New York. Nat Wills is well known, having been for a number of years a headliner in vaudeville, and for the last two seasons a success in the well-known musical comedy, "A Son of Rest." The supporting company of fifty in "The Duke of Duluth" is said to be costumed without regard to expense, the scenic surroundings from the best painters and the electrical effects furnished by experts in that line. The musical numbers are said to be catchy and tuneful, while the inimitable parodies of Mr. Wills' furnish an evening's entertainment in themselves.

THE GRAND OPERA TENORS.

Music lovers will have an opportunity to hear the Wagnerian tenors, Francis Maclennan and William Wegener, during the engagement of the Savage Grand Opera company at the Lyceum theater Friday and Saturday. These two robust singers alternate not only in "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser," but also relieve Joseph Sheehan at times in "Faust," in fact, Mr. Maclennan will sing in "Faust" here. Mr. Maclennan was heard in Covent Garden by Mr. Savage, who signed him last year for the "Parsifal" conmapy, and he was one of the five leading singers with that superb organization to be transferred to the English grand opera company this year. Although a native American, his professional work had all been done abroad until he joined the Savage company. Mr. Maclennan has a powerful and magnetic robust tenor with the rare poetic quality demanded by the romantic Wagnerian roles.

Mr. Wegener's greatest triumphs have also been won in the German operas. He devoted four years to study and singing of the Wagnerian roles exclusively in Germany. Two years ago he was called on to sing "Lohengrin" in New York on a few hours' notice, and scored a fine personal success. Mr. Wagener's pianissimo is always exquisite, especially in the well-known "Praise of Love" song in "Tannhauser."

As Mr. Sheehan will sing the title role of "Lohengrin" on the opening night of the Duluth opera festival, season ticket holders are thus afforded an opportunity to judge of the relative merits of Mr. Savage's three great tenors.

EMPIRE BURLESQUERS.

Tomorrow, the Empire Burlesquers will give two performances for ladies at the Metropolitan, and the management will distribute the souvenirs that have become a feature of Thursday at the "Met." The souvenirs are said to be unusually handsome this week and many patrons of the theater declare that this week's bill is better than any which have been seen there. The company is headed by Roger Imhof, a legitimate Irish comedian, who is no slouch at writing clever lines, lyrics and composing music. The two-act satire on modern lodges, entitled "Casey and the Green Sod Club," is a product of his pen.

'BE SOBER'

Says President Roosevelt.

"It is of incalcuable consequence to the man himself that he should be sober and temperate, and it is of even more consequence to his wife and his children; for it is a hard and cruel fact that in this life of ours the sins of the man are often visited most heavily upon those whose welfare should be his one special care."—President Roosevelt to the Miners at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

ORRINE

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ORRINE is the only guaranteed cure for the drink habit, can be used at home, and destroys entirely the craving for drink, without publicity or loss of time. It quickly destroys the craving for intoxicants, steadies the nerves, restores the appetite and gives refreshing sleep.

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F. W. KUGLER, 108 W. Superior St., Duluth.

PRAY IS OUSTED.

President of Stevens Point Normal School Requested to Resign.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 7.—President T. B. Pray of the Stevens Point Normal school, one of the best known educators in the state, has been requested to resign, to take effect at the close of the school year.

The request, which came in a letter from State Superintendent Cary, was like a bomb to President Pray and his friends.

The reason for dropping him is not known.

Superintendent Cary at Madison refused to give any reasons for the action of the normal school board of regents, saying it was done in executive session.

President Pray has been at the head of the school since its opening in 1894.

STATE ROSTER MUST WAIT.

Minnesota Not Allowed to Delve Through Federal Records.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary of War Taft yesterday sent Capt. Humason, of the Minnesota adjutant general's office, his decision regarding the request of the state for permission to complete a roster of all troops from Minnesota in the military service during the Civil war.

Mr. Taft enclosed letters written to Senator Foraker of Ohio, Senator Clay of eGorgia, and Congressmen Stevens and Fletcher of Minnesota, who had made requests to have rosters made.

In his statement Secretary Taft says: "As you are doubtless aware, the department is now engaged in compiling, under a recent act of congress, a complete roster of officers and enlisted men of both the Union and Confederate armies. When this roster shall have been completed and published, all information that it contains will be available for the use of the several states and of any person who may be interested in it. In the meantime there can be no real necessity for any state to publish or compile a roster of troops furnished by it to either the Union or Confederate army, because the war department always stands ready to furnish to proper officials, national, state or local, any information that the records in its custody afford and that many be necessary for the purpose of adjuciating any claim or application based upon military service. This being the case, no hardship or serious inconvenience can result if states are unable to complete their military rosters until after the general government shall have completed and published its own roster."

STOCKINGS AS PURSES.

Pittsburg Young Women Are Good Collectors for Methodist Church.

Pittsburg, March 7.—"Won't you please put something in my stocking?"

This startling request hurled at a business man by a neat and pretty young woman made him gasp. He was about to express a willingness to do anything in reason, when he saw that the young woman was very much in earnest and not a little embarrassed.

In her hand she held a beautiful stocking, perhaps about the size she wore herself. Instead of a garter at the top there was a beautiful draw string woven in and out. The business man was shown how he could neatly undo the draw string and put something into the stocking—a coin, for instance—and he did.

The young woman was but one of a few dozen from the Methodist church on Fifth avenue. They conceived the novel idea of collecting in this way to pay off a church debt of $800, and are meeting with great success, though some of the older members look on the move with horror.

The young woman are so pleased with the success of their scheme that they announce that they will give a 'Sock social" to round up the last of the debt.

HUGGER AT IOWA CITY.

Strange Man Causes Great Sensation by Embracing Women.

Iowa City, Iowa, March 7.—"Jack the Hugger" has invaded Iowa City, and is creating a sensation by embracing women, whom he hugs heartily when he catches them coming out of business places at night. Nobody has been able to identify or find trace of him after his flights.

The State university of Iowa has served notice that it will not permit the violation of the mulct law within the shadow of its buildings. Accordingly, Mayor Ball, at the instance of the state authorities, has closed a saloon which is within 300 feet of the new engineering building of the university. The proprietor recently invested $15,000 in the prescribed structure.

If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved, it is probable that you got hold of one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. All Druggists.

VARICOCELE

A POSITIVE CURE.

The Progressive Medical Association offers every man afflicted with this destructive malady a sure and lasting cure. We have yet to fail in the successful treatment of this affliction so common among young and middle-aged men. A disease which causes so much mental and physical misery that it is simply remarkable men will put up with it a day, when relief and a positive cure is so easily and speedily obtained by the special and scientific treatment of the Progressive Medical Association. The one positive cure is our Electro-Medical treatment. If you are suffering with mental depression, lack of manly vigor, dragging pains along the spermatic cord, reflex and neuralgic pains in back and thighs. If the veins in the scrotum are dilated and tortuous, you should consult us without delay. We make the fair and generous agreement to cure you or refund your money. Consultation free. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The Most Reliable and Successful Specialist in Diseases of Men in the Northwest.

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No. 1 West Superior St. Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

A RANK INJUSTICE.

The Duluth Real Estate exchange, in deciding to take steps to see if the railroads cannot be made to contribute toward the support of the local governments instead of paying all to the state, as they do now, has entered upon a work that is of immense importance. If it can be accomplished, it will be a great relief to property-owners in Duluth and the other cities of the state.

There is just one way to bring it about, and that is through a law providing for the apportionment of the gross earnings taxes received by the state to the political subdivisions of the state in proportion to the valuation of the railroad property in each. Under the constitution, the railroads pay a gross earnings tax to the state in lieu of all other taxes. Formerly 3 per cent, a recent constitutional amendment made it 4 per cent, which is being collected for the first time this year.

When the constitution was framed to provide for this form of tax, no provision was made for the apportionment of the funds derived therefrom, but a law arranging such an approportionment would be constitutional and just. As it is now the three large cities of the state are paying at least 75 per cent of the amount contributed to the state's support by the railroads, since if railroad property were assessed in the same manner as other property, the cities would collect taxes on the enormously valuable railroad terminals.

Duluth suffers more than any other city, because fully one-third of her property, in point of value, lies along the water front and is owned by the railroads. Not only does it pay no taxes, but it pays no assessments for local improvements. This is obviously a grievous injustice, since the railroads have the benefit of local government, police and fire protection and public improvements, and pay not a single cent for it. They pay their taxes regularly, but the state gobbles it all, leaving the cities to levy more heavily upon other classes of property to make up the deficit caused by the loss of railroad taxes.

It is only fair to state, however, that a correction of this obvious abuse will be exceedingly uphill work. The farmers, living in counties having little or no railroad property, reap an enormous benefit in immunity from state taxes, and they do not propose to let go of this advantage. Three years ago an attempt was made to pass a bill covering only assessments for local improvements, without regard to general taxes, and though many of them admitted the justice of the proposed legislation, the farmers in the legislature, with one accord, fell upon it and slew it outright.

The only way to bring the reform about is to strongly organize the three cities and such smaller communities as would benefit from it, and make a systematic campaign for it before the legislature. Then possibly enough fairminded country members could be lined up to pass the measure. But it will take a long, hard and bitter fight to do it, and those entering upon it must count the cost and lay their plans for such a thorough organization as will solidify the city interests against those of the country.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

It causes the average man to smile and make jokes about it when he learns that there are counterfeit $1,000 bills in circulation. He knows he is in little danger from them and that the only counterfeits anybody is likely to thrust upon him are ones, fives and possibly tens.

Yet there is a counterfeit $1,000 bill afloat, and everybody who is likely to meet up with bills of that beauteous magnitude will do well to look out for it, since a New York merchant who changed one the other day subsequently found that it was bad.

It might be supposed that the danger is small, because there are but few notes of that size afloat. As a matter of fact, though the average man's unfamiliarity with them leads him to think otherwise, there is a considerable quantity of them in circulation. According to the treasury figures there are nearly 78,000 of them about the country somewhere. There are 2,501 United States notes or greenbacks; 353 of the treasury notes of 1890, called "coin notes"; 24 national bank notes, almost 56,000 gold certificates, and 69 silver certificates.

When you open your pay envelope Saturday night, therefore, look over your $1,000 bills to see if they all look good to you.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

Weaker vessels will admire and secretly envy the gallant stand taken by the Texas school teacher, Miss Gaillard, who refused to tell her age in the hearing on the case of Lawyer Patrick, who has been tried and convicted for the Rice murder.

When District Attorney Jerome asked her how old she was she took the position that it was none of his business.

"I am older than 14, and I am 21, and know what I am talking about," she tartly responded.

With the disproportionate affection attorneys often show for trifles, Mr. Jerome stubbornly insisted upon gaining his point, and when the witness persistently refused to confide in him about her age, he appealed to the court. The unsympathetic court directed her to answer.

"I am between 39 and 50," she replied; and that was the most they could get out of her.

And she was right, everlastingly right. What business was it of Jerome's how old she was? She was not brought clear from Texas to confess her age. She was brought to tell what she knew about the Patrick case, and whether she was 16 or 60 had not the remotest bearing upon that interesting study in criminology.

Many people have undergone her experience and weakly yielded by telling their ages. They were under oath, and of course they told the truth. But they resented the impertinence, more or less openly, and even if they did not they were mightily puzzled about what business it was of the examining lawyer, and what bearing it had on the case.

A woman who unfortunately witnesses a crime or an accident or a business contract and is called into court to tell about it is confronted by a demand to know her age. What has that to do with whether the defendant picked a pocket, whether the plaintiff ran in front of the car carelessly, or whether the will was executed by the decedent? Yet it is insisted upon by the examining attorney in a manner that makes it look as important as the leading issue in the case. Most women, though resentful of the impertinence, meekly respond with the truth—or part of it. But all of them will admire the self-possession and courage of this Texas school teacher who refused to incriminate herself by telling a curious attorney the number of her years.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE.

It is quite natural that the recommendation of the Armstrong insurance committee to the New York legislature, that the incorporation of additional fraternal insurance companies in that state be prohibited, should arouse much discussion.

The public did not understand that fraternal insurance was on trial. There have been no public announcements of it if the Armstrong committee discovered any fraternal societies with presidents drawing $150,000 a year, or even $50,000 a year. If the officers of fraternal insurance societies were found to be hand in glove with the high finance manipulators of Wall street, the reports of the committee's bearings did not divulge it. If the fraternals were found to be using their trust funds to aid trust magnates to further enslave the people, it is curious that the newspapers did not get hold of it.

The fraternal insurance idea, while "old line" experts scoff at it and declare that it is bound to fail in the end, is the poor man's life insurance. Many a man has left a tidy little sum to his bereaved family through fraternal insurance, when if he had had to pay the charges imposed by the old line companies he would have been compelled to leave his family destitute. So far as the "old line" experts figures are concerned, it should not be forgotten that he used to be able to figure out that the big companies recently exposed were doing business as closely to the line of economy as possible, and that their rates were as low as they could be made and be safe.

The fraternals should be regulated, of course, and rigidly. This is perhaps even more important than the regulation of the richer companies, because the need of the beneficiaries is greater, as a rule, and the misery that would result from their failure to meet their obligations would be greater than that caused by the suspension of an old line company doing an equal amount of business. They should be regulated, therefore, but they should not be suppressed, embarrassed or curtailed. Perhaps there are enough of them now, and maybe it would be better to confine new business to the old societies, in order that they may be made stronger. But there has been no showing that this is true, and until such a showing is made there should be no talk of curbing the fraternals. Their skirts are clean, while the skirts of the old line companies are trailed in the mud. Let the legislatures pay attention to the companies in which the need of attention has been shown, before taking up the fraternals without any apparent necessity for such action.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Look over your $1,000 bills. There is a counterfeit afloat.

* * *

The groundhog has certainly made a bad case for himself this year.

* * *

Only those who try to throw them off realize the strength of weaknesses.

* * *

Mexico has been having a severe winter. That explains what happened to ours.

* * *

The lid will be on until Easter, and then the Easter lid—beg pardon, hat—will be on.

* * *

Triplets born in New York the other day were named Theodore, Alice and Nick.

* * *

The Grand Rapids Independent is demanding a creamery for that city. Good move.

* * *

One way to save money is to keep on the right side of the saloons—which is the outside, of course.

* * *

The reappearance of C. D. I. and her "Just a Few" column in the Cass Lake Times is most welcome.

* * *

The first number of the Littlefork Times is at hand, and it is full of evidences of E. J. Holler's wellknown ability to get out a good paper.

* * *

The Iowa legislature is preparing for a sane Fourth of July by prohibiting fire crackers. That legislature is lucky that the Iowa small boys do not vote.

* * *

Evidently some of the stock market manipulators have been selling high in the hope of buying low, and the public has been assisting them with a small panic.

* * *

The Bovey Iron News is against A. M. Greeley for the legislature because his work for Northern Minnesota shows that he has too much brains to be a legislator.

* * *

The Thief River Falls News thinks a late convention will mean hard sledding for the Republican nominee for governor. It does not need a late convention to bring that about.

* * *

Duluth people sincerely sympathize with Superior in its affliction of tyjhoid fever. They know how it is, even though there has been no fever in Duluth since it got pure water.

* * *

The Southerners in congress oppose the pure food bill as an infraction of state rights. Anybody used to Southern cooking would hardly know what to do with pure, wholesome food, anyway.

* * *

The Herald has received several suggestions in response to the news that the "White City" committee will offer a prize of $50 for the best name for the enterprise. They should be sent to the committee, in care of the Duluth Commercial club.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Automobiles are coming into more general use every year," said W. E. Slater of Canton, Ohio, at the Lenox. "Even the farmers are finding them useful. I am an auto crank of the first water, although I haven't been able to invest more than $20,000 in a machine yet. But to return to the farmer. The average man of the soil is an ingenious person. Through the very nature of his isolation he is frequently forced to depend on his wits to help him out of his difficulties. To the city men the automobile is a source of pleasure and a convenient method of getting around quickly. But to the farmer the self-propelled vehicle presents almost endless possibilities. Within the past few weeks Ohio has furnished several new methods in which the automobile has figured in helping the farmer out of difficultis.

"Two men living near Ashtabula, Ohio, recently purchased an automobile and proceeded to make it earn its gasoline in the service of pulling a mower. Another recent occurrence, according to the newspapers, happened near Conneaut. A farmer discovered that a passing locomotive had thrown a spark into his pasture and that a young prairie fire was fast playing havoc with his crop of hay. Come to think of it, that must have happened last fall, for hay don't grow in the winter time. Anyway, the usual procedure is to plow a furrow around the conflagration, thus preventing its spreading. But the farmer's horses had gone to town, and while he was worrying, a man in an automobile hove in sight. In less time than it takes to tell it the car had been hitched by a chain to a convenient plow and was making a dead line around the flames. It is said that the man who guided the plow made some of the liveliest moves of his life, and after it was all over the farmer's horse-swapping instinct cropped out and he endeavored to make a trade for the motor on the spot.

"A progressive farmer near Canton who owned an automobile has for some months been saving time and money by towing wagon loads of grain to the nearby town. One day he was anxious to grind some feed, but the weather man was unable to supply the necessary power for the windmill. Ingenuity asserted itself, and the farmer ran his automobile into the barn, jacked up the wheels, passed a belt over one of the rear tires and turned the power into the grinding machine. Since then the windmill has been retired from the service in favor of the new method."

* * *

No one has ever accused Dr. Mendel Silber of being unprepossessing in appearance, but when a man' back is turned a person isn't able to tell much about him. The doctor is one of the "regulars" at the Lenox hotel, and is around the office a good deal. From this fact grew a mistake of a stranger the other day. The latter came hurriedly into the office. Dr. Silber was leaning over the counter, talking with the clerk.

"Here, man, check my coat," said the stranger, coming up hurriedly. The doctor turned in surprise, just in time to catch the coat that was thrown at him. He saw the mistake, and proceeded to carry out the joke by hunting up a check and turning it over to the guest in exchange for the coat. At this juncture someone began to laugh heartily, and the stranger, recognizing that he had made a mistake, apologized hastily and made a grab for his coat, flushing painfully at the same time.

* * *

W. P. Hudson, who came to Duluth recently to take a position as clerk at the Spalding, has accepted a position as clerk at the Pfister hotel in Milwaukee, and will leave for the Wisconsin city March 10. Mr. Hudson was for fifteen years hotel clerk in Detroit, twelve at the Russell house and three at the Cadillac.

* * *

"The value of eating fruit in not fully realized or appreciated here in America, where we have some of the finest fruits in the world, and in the greatest variety," said L. T. Crow of Los Angeles at the St. Louis. "Fruits promote health and prevent disease, and a man who eats them every day in the year is better off than he would be if he didn't eat them. I read an article in a health magazine the other day saying that a scientist who had experimented with 16,000 cases of stomach germs causing indigestion, found that none of these germs could be made to grow in fruit juice, and that fruit juice would not support germ life in any case.

"The homely prune is the best known and most widely marketed of California's fruits. The California prune is of a class of its own and has absorbed a large portion of the European market in competition with the prune of Southern Europe. The California fruit is nothing more nor less than a nutritious, delicious plum. Great claims are made for it as a food fruit. There is no more delicious or appetizing dish than six or eight California prunes, provided they are properly prepared. The great trouble with the boarding house and average home variety is that prunes are not properly prepared there. There is everything in the selection and preparation of prunes. Properly prepared, the fruit is almost as fresh and good as when picked from the tree. It must be remembered that prunes when bought are perfectly dry. To get them back to their fresh state their present dry weight must be nearly doubled by the absorption of water. They lost that in curing. They should be soaked ten or twelve hours in cold water. That is one of the most important secrets in the cooking of prunes right, and one that is known to few housewives."

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. S. Silleseth, Glenwood; C. A. Pidgeon, Buffalo, Minn.; P. Kane, Bruno, Minn.; G. Tourville, Marquette; Neil McInnes, Eveleth; J. Hogan, Kerrick, Minn.; L. A. Downs, Chicago; H. C. Behrens, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, E. H. French, J. Graham, W. McQuaig, Anton Johnson, Bemidji; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik, Minn.; G. L. Steinger, M. D. Crawford, Minneapolis; F. L. Bannon, Eveleth; A. Fowler, Minneapolis; E. J. Waste, C. Peterson, Fargo; T. M. Holland, Park Rapids; S. Simpson, Minneapolis; J. A. Richards, Albion, Mich.; R. Spraat, Cheboygan, Mich.; Florence Kelley, D. B. Rollins, Minneapolis; L. N. Keller, Biwabik; E. Morcom, Tower, Minn.

* * *

At the McKay: W. Bros, Minneapolis; J. J. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cresut, H. C. Nichols, Chisholm, Minn.; J. Lindberg, Knife River; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Morton, Cleveland; J. A. McDonald, Butte, Mont.; P. Braberg, New Soudan, Minn.; W. C. Moss, Minneapolis; R. W. Robinson, St. Paul; S. H. Elliott, R. L. Riuss, Mora, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: E. Dougherty, Virginia; O. D. Williams, Lincoln, Neb.; C. H. Nugent, Two Harbors; F. E. Forrislet, St. Ignace, Mich.; P. Dancause, Belle Plain, Minn.; E. G. Miller, Waterloo, Ia.; O. H. Johnson, Minneapolis; J. H. Horgan, Kerrick, Minn.; T. S. Morrison, Ashland; E. S. Cook, N. G. Thompson, Minneapolis; T. O. Schultz, Appleton, Wis.; G. Schultz, F. Schultz, Princeton, Minn.; M. J. McAllister, Cincinnati; J. G. Henley, Eau Claire, Wis.; G. A. Smallwood, E. Smallwood, Hurley, Wis.; O. D. Lattra, Bovey, Minn.; Miss Hilda Johnson, Cloquet; C. Peterson, Sheldon, Ia.; C. Thompson, La Mars, Ia.; Francis Langton, Ironwood, Mich.; G. La Van, Wadena, Minn; O. A. Sleepen, J. P. Holmes, St. Paul; M. J. Renlley, Brainerd, Minn.; J. O'Brien, Swan River, Minn.; G. E. Smith and son, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Spalding: E. C. Taber, Keokuk, Ia.; E. G. Everett, Minneapolis; J. A. Donahur, Springfield, O.; W. H. Colon, Minneapolis; W. B. Gilchrist, Cleveland; E. A. Stewart, Minneapolis; C. H. Smith, Wausau; W. H. Merrick, St. Paul; J. B. Gilman, Minneapolis; A. J. Youngberch, Ishpeming, Mich.; G. T. Keck, Grand Rapids; J. T. Dovey, Delaven, Wis.; J. H. Robbin, Minneapolis; E. L. Van Dresan, St. Paul; K. W. Mumholand, Minneapolis; B. C. Jones, Buffalo; K. W. Brewer, Indianapolis; T. Bardon, Ashland; W. P. Mosher, Minneapolis.

No Romance.

Puck: He dropped her hand with a sigh of defeat.

Mutely she looked into his eyes, as though seeking in his glance some message that would convey the word she sought.

With one slow look at her hand as it lay where he had let it fall, he shook his head slowly and said:

"Give them the trick. You haven't a trump."

THE WEATHER

You slide down town in the morning, and you slosh home again at night these days, but you don't care, because the weather is ideally charming, and is doing its prettiest to make life a joy. It was cool last night, cool enough to freeze the water in the streets and on the sidewalks, but it was warm again today, and comfortable indeed. In the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning the temperature ranged between 19 degs. and 34 degs., and the weather man does not expect much change between now and tomorrow night. Following is the official survey and local forecast by H. W. Richardson, local forecaster:

"A disturbance that has moved its center from Mexico to the gulf region caused rain or snow Tuesday or last night over the lower Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, southern lake region and Western gulf states, and warmer weather in extreme Southeastern states. Another depression is central over Manitoba. Up to the present it has been attended by only higher temperature in most Northern states. The barometer continues high over New England states and the Rocky mountains.

"Conditions are favorable for a continuance of partly cloudy weather and moderate temperature in this section tonight and Thursday."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	32	Miles City	32
Atlanta	42	Milwaukee	30
Battleford	22	Minnedosa	26
Bismarck	30	Modena	22
Boston	26	Montgomery	48
Buffalo	28	Moorhead	20
Calgary	28	New Orleans	56
Charleston	48	New York	34
Chicago	34	Norfolk	38
Cincinnati	34	Northfield	10
Davenport	32	North Platte	26
Denver	26	Oklahoma	28
Detroit	28	Omaha	28
Devils Lake	30	Phoenix	52
Dodge	24	Pierre	30
Duluth	19	Pittsburg	28
El Paso	36	Port Arthur	18
Escanaba	20	Portland, Or.	46
Galveston	50	Prince Albert	32
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	34
Havre	42	Rapid City	34
Helena	34	St. Louis	40
Houghton	6	St. Paul	22
Huron	8	San Francisco	54
Jacksonville	52	Santa Fe	22
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kansas City	30	Shreveport	42
Knoxville	38	Spokane	36
La Crosse	30	Swift Current	32
Lander	12	Washington	32
Little Rock	40	Williston	32
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	32
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	30
Medicine Hat	36		

Chicago, March 7.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Moderate temperature.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer in northeast portion tonight.

SMILING REMARKS.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Let me speak with you a moment."

The busy man paused to listen, and the other furtively begged the price of a meal.

"That's the first 'after dinner' speech I ever heard before dinner," said the busy man.

So tickled was he at his own wit that he yielded a whole dollar.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Somebody says the climate of the Philippines is like eternal spring."

"Yes, and I understand that all the natives have an eternal spring fever."

Philadelphia Press: Ascum—I've heard your minister wasn't very popular, but you seem to treat him as if you liked him.

Church—Think so?

Ascum—Yes, I notice you send him away on trips to Europe pretty often.

Church—Yes, that's the way we like him best.

Washington Star: "How did Mr. Scadds make his money?" asked the inquisitive girl.

"My dear," answered Miss Cayenne, "you must never again ask such a question about any one. People will think you are writing for a magazine!"

Cleveland Leader: Discharged Cook—An' will yez give me a reference, mum?

Cross Lady—Reference, indeed! What is there to recommend you?

Discharged Cook—Just say th't I've lived wid you a whole month.

Philadelphia Press: Ma—Gracious! What's the matter with the baby?

Pa—Oh, he bumped his head against one of the pedals of the piano.

Ma—Poor little dear! Perhaps he's seriously hurt.

Pa—Oh, I guess not. It was the soft pedal he struck.

Somerville Journal: Was any tenant ever known to go out sadly to the cemetery three months after the funeral and mournfully put flowers on his landlord's grave?

In Luscomb's Grocery Store.

Joe Bing, he cut ten cord o' wood
From rise to set o' sun;
He cut it, an' he piled it, too,
Yes, sir, that's w'at he done.
To cut ten cord of wood, I vow
Is one tremenjus chore—
Joe Bing cut his behind the stove
In Luscomb's grocery store.

Joe Bing, he cut eight load o' hay,
I swan, an' raked it, too,
An' in twelve hours by the clock
He was entirely through.
He could, I guess, before he slept,
Cut jes' as many more—
He cut it where he did the wood,
In Luscomb's grocery store.

Joe Bing, he ploughed four acres onct,
He ploughed it good an' neat;
An' fore the sun had near gone down
The job was all complete.
The hosses never turned a hair,
Wan't tired, ner leas' bit sore.
He ploughed it all in one short day—
In Luscomb's grocery store.

Joe Bing, he made five dollars onct
By simply picking hops;
He done it all in jest a day
With time for sev'ral stops.
He could as well a-kept it up
A dozen days or more.
Where was it done? The same ol' place—
In Luscomb's grocery store.
—JOHN D. LARKIN in Woman's Home Companion.

Thuds from the Padded Cell.

How much did Philadelphia Pa?
Whose grass did K. C. Mo?
How many eggs could New Orleans La?
How much does Cleveland O?

What was it made Chicago Ill?
'Twas Washington, D C?
She would Tacoma Wash, in spite
Of a Baltimore Md.

When Hartford and New Haven Conn.
What Reuben do they soak?
Could Noah build a Little Rock Ark
If he had no Guthrie Ok?

We call Minneapolis Minn.
Why not Annapolis Ann?
If you can't tell the reason, why,
I'll bet Topeka Kan.

But, now you speak of ladies, what
A Butte Montana is!
If I could borrow Memphis Tenn
I'd treat that Jackson Miss.

Would Denver Colo cop because
Ottumwa Ia dore,
And, tho' my Portland Me doth love,
I threw my Portland Ore?
—Lippincott's.

Why, of Course!

As a sinner my conscience keeps cozy
and warm,
My failings I scorn to resign.
There are plenty of vices in need of reform
Without interfering with mine.
—Washington Star.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder
Made From Grapes
No Alum

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***The following real estate transfers have been recorded:

Morris Thomas to Chapman & Taylor, lot 5, block 11, $2,500.

R. Stratton and Neil McLachlen, Jr. to Byron F. Randall, lot 174, block 95, Second division, and lot 174, block 9, Third division, $1,500.

Annie Blackmer to Garrett T. Johns, lot 53, East First street, First division, $1,200.

M. S. Stewart to J. N. Richey, lot 3, West Fourth street, First division, $2,050.

James McCahill to Elias Beckman, lot 129, block 14, Third division, $1,000.

Elias Beckman to M. S. Colson, west half of lot 10, block 4, Central division, $10,000.

Thedore T. Hudson to Annie Blackmer, lot 168, block 9, Third division, $1,200.

Munger & Markell to M. S. Stewart, lots 273, 275, 277, 279, 281 and 283, block 18, Second division, $3,000.

John D. Howard to Ada L. Brock, block 3, London addition, $3,000.

M. S. Stewart to N. J. Miller, lot 5, block 35, Portland division, $360.

Ed C. Jones to N. J. Miller, lot 6, block 35, Portland division, $400.

***B. C. Bartlett of the Bartlett house is building a hotel at Hinckley which will contain a lunch counter, and trains will stop there for dinner. Mr. Bartlett will have charge himself, removing from Duluth about June 1.

***The voting at Park Point on the proposition to bond the village for $6,500 in aid of a railroad took place yesterday. Capt. Yocum, John Nutt and John Miles acted as judges and Fred M. Kline and Louis Bellmore as clerks. The result was twenty-nine votes against the proposition and twenty-one in its favor, thereby defeating it by eight votes. This prevents the village from entertaining a similar proposition for one year.

***The tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schaefer was celebrated last evening at their residence, 1432 East Superior street. Among those present were Mrs. J. H. Triggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seville, Mr. and Mrs. C. McMillen, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Fitger, Mr. and Mrs. Anneke, Miss Wood, Fred Reynolds, J. A. Boggs, R. R. Dear and Dr. Speir.

***August Ericson and Miss Anna Hagglund were married last evening.

***Professor Derger has come home after a short trip and has resumed his engagements as instructor in singing.

***There was a general turnout at Rice's Point to attend the Washington pink tea held at Mr. Swanstrom's residence for the benefit of the Methodist mission. Among the visitors from upper town were Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Geggie, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gray, Miss Hollister, Miss Laythe, Mr. and Mrs. Fleetham, Mr. and Mrs. Record, Mr. and Mrs. Herman E. Lang and M. J. Davis.

**Frank E. Holmes, the noted clarionetist of Boston, is expected here soon. He will become a member of Brooke's Military band and orchestra.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Virginia Enterprise: The man whose opinion on a matter of public import is bounded by his job—no matter whether it be as president or section boss—becomes a perjurer when he takes an oath of office.

Northfield News: The state legislature will only represent the people when the people insist upon it. If the people are careless the representatives will be careless, or corrupt, or both.

Brainerd Dispatch: If Hennepin county's "harmony" meeting on Lincoln's birthday was a bid for the Republican state convention it was an ill-advised advertisement.

Warroad Plaindealer: The fight between the people of the northern part of the state and the national park fanatics goes on, with the odds in favor of the people, as far as common sense and truth are concerned.

Pine City Pine Poker: Governor Johnson made good before the retail hardware men in session in Minneapolis this week, and there are a number of ambitious Republican politicians who are beginning to realize that the head of the Republican ticket will have "to run some" to beat this same Governor Johnson next fall.

Hinckley Enterprise: The new code is now out and it is a question of whether we have too much law or none at all.

Ely Miner: It is estimated that a cent changes hands about 150,000 times in the course of its life. Then Hetty Green or Russell Sage gets hold of it. Thus is the promising little life snuffed out in a jiffy.

Winona Independent: Governor Johnson has again demonstrated how fortunate it is for the taxpayers of the state that the man at the helm has got to be shown before he calls an extra session, or performs other acts that are easier done than undone. It is a distinct satisfaction to realize that we have in Minnesota a governor who thinks before he acts, and thinks to good purpose.

Mankato Free Press: What a travesty! A Republican senate, yet the management of the rate legislation bill must be placed in the hands of a Democrat.

Red Lake Courier: Things must be coming Tom Lawson's way. He has been quiet as a church mouse for ten days.

Anoka Herald: The man who is looking for a snap in this world seldom has any time left in which to earn a living.

Brainerd Arena: It is said that Governor Johnson will try to induce the next legislature to enact a law to abolish capital punishment. A law restricting the use of the pardoning power should also be enacted.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: The Jacobson joke still seems to be receiving some consideration from the state press. If Jacobson really goes after the governorship in earnest, he is due to receive a jolt that will jar the foundation of his bank at Madison. The father of the opposition to systematic drainage cannot expect to get very warm support from the northern part of the state.

Public Conscience Aroused.

Baltimore American: The various laws being introduced in federal and state legislatures to stop corruption may not all pass, and some of them may be upon an entirely too Utopian basis, but they show the public conscience is aroused and that some measure of honesty and honor must replace present exposed conditions. The public may resent a ruling state of things better than its own moral standard; human nature hardens itself instantly against the "holier-than-thou" attitude, no matter how justly taken. But neither will it tolerate conditions below its own moral code, as has been proved more than once by the reforms in social and political affairs brought about in the face of strongly entrenched power and influence by the sheer force of public opinion.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Most of the fun in life is the kind you are looking for.

If a young man dresses well it is a sign his father can't afford to.

A man could send his wife a lot more flowers if he didn't have to support her.

It takes a great deal of courage to tell a girl how beautiful her sister is, and a sensible man never has it.

It is absent-minded when you forget to do something for your wife; it is gross negligence when she forgets.

Possible Cure-All for Hazing.

San Francisco Chronicle: A suit is to be brought against an eastern university to recover damages for injuries sustained by a student in a hazing affair. If the principle that the governing authorities of an educational institution are responsible in cases of this kind is asserted, it will go a long way toward abating a vicious practice which is winked at by many presidents because they are victims of the delusion that it does a student good to subject him to hard knocks.

Hearst, the Peasant.

Washington Post: Consul General Robert J. Wynne of London, who is here as a witness in the trials of the postal grafters, wears a silk hat with an ultra brim that he had made for him on the other side.

"Gee!" said a man sitting in the lobby of the Willard hotel as Wynne came by. "That's a swell hat. It's the same kind William Randolph Hearst used to wear before he became a peasant."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM | Tonight and Thursday "Duke of Duluth."
Prices 25c to $1.50. 50 People.

March 9 and 10—Three Performances
Savage English Grand Opera Co.
Prices 50c to $3.00. Seats Now.
Friday—Overture at 8—Lohengrin.
Saturday Matinee, March 10—Overture at 2—Wagner's Tannhauser.
Saturday Evening, March 10—Overture at 8:15—Gounod's Faust.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT and All Week
EMPIRE BURLESQUERS
"Casey and the Green Sod Club" and many other good things.
Ladies' Day Tomorrow. Souvenirs
Prices 15c, 30c and 50c. Matinees 20c, 30c.
Next Week, "The Cherry Blossoms."

STAR LECTURE COURSE
FIRST M. E. CHURCH TONIGHT,
Strickland W. Gillilan
Baltimore American's Humorist of "Off Agin, On Agin, Gone Agin—Finnigan" Fame,
In Readings of His Own Work.
Tickets, 50 Cents.

Gray-Tallant Co

Smart Styles in New Skirts.

Another shipment of chic, neat models that are sure to be picked up quickly. Faultlessly tailored on the newest lines, they have the hang and the finishing touches that appeal to people who are particular about their clothes. Chiffon Panamas, in plain and plaid effects, Sackings and Worsteds are the materials used in them—mostly all in the new grays. Some are in the circular effects and others in gored styles. You will find them most excellent garments. The prices run from $7.50 to $15.00.

One model in particular is a circular Skirt, made of Quaker gray Panama in the new plaided effect. The style is snappy and very graceful with its tight-fitting effect over the hips and the pretty rippling effect around the bottom—a Skirt that you can rely on giving entire satisfaction. Hard wear will not cause it to lose its shape or appearance. Very effective when worn with white waists. If you want an all-around, serviceable Skirt at a medium price, you will find this one a nobby style and extra good value at $10.00.

Embroidery Remnants Tomorrow.

A table full of short lengths of embroideries in different widths and qualities—pieces suited for underwear, waist and dress trimmings—many of them are the last ends of some of our most popular selling patterns and qualities—the regular prices of them run from 12½ to 25c a yard—right now when you are beginning your Spring sewing we offer you the chance of buying your trimmings at a half or even one-third what you usually pay—for Thursday only they will be priced at a yard **7c** **7c**

12½c Dress Percales Tomorrow 10c.

Full 36 inches wide in light and dark colorings—neat patterns in stripes, dots and small figures—pretty styles for dresses, waists and men's shirts—fast colors—think of the advance on all cotton stuffs and appreciate the bargain we are offering when they are priced tomorrow at.... **10c**

Satin Taffeta Ribbons 19c

An extra good quality of ribbon in widths of 4 and 4½ inches—most all colors—you will need some of it for sashes, hair ribbons or trimmings. Take advantage of the sale tomorrow when you buy the 30 and 35c qualities at a yard **19c**

$1.25 Bags 98c.

New carriage, vanity and envelope bags in all the new colorings to match your new suit or gown—some have coin purse and card case—we marked them to sell at $1.25—for Thursday only you can buy them at **98c**

25c Stockings 19c.

Boys' and girls' hose in sizes from 6 to 10½—the Black Cat Brand—triple knee, toe and heel—the kind that give satisfactory wear—fleeced—25c is their regular price—Thursday they sell for **19c**

Spring Dress Stuffs.

Now is the time to make up your spring garments. Yours will then be ready for the warm days when they come—besides, your dressmaker can give you better attention and you have a wider range of materials to choose from. Select yours now, as many of the styles we are showing we will be unable to secure again when they are gone. We mention a few of the popular numbers.

WHITE WOOL GOODS—Quantities of these goods to be used—mohairs, French and storm serges, panamas, armures, wool taffeta, Empress cloth, batiste—they are all hard finished so that they will not soil or crush easily and will launder satisfactory—all prices from 50c a yard to **$1.50**

CHIFFON PANAMA—Not so hard or as wirey as the regular weave, yet retaining all its good wearing and shape retaining qualities—fine weight for suits or skirts—dust repellant—light and dark colors and black—50 inches wide at $1.00 and **$1.50**

WHITE GROUND SUITINGS—the patterns are woven in hair line stripes or neat checks of black or pastel colorings—a nobby style for a spring suit or skirt—we are showing them in mercerized warp mohairs, serges and worsteds—you will like them—priced from 59c a yard to **$1.25**

FRENCH ORGANDIES—Such beautiful patterns and delicate colorings—rosebuds, sweet peas, forget-me-nots, daisies and full blown roses printed on a fine sheer cloth—for a dainty summer gown you can hardly imagine anything so attractive and they only cost you a yard **25c**

SILK ORGANDIES—Airy like stuffs with a beautiful lustre—printed in choice floral designs—some of them are embroidered—very sheer yet firm and fine even weaves—flowers in cluster designs and single—27 inches wide—an extra value at a yard **39c**

For Tab Collars New gross grain and Persian ribbons in the wanted qualitiesa nd colorings—just received—20c to 50c a yard—at the ribbon counter.

MINING MAN IS STRICKEN

Captain John Pengilly Dies From Pneumonia in Arizona.

Was Formerly on Vermilion Range and Well Known Here.

Capt. John Pengilly, a mining man very well known in the Lake Superior region and for many years a resident of St. Louis county, died yesterday in Arizona, from pneumonia. He was on his way to Cananea, Mexico, where he was to demonstrate the caving system of mining for the Greene Consolidated people.

The captain had been living in retirement on his farm at Northfield, Minn., ever since he resigned his position with the Oliver Iron Mining company two years ago and only two weeks ago decided to accept the proposition offered by the Greene Consolidated company.

The news of Capt. Pengilly's death came late yesterday afternoon in a telegram to Mrs. Pengilly's nephew, C. E. McNamara, 924½ East Second street. It was sent from Northfield by Mrs. Pengilly and did not contain the name of the Arizona town where the captain died.

His death is a great shock to his friends as he was known to be in good health when he left for the Southwest. He had been resting on his place at Northfield ever since his retirement from the mining business two years ago. About a year ago he had an attack of pneumonia and for a time was near death.

Capt. Pengilly was 53 years of age and was born in Cornwall. He received his education in England and worked in the Pennsylvania coal fields for a number of years after coming to the United States. Later he removed to the Michigan ore fields, operating first on the Marquette range and later on the Gogebic range.

When he came to Minnesota, it was to take charge of the then newly opened Chandler mine on the Vermilion range, which has since become of great importance. Capt. Pengilly worked under D. H. Bacon and Capt. Joseph Sellwood at different times and when the steel corporation took over the Minnesota Iron company's properties he continued with it as manager of the Chandler mine and the Minnesota mine at Soudan. The officers of the Oliver Iron Mining company were loath to part with Capt. Pengilly when he announced his intention of retiring, two years ago. He was known all over the Lake Superior region as a thoroughly capable mining man.

Capt. Pengilly was always a public spirited citizen and was a valuable member of the county board of poor commissioners for a number of years. He was a Mason and was high up in the order and during the Winona man's administration was a colonel on Governor Van Sant's staff.

Besides a wife, Capt. Pengilly leaves a daughter, Miss Florence Pengilly. She was visiting relatives at Ely when she received the news of her father's death.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off?"—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

Does Your House Need Painting?

Telephone Us for Estimates.

H. A. HALL & CO.

TELEPHONE 534. 119 East Superior St.

BADURSKI DEPORTED

Feeble-Minded Russian Pole Fled to Escape Russians.

Pathetic Story of Man Returned to His Native Land.

Driven from his native land by fear of the Russians, John Badurski, a feeble-minded Russian Pole who has been ordered deported by the United States immigration authorities, came to America with the expectation of being supported by a brother, a resident of Duluth. The brother died two days before John reached the Zenith City. The newcomer was in no condition to support himself, and since arriving, nearly a year ago, he has been dependent upon his countrymen and the county. As a public charge he is being deported to the land whence he came, and Immigrant Inspector William H. Dean started with him for New York today.

Badruski's story is a pathetic one. He is about 24 years of age. He was born at Warsaw, Poland. He had a sister and two brothers. Several years ago his parents died, and left him dependent upon his brothers and the sister, who married a German. At the time the hostilities broke out between Russian and Japan, John Badruski and the brother who had not already come to America determined to get as far from their native country as possible, according to the story told by John. He does not appear to know just where his brother went, but he says that through the latter's efforts and those of his sister, sufficient money was raised to pay his, John's passage to the United States. The Badruski, who was already in this country was supposed to be making good wages at his work in Duluth, and the intention was that John should live with him.

John arrived in New York, March 27, 1905, and proceeded immediately to Duluth, only to learn, on arriving here, that the brother on whom he had depended for support had died two days previously. He was unable to support himself, and after living with friends for several months he was turned over to the poor commission. The matter was brought to the attention of Inspector Dean, who took the matter up with the department, the result of the action being an order of deportation. The fact that Badurski became a public charge within two years after landing in the United States, from causes existing prior to such landing, makes him eligible for deportation. He will be returned to Posen, Germany, the home of his sister.

The World of Sports

DELAYING THE EVENT

Two or Three Rinks Holding Back Manley-McLennan Contest.

One More Game May Finish The Herald Trophy Event.

It is probable that several of the games in the Manley-McLennan event at the Duluth Curling club, will have to be declared forfeited by the games committee, in order to get the contest finished up this year.

There are two of the squads in which several games still remain to be played before the winners are known, and these games are holding back the games in the final round.

The W. C. Harris rink and the A. W. Frick rink have won out in their respective squads, and are entered in the final round, but the other two squad winners are not yet known, and no more games can be played in the final round until they are.

Each of the four rinks in the final round has to play the other three. The Harris and Frick rinks played their games last evening, Harris winning by the score of 16 to 7. The rinks were:

* * *

E. D. Field,	W. Brewer,
J. T. Pugh,	C. Brewer,
E. Jacobi,	A. S. Haig,
A. W. Frick,	W. C. Harris,
Skip—7.	Skip—16.

* * *

The Herald contest is making good progress, and will be finished up this season, if the curling weather holds for two or three more evenings.

The Frick, Myron, Milne and Stillman rinks have won out in their respective squads and are entered in the final round, the same rules governing this contest as the Manley-McLennan. The Frick rink has won two of its games, having defeated both the Myron and Milne rinks, and if it succeeds in winning from the Stillman rink this evening, it will capture the trophy. On the other hand should the Stillman rink win, any one of the four rinks would have a chance to win out in this event.

The ice at the rink is still holding well, and during the evenings it is in as good condition as it has been at any time this season. The games committee is anxious that the members should take advantage of the favorable conditions and clean up all the events on the boards if possible, before the season closes.

Sporting Notes.

The Millers defeated Company I of Superior by the score of 9 to 3 in an indoor baseball game played last evening at the Lincoln Park roller rink.

* * *

The present mild weather is playing havoc with the hill at Woodland, and it begins to look doubtful whether the Ski club tournament can be held as planned.

* * *

The tour of the Duluth hockey team to the Copper country is dependent entirely upon the weather. If the temperature is low enough to make ice, the boys will leave on March 12 or 13.

BUILDING STATE ROADS.

Meeting of State Highway Commission Discusses the Method.

St. Paul, March 7.—The state highway commission met yesterday at their quarters in the new state capitol, and discussed informally some of the plans for doing their work of aiding in the construction of state roads. One application for state aid and state supervision was received from Houston county for the construction of a new bridge over the Roov river, and another was received from Mille Lacs county for the building of a road from Milacca to Mille Lacs lake. No action was taken on these.

The board fixed its regular meetings for the first Tuesday in January, March, April, July and November.

HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

Increased to Five and Governor Johnson Appoints Dr. Salmon.

St. Paul, March 7.—W. H. Salmon, president of Carleton college at Northfield, has been appointed by Governor Johnson to the state high school board. The board, which formerly consisted of four members, is changed to five by the new code, and the governor added Dr. Salmon to the list. The other members are: C. M. Jordan, superintendent of city schools, Minneapolis; Cyrus Northrop, president of the state university; John W. Olsen, superintendent of public instruction, and Alvah Eastman, president of the normal school board, St. Cloud.

What Hunyadi Janos Is.

The Origin of the Name.

In Hungary, in the 15th century, there lived a wonderful man—a great soldier and wise statesman—who was principally instrumental in driving back the "Unspeakable Turk" and keeping him out of Hungary at the period when bands of these marauders were ravaging most of Europe. By his victories in war and peace this man endeared himself to the people and gained a great and permanent place in the nation's history. His name was HUNYADI JANOS, or John Hunyadi, as it would be in English. To the present day, in the affections of all Hungarians, he holds the place of one of their greatest national Heroes. Is it strange then that they should wish to give this honored name to one of their most wonderful natural products—the famous Mineral Laxative Water from the springs at Buda Pest? The unfailing value of this water as a sure and gentle Natural Laxative has gained for it a world wide reputation, greater even than that enjoyed by old John Hunyadi in Hungary. A bottle costs but a trifle and contains many doses. One dose, ½ a tumblerful (drunk on arising, slightly warmed for best results,) will within an hour move the bowels gently but copiously. At all Druggists. Ask for it by the full name —HUNYADI JANOS.

LOOKS LIKE SURE THING

Prospects Very Bright for Merger of Two Baseball Leagues.

Meeting at Houghton Between Representatives With Power to Act.

Last evening's meeting of the Northern league managers, only served to confirm the report made public yesterday morning by President Price and J. M. Lamb, on their return from their trip to the Copper country, and the merger of the Northern and Copper country leagues now appears to be almost a certainty.

President Price was summoned home to Fargo last evening by a telegram announcing that his wife had met with an accident, but Mr. Lamb was appointed a committee of one with power to act, and left for the Copper country again this morning. He will meet with the delegates from the Copper Country league at Houghton this morning, and if possible, complete all arrangements for the merger of the two leagues.

Superior will probably be dropped by the new league and the eighth club will be located either at Iron Mountain or at Hancock. This rests with the Copper country towns themselves. The Northern league will supply four of the eight cities and the Copper Country league the other four.

The new league will probably be called the Northern and Copper Country league. W. J. Price will probably be chosen president of the new organization, and E. R. Glass of Lake Linden, the secretary. This will give both of the old leagues representation.

If the new league is to be brought about, the details cannot be fixed up too promptly, as much preliminary work remains to be done, such as drawing up the schedule, electing the officers and settling the question of a division of the transportation charges pro rata between the clubs.

If the new league is finally organized at the meeting in Houghton tonight, a schedule committee will probably be appointed at once, to begin work on the difficult tast of drawing up a schedule which will keep the transportation charges down to the minimum and do away with the long jumps involving Pullman fares, as far as possible.

FIVE CONTRACTS ARE CANCELED

City of Philadelphia Acts in the Case of McNichol Company.

Philadelphia, March 7.—One of the first official acts of Thomas L. Hicks, who was yesterday sworn in as director of public works of Philadelphia, was to annul the five contracts held in the name of Daniel J. McNichol for the construction of several parts of the city's filtration system. The reason given is "collusion, irregularity and fraud in the procuring and execution of the contracts whereby the city has been wronged and defrauded in its rights and property."

The total value of the canceled contracts is $1,976,000. The McNichol firm, which includes Former State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham and State Senator James P. McNichol has already completed contract work on the filter plant amounting to more than $12,000,000.

The action is the result of an investigation by the board of engineers, of which Maj. Cassius F. Gillettte is the head. This board recommended the abrogation of the contracts and the recommendation was approved by Mayor Weaver.

McNichol has determined not to give up the contracts without a contest and has turned the matter over to his counsel. Suit, McNichols said, would be begun in the common pleas court at once.

Another development of the day in municipal affairs was the resignation of Frank L. Hand, chief of the water bureau. Criticism of the methods of the bureau in a report made by Maj. Gillette to Mayor Weaver last week gave rise to a rumor of friction between Hand and Gillette, but this was denied by them.

PRISONERS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds Cause to Hold the Western Miners.

Caldwell, Idaho, March 7.—The grand jury which has been investigating the assassination of Former Governor Steunenberg made its report to Judge Smith yesterday. Judge Smith withheld the names of the persons indicted. It is stated, however, that the six men under arrest and detained in the state penitentiary at Boise are included in the indictments and that they will be arraigned before Judge Smith.

It is believed that a special train will be used to bring them here from Boise, as the officers fear that an attempt upon the life of Harry Orchard and Steve Adams may be made if an opportunity is offered.

LOANS BY STATE BOARDS

Are Made to Various School Districts Towns and Counties.

St. Paul, March 7.—Loans amounting to $28,902.03 from the state school and other funds were made by the state investment board yesterday to school districts, towns and counties. The board turned down the application of District No. 2, Itasca county, near La Prairie, for $60,000 for the construction of a new school building. The board thought the loan too large for the number of pupils in the school.

The applications granted were: District 31, Kittson, $400; District 25, Morrison, $300; Districts 17 and 33, Wright, Sstearns and Sherburne, $5,000; District 35, Marshall, $800; District 33, Ottertail, $700; District 68, Becker, $250; District 156, Polk, $400; District 68, Hubbard, $400; town of Lake Pleasant, Red Lake county, $1,000; Garden City, Blue Earth county, $3,000; East Side, Mille Lacs county, $1,500; Norman county, for three ditches, $15,132.03.

After these loans are paid, there will still be about $150,000 in the permanent school fund available for this purpose.

Are You Satisfied?

If you have had work done at our office, we want to learn whether or not you are satisfied with it. If it is not giving you perfect satisfaction, remember our guarantee is good.

We have the best furnished and equipped dental office in the state. All work now under our personal care. No assistants.

First Anniversary Special Prices Till April:

Full Set Teeth, $4 to $8.

English Teeth $10.00.

Gold Crowns $4 to $6.

Silver Fillings 75 cents.

Bridge Work $4 and $5.

Best Guaranteed Work.

LEE & TURLEY,

Over Folz. 114-116 W. Sup. St. Open Evenings.

MUTUAL LIFE MOVEMENT

To Wrest Control of Company From Present Management.

Policyholders Are Anxious to Secure a New Administration.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Will the policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance company succeed in their efforts to wrest the control of the company from those who nearly wrecked it? This is the question which thousands of these policyholders are now anxiously asking of Secretary Russell W. Fish of the Mutual Life Policyholders' association, which has its headquarters in this city.

The present management, firmly intrenched in the control of the enormous financial resources of the company, is determined to perpetuate itself if possible. It has the great advantage of having access to all the books, and thus can reach every policyholder by mail or in person through its agents, and, by the irony of fate, is using the policyholders' money to pay the agents for obtaining proxies for the coming election to keep the present management in control. McCurdy has gone, sailed for Europe with his family, traveling in princely style, but his associates manage the company today. Consequently the policyholders are anxious to change this condition, and to secure an administration for the benefit of all, instead of a few favored parties on the inside. The Mutual Life Policyholders' association was therefore formed, that through its efforts there might be secured a governing body of, by and for the policyholders. Headquarters have been opened in Washington with Russell W. Fish as secretary and Robert N. Harper, president of the American National bank, one of the largest financial institutions of Washington, as treasurer. Hon. John DeWitt Warner of New York is the counsel of the association. There are about 600,000 policyholders in the Mutual, and, as each policyholder, whether insured for $,1000, or $100,000, or $1,000,000, is entitled to one vote in an election for trustees, the country is being scoured for proxies. Not only is the present management, it is charged, using the policyholders' money to pay agents to secure such proxies, but it has refused to supply anyone else a list of the policyholders. The association, therefore, can learn of them only through those already interested who pass the word along. This is being done by state associations and otherwise, and many influential men in various localities are, at their own expense, advertising in the newspapers in order that the policyholders may be informed as to what is being done. For instance, in Baltimore, B. N. Baker, the millionaire steamship owner, is at the head of a committee charged with obtaining proxies. Mr. Baker, who carries $560,000 insurance, holds a policy for over $100,000 in the Mutual, and with him are associated such distinguished men as Douglass H. Gordon, Gen. John Gill, David Ambach and Douglas H. Thomas. In Connecticut the movement is actively pushed by such strong men as State Senator Alfred E. Hammer of New Haven, P. Corbin of New Britain, president of the American Hardware company; J. H. Whittemore of Naugatuck, president of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron works; Lieutenant Governor R. S. Woodruff of New Haven and others. Many of them hold policies for $100,000, the smallest amount carried being $45,000.

The late John B. Stetson, who just died, leaving insurance to the amount of $700,000, of which $105,000 was in the New York Mutual, heartily endorsed the movement, as do J. S, Flower of Denver, Colo., insured for $35,000; J. H. Lewis, Taladega, Ala., $100,000; John Gribbel, Philadelphia, $300,000; F. E. Udell, president Provident Chemical works, St. Louis, $20,000; Col. Gustave G. Pabst, the wealthy brewer, as well as H. C. Goetz and F. W. Bock of the Pabst Brewing campany; August W. Kuhn, president Consolidated Coal & Lime company, Indianapolis; Frank T. Patterson, Philadelphia, $50,000 policy; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad; C. C. Bloomfield, president of the Union bank, Jackson, Mich.; W. W. Anspach and A. E. Balliet, president and secretary of the Reid Tobacco company, Milton, Pa.; Rev. Stewart Means, rector St. John's P. E. church, New Haven; John B. Reeves, president State Savings bank, Charleston; S. C. Hamilton Carhartt of Detroit, carrying $200,000; Prof. Maurice Francis Egan of the Catholic university of Washington, the well known writer and poet, and many others.

A movement which can command the support of such men as those mentioned must have something behind it worthy of attention. "Had the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York been managed with reasonable prudence and honesty, it would have paid in the last twenty years about $99,000,000 more in dividends to its policyholders than it has paid," said Secretary Fish today. "The loyal agents of the company are putting forth every effort, but practically no new business is being written and there can be no relief until confidencee is restored by a new management. The same trustees who selected McCurdy and other discredited officers, driven from office by public opinion, still control the policy of the company and the policyholders' money. The board is practically unchanged except that the most worthy trustees are resigning."

"How do you propose to remedy this state of affairs?"

"There are thirty-six trustees," replied Mr. Fish, "of which thirty-three are of New York City. The policyholders of other states and countries are entitled to representation on the board. This can be had by revoking the proxies given to Messrs. McCurdy and Granniss, by declining to give new proxies to trustees Baker, Gerry and Auchincloss, and, finally, by voting their proxies through delegates whom the policyholders themselves select to represent them at their annual meeting. The company is instructing its representatives everywhere to secure new proxies, running for ten years, in the names of George F. Baker, Elbridge T. Gerry and John W. Auchincloss, and claim that they are entitled to receive the confidence of every policyholder. As a matter of fact, these men, as members of the board of trustes, are, with others, directly responsible for the gross mismanagement of the company. Mr. Baker has been a member of the board since 1879, and of important committees, and no one has ever accused him of being a "dummy" trustee. He is a member of the finance committee, and the First National bank, of which he is president, is favored by a large deposit of Mutual Life funds. He is published as a member of the salary committee which secretly increased Mr. McCurdy's salary from $100,000 to $150,000.

"Practically every phase of mismanagement and dishonesty within the company which the New York legislative investigation has partially made public was brought specifically and pointedly to the attention of these very trustees as long as three years ago. Since that time, this dishonest management has cost the policyholders some $36,000,000 or $1,000,000 per month. Because these men were part and parcel of the corrupt management—and the charges made three years ago did not add anything to their knowledge of the actual conditions, they took no steps to correct the evils until the public disclosures of last fall forced them to make a scapegoat of Mr. McCurdy. Then at once Mr. Baker, H. H. Rogers and their Standard Oil associates put in as president their man, Mr. Peabody, the law partner of Mr. Baker's uncle. These are the men who now ask for proxies for ten years. The only real service they could offer the policyholders would be to resign and replace the millions of misused funds."

Continuing, Mr. Fish said: "The plans of the management will be effectually broken up if the legislation proposed by the Armstrong committee is enacted; which, among other things, annuls all proxies now held, and furthermore, postpones the annual meetings of all New York companies to November 15th, in this way giving the policyholders themselves an opportunity to elect trustees to represent them.

"It is imperative that the policyholders everywhere appreciate this critical moment in the history of the company and act promptly and with united vigor in the common cause for the institution and enactment of such legislation as will bring relief to them."

The association is not only forming local and state committees throughout the country, but also a national executive committee to be composed of one member from each state, in this way concentrating the influence of the policyholders in all parts of the country.

LINEVITCH COLDLY RECEIVED.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Lieut. Gen. Linevitch arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday. Lieut. Gen. Rudiger, minister of war, and a few military officers were at the station to welcome him, but no demonstration was arranged in his honor. His reception was cold.

Death Lurks In Sick Kidneys.

The kidneys are the weak link in the chain of life, and are daily carrying thousands of victims to untimely graves. Ninety men and women in every hundred have kidney trouble and don't know it, because it's only when the trouble reaches an advanced stage that it's recognized as a kidney disease.

We imagine we have dyspepsia, heart disease, nervous prostration and a hundred and one ills, but nine times out of ten the real trouble is that the kidneys are so weak and diseased that they are utterly unable to carry the waste matters out of the body, and the uric acid accumulates in the system, and slowly but surely paves the way for Bright's disease, diabetes, blood poisoning and a horrible death in convulsions. Ask your doctor if this is not good, solid, common sense.

EXAMINE YOUR URINE

It's the infallible test of kidney trouble. If your morning urine, on standing still 24 hours, contains a sediment, is cloudy, or shows floating particles, your kidneys are seriously diseased and must be treated at once.

There is only one remedy that can be used with absolute safety and confidence, Warner's Safe Cure, put up for years at Rochester, N. Y., by the Warner Safe Cure Company, and sold at all drug stores, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is used by leading physicians, and in hospitals, as the one certain cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood—the remedy that cures when all else fails, and leaves no bad after effects. Get a bottle today; it will save you years of suffering.

"Safe" Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

DRESS GOODS
At Less Than Half Regular Wholesale Prices.

SILKS
At Less Than Half Regular Wholesale Prices.

WASH GOODS
At Less Than Half Regular Wholesale Prices.

GREAT SALE OF FIRE and WATER DAMAGED GOODS

From FINCH, YOUNG & M'CONVILLE, Wholesale Dry Goods, of St. Paul, whose stock was damaged by fire on February 9th, as stated in their letter printed below. These goods were offered for sale Monday morning, February 26th; our buyer was early on the scene to get the pick of the stock. About $100,000 worth of Fine Merchandise was sold in less than an hour, and at ridiculously low prices.

THE GOLDEN RULE secured the choice of the entire Dress Goods, Wash Goods, White Goods and Domestics, which will go on sale Thursday morning, at prices never before heard of. You will find most of these goods are only mussed as in most cases the wrappers only were damaged.

DRESS GOODS.

54-inch Victoria Cloth in colors green, black or gray, and 50-inch Torada Cloth, regularly $1.50, sale price	89c
38-inch Serge, regular price $1.00, sale price	63c
25 pieces Brilliantine, Henrietta and Fancy Mohair Suiting, regular price 75c, sale price	39c
10 pieces 27-inch Cashmere, in blue only, regular price 25c, sale price	17c
15 pieces Checked Suiting, regular price 50c, sale price	23c

SILK SALE.

1,000 yards Taffeta Silk, 19 and 21 inches, in assorted colors, regular price 50c, sale price	29c
500 yards Taffeta and China Silk, regular price 75c, sale price	39c
Black Peau de Soie, regular price $1.50, sale price	79c
35-inch Silk Taffeta, regular price $1.50, sale price	$1.19

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.

Mousseline de Soie, 5,000 yards, in white, cream, blue, gray, black and lavender; 25c value; this sale	15c

SHEETING, ETC.

A few hundred yards of 8-4 Sheeting, almost perfect, worth 20c, this sale price	15c
A small lot of 72-90 Sheets, good weight muslin, ends dirty only, worth 65c; this sale, each	45c
15 dozen Pillow Cases, worth 12½c, this sale only	8c
A few hundred yards of fine Muslin, worth 8c, price for this sale, only	5c

WOMEN'S COATS, SUITS, ETC.

About 15 Women's and Misses' Winter Coats, worth up to $15.00, special for this sale	$5.00
About 18 Women's Suits, values up to $20.00, this sale price	$7.98
100 Skirts, in Panama, Brilliantine and Ladies' Cloth, worth $7.50, sale price	$4.39
All our $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt Waists, at this sale	$1.98
$5.00 Silk Waists, special price for this sale	$3.48
Your choice of any Trimmed Hat in the house, worth up to $7.00, at	98c

RIBBON SPECIAL.

1 lot of Silk and 1 lot of Taffeta Ribbon, worth 30c, sale price	19c
Fancy and Plain Silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth 15c, sale price	7c
300 Women's Wrappers, worth up to $1.75, sale price	69c
60-inch Table Linen, regular price 39c, sale price	29c
100 pair Lace Curtains, slightly soiled, worth up to $3, sale price	$1.39

George R. Finch,
Elbert A. Young,
Constantine J. McConville,
George F. Van Slyck,
Sherman Finch.

FINCH, YOUNG & McCONVILLE
Wholesale Dry Goods.
Fourth and Sibley Street.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 26, '06

WATER DAMAGE BARGAINS!

Golden Rule, 17 and 19 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen: Referring to our circular letter of February 10th notifying you of our fire loss, which occurred February 9th. We have settled with the Insurance Companies for the water damage, and SHALL OFFER, during the week commencing Monday morning, the 26th of February, ALL OUR STOCK which was wet or soiled, amounting to from $75,000.00 to $100,000.00.

This will be the GREATEST OPPORTUNITY the merchants of the Northwest have ever had to obtain goods SLIGHTLY DAMAGED at REDUCED PRICES.

All goods will be sold ''as are'' and will not be subject to claims or return for any reason.

The prices of every article will be marked in plain figures and there will be no deviation under any circumstances.

IN ADDITION to the damaged goods we shall make SPECIAL PRICES to all visiting customers on many lines in every department in our store. These EXCEPTIONAL PRICES will be made for the week commencing February 26th and ending March 3rd only, have no reference to any former sales, or will not be continued beyond March 3rd.

Be sure to TAKE ADVANTAGE of the Merchants' Excursion rates effective coming to St. Paul February 15th to March 4th and returning February 27th to March 13th. On these dates rates will be one fare and a fifth on all Railroads centering in St. Paul, except the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Soo Line. On these three roads the rates will be one fare and a third for the round trip.

Very truly yours,
FINCH, YOUNG & McCONVILLE.

WASH GOODS AND DOMESTICS.

10,000 yards of Calicos, regular price 7c, sale price	4½c
2,000 yards Apron Gingham, regular price 7c, now	4½c
3,000 yards 28-inch Percale, regular price 8c, now	5c
10 pieces Plaid Suiting for Children's Dresses, regular price 15c, sale price	5c
5,000 yards Fancy Dress Ginghams, 12½c kind, now	7½c
36-inch Cretonnes and Drapery, 12½c kind, sale price	7½c
2,000 yards Batiste and Lawns, 15c kind, sale price	7½c
1,000 yards Organdies, 25c quality, this sale at	15c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

LOT 1—Petticoats, Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers, made of fine cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, slightly soiled, worth up to $1.00, sale price	39c
LOT 2—Petticoats, Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers—Nainsook—slightly soiled, worth up to $1.50 sale price	69c
LOT 3—Petticoats and Gowns made of fine Nainsook, slightly soiled, worth up to $2.50, sale price	98c
Children's Gowns, made of fine muslin slightly soiled, worth up to $1.00, sale price	29c
Muslin Drawers, slightly soiled, sale price—a pair	12c
Women's Ribbed Vests and Pants, worth 35c, sale price	21c
200 Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, at	8c

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS.

150 dozen Boys' and Men's Shirts, slightly damaged and usually sold at 50c and $1.00, but for quick action tomorrow they will be divided into two lots	29c and 39c

If you come in the afternoon and find all sold, don't blame us. Early bird, etc.

25 dozen Men's all-wool Shirts and Drawers, worth up to $1.25, slightly soiled: your choice	69c
Men's heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c, this sale price	28c

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.

$1.00 Cotton Blankets	69c
75c Cotton Blankets	55c
$1.50 Comforters	89c
$2.50 Comforters	$1.73
$3.00 Comforters	$2.25
500 dozen Adamantine Pins, worth 20c, sale price	5c

CORSET SPECIAL.

A Batiste Corset, low bust, medium hip, straight front, all steel filled; one of the new models: sold elsewhere at 75c, this sale	45c
Bed Spreads, full size, white, in Marseilles Portieres, worth $1.25, sale price	89c
Table Oil Cloth, 100 pieces, worth 25c, sale price	13c

Remember Sale Begins Thursday, March 8th, at 8 a.m.

THE GOLDEN RULE
17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

ENATOR CLAPP SPEAKS IN FAVOR OF RATE BILL.

(Continuer from page 1.)

vould be if congress named the rate in he bill itself. The act of congress is the ct of dealing with the question of the egulation of a matter subject to conressional legislation, and in either case, o far as congressional action goes, is inal. But in either case, as under any ct of congress, in the enforcement of which a party claims unlawful deprivaion of property, the party making this laim can go into a court of equity and ssert his rights. The history of the litiation resulting from the effort of the overnment, federal and state, to regu-ate commerce, is at almost every step n investigation of the power of a court f equity to entertain, and the right of citizen to be heard, in a suit based upon he alleged unlawful deprivation of proprty.

"The further objection, however, is nade, that there is a broad distinction etween the line which marks the reasnableness of a rate in its reduction and he point of confiscation. But it should e remembered that congress only has a ight to reduce a rate to a reasonable oint. Down to that point the rate is he property of the shipper. Below that oint it is the property of the carrier. nd, while there might be a vast differnce of opinion as to where the point of easonableness rested, as a legal propoition, the point marks the property line between the carrier and the public. More than that, the law by express terms only allows the commission to go to that point—to reduce a rate below that point would be not only to invade the property rights of the carrier, but it would be in excess of the authority of the commission. And the courts have frequently used the word 'reasonable' as defining the extent of their inquiry, when the complaint has been made that the rate fixed was destructive of property rights.

> "This law goes a step farther than most public acts, and provides that the order shall be in force and effect unless suspended or vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

"It has been argued, that, pending an examination by the court, the carrier might continue the old rate, paying the difference into the court, for the use of the parties who have paid the freight in case the court should immediately sustain the new rate. This is open to two objections: First, the impossibility in a great majority of cases of determining upon what particular individuals the burden of the excess falls, and, secondly, it presents a grave constitutional question. While congress can make administrative acts final so far as the government is concerned, as in postal matters and exclusion laws and some other instances, and can make the order of the commission final, it cannot take from the citizen the right to protect his liberty, or property by a plea to a court of competent jurisdiction. This congress cannot impose all the conditions upon which the party might appeal to a higher court, but somewhere he must have the right to go to a court without the imposition of burdens of conditions, except those usually associated with litigation. If the carrier claimed that the rate fixed by the commission was confiscatory, threatening its solvency, perhaps imperiling its very operation, it might present a very grave question, whether at the same time it can be required to surrender temporarily even part of that, which according to its own plea, and upon which plea the court would impose its equitable power was absolutely essential to avoid confiscation, prevent insolvency or permit the continuance of its business.

> "For these reasons it was thought best to leave the carrier to its remedy in a court of equity, where the court might, if in its opinion it was practicable, impose such terms as it saw fit as a condition precedent to granting relief; for, while it would be very questionable whether the law could impose the condition, the condition being imposed by the court itself, it would not be open to that objection."

Upon the provision of the bill giving the commission authority over the rates of connecting roads, the senator said:

"One of the objections to the bill is that this is the attempt to make a contract for two roads, where the carriers themselves refuse to contract. The fact is that it is not an attempt to make a contract, but it is an attempt to impose a condition where certain obligations exist, if the parties upon whom the obligations rest refuse to settle the conditions of their performance. It it were not possible to authorize the commission in this respect, a carrier, by refusing to make a through rate, could defeat the very purpose of the law, which is to regulate interstate commerce. The proposed provision is not the only instance where conditions arrived at against the will of the parties take the place of a contract between the parties. In the very inception of the carrier's existence, if unable to make a contract with the land owner over whose premises the road is to be built, provision is made for obtaining, at the hands of the law, a condition, which stands in the place of the contract which the carrier and the land owner are unable to make. The carrier, obtaining its charter under the state law, is nevertheless bound by the power vested in the federal government to regulate interstate traffic.

> "The duties rest upon the carriers to transport this traffic at a reasonable rate under an arrangement in the first instance entered into between themselves, but if they cannot or will not agree to the provisions under which an obligation is to be performed; then the law can supply what they are unable to reach themselves.

This has been definitely settled in two cases that came up from Minnesota. In one case the commission sought to regulate a joint rate and the federal supreme court sustained the act; in the other the commission went further than merely determining how the carriers should employ the property they already had, but required them to put in a 'Y,' which involved them in acquiring additional property—under the power of eminent domain—and that received the sanction of the federal supreme court."

Mr. Clapp also pointed out that objection is made that the bill is unconstitutional in that it provides a severe penalty of which it is urged the incurring thereof is the price which the carrier must possibly pay to take a suit into court. "But," he said, "this objection has been carefully guarded against by a provision of the bill. It provides that the order of the commission shall go into effect unless it is restrained or vacated by the court. While a citizen subject to penalty for violation of the law may take his risk in a temporary restraining order, which, if he fails to make good, may subject him to the penalties which have been temporarily suspended, therefore no such case arises under this law, for under this law there is no order to violate, for the court in such a case, would be limited to the restraint by the court to the effect temporarily of the action of the commission. But, in conjunction with the act of the court, comes the act of the congress, which, speaking for the congress, declares that the order shall not be in effect suspended, presenting a very different case from that where the law was silent after prescribing the penalty."

"It is not claimed that this law is perfect," Mr. Clapp concluded. "It would be idle to claim perfection for any piece of legislation dealing with these great issues. The bill aims, in the interest of all, carrier and shipper, to provide a certain means of arriving at a reasonable rate and securing its enforcement with all promptness consistent with the interests of all under those principles of American law which cover all classes and all conditions."

VILLAGE CAUCUS HELD AT HIBBING

Hibbing, Minn., March 7.—Peter Mc Hardy was nominated to head a ticket chosen by a village caucus held at the old town hall last night. The caucus was called by J. F. Twitchell, chairman of the caucus committee. F. A. Wildes presided.

All the nominations, with the exception of that of W. H. Latham, for treasurer, were made by acclamation. Latham won against three others, receiving 126 votes. His nearest rival was L. C. Newcombs, who got 111 votes. A hepela received 70 votes and Ed Aura 7. The latter two were representatives of the Socialist element at the caucus.

M. E. Pearce, Leonard Kero and John Lindblood were chosen candidates for trustees. Miles Gandsey was the choice for recorder. The name of Peter Bardessono was put up against that of Gandsey, but before a vote could be taken Bardessono entered the caucus room and withdrew his name, leaving the field clear to his opponent, who was chosen unanimously.

For justice of the peace, S. Lekve was nominated without opposition.

It is expected another ticket will be put in the field, with Frank Ainsley for president, J. F. Twitchell for treasurer and Peter Bardessono for recorder. The township caucus will be held tonight.

SCHOOLHOUSE AT VIRGINIA

District to Be Bonded for $40,000 to Erect New One.

Virginia, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the special school meeting held last evening it was voted to bond the district in the sum of $40,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a new schoolhouse and purchasing a site therefor. The school board was instructed to purchase a half block in the Southside addition for a site. This will consist of sixteen lots and will cost $150 per lot, or $2,400. The proposed building will be 66 feet 6 inches square, two stories high, constructed of solid brick with stone basement, and will contain eight recitation rooms. The building alone is estimated to cost $22,000.

The paving question came before the city council last evening in the shape of a request from a portion of the property owners on Chestnut street that the council grade the street and lay crushed rock thereon. The request was promptly tabled. At the close of routine business Mayor Eaton led in a spirited discussion. He said it was decided unfair to ask the general taxpayers to improve Chestnut street when all other property owners were compelled to pay for their own improvements. He said he believed that if all the Chestnut street property owners were consulted a majority would be found favorable to paving and to paying for it themselves, and at this suggestion a committee was appointed to wait on all the property owners and learn their views. The committee selected consists of Mayor Eaton, Aldermen Owens and Mesberg.

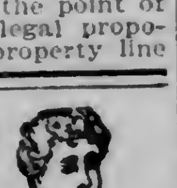
Oscar Jihan, the young man who was stricken with paralysis at Taber's camp Sunday morning, died Monday at the Lenroot hospital and is now at the morgue of Fleming & Matheson awaiting the arrival of relatives.

O. H. Griggs departs today for Tarpon Springs, Fla.

R. Baker has gone to Portland, Or., for an extended visit in the hope of benefiting his health.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by all druggists.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S
Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain.
Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.
Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt f $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.



BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Relieve inflammation of the throat caused by cold or catarrh. Contain nothing injurious.

Persian Nerve Essence
RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 935 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

THE ORIENTAL TURKISH AND VAPOR BATH PARLORS
Seventh avenue west, opp. the Incline, have the most modern and complete equipment in the Northwest. The up-to-date treatment for rheumatism and kindred diseases. **Prices 25c and 50c**

Concerning Women

"They make the nicest hats, weave them themselves, you know, and all they have to do when they want to change the styles, is sit on them" was a remark made by a young woman concerning the hats made at one of the Arts and Crafts colonies, and the hats of the spring of 1906 by the advance styles shown look much as if the master of the house had sat not only upon the desires for a $25 hat but also had very materially sat upon the $10 hat chosen. They are monstrous, they are absurd, they are unbecoming, they are funny. During the past few months people have with awe noticed the hats that were worn; those that reared violently and ungracefully in the back; those that had no brim in front to speak of; those that were bent straight up in all shapes; those that had multi-colored plumes disposed at unheard of angles, those that had the trimming all underneath the brim and hats of most any other sort always excepting, a sane, simple, beautiful hat. During these winter months to look at a collection of women's hats was almost to doubt her sanity. For people in a free and unrestricted country to choose some of the monstrous things that have graced the heads of women or ordinary sense is to wonder when the real emancipation of woman will come. Of course, the hats one wears is never a sign of one's mental caliber, witness the everlasting ugly derby that man uncomplainly and with an air of superior wisdom wears month in and month out, but with women it is different. She might have at least in summer those adorable come-into-the-garden-Maud hats and in winter if she wished, a Gainsborough, whatever that happens to be. If it is a large black hat, presumably velvet, made with a few graceful plumes disposed in the proper way, it enhances one's youthful freshness, perks up one's middle aged fading charms and—no, a Gainsborough on an elderly woman is an abomination in the sight of a protesting world. But at least these hats of seasons gone by, though they might be put to poor uses and possibly were worn by people who never should have attempted such things were nevertheless in themselves beautiful and followed some line of sense and reason.

The present hats have no excuse for being. A milliner will set you down before a pier glass and place upon your protesting head a contraption that begins at the southeast corner without any brim to speak of but which develops one quite suddenly and when the northeast section is reached a rolling avalanche of brim, bolstered up underneath with swirls of chiffon and flowers gives you an appearance of giddy irresponsibility upon which the righteous world at any other time would look with a coldly disapproving eye but which this season is charitably left to the hat. The milliner's perennial excuse for such things is 'Now that's so jaunty on you,' the 'you' being accented just enough to suggest that it isn't everybody that can wear that hat, no indeed. You end, of course, by adding to the hideousness of existing conditions by appearing in the monstrous creation.

The spring hats are no better, and the person who has fondly hoped that by this season some semblance of reason would have returned to the women, must make up his mind to stand another period of startling, ungraceful, unbecoming and ugly hats.

THE "FAUST" MUSIC.

The Beauties of Gounod's Creation Are Described.

No engagement in the history of grand opera in America furnishes a parallel for the stupendous success obtained by Henry W, Savage's altogether incomparable grand opera company, on its present trans-continental tour of the United States and Canada, which will cover when completed, an itinerary of over 17,000 miles.

The opera festivals held in the towns embraced in the tour, have been a series of triumphant successes from the very beginning, and the entire country ever grateful for Mr. Savage's thoughtful consideration of their value as musical centers, have responded nobly. The opera season here will include a performance of "Faust," on Saturday evening, which will be interpreted by the following great cast:

Faust ....Francis Maclellan
Hephistopheles.........Otley Cranston
Marguerite ....Mme. Martha Miner
Valentine ....Thomas D. Richards
Siebel ....Miss Claude Albright
Wagner ....Martin L. Bowman
Martha ....Miss Helen Petre

Conductor: The Chevalier Emanuel.

The following description of the music of "Faust" and something of that which influenced its composer in its composition, will prove of interest to the reader:

Although partially written while Gounod was director for the Orpheonistes in 1853, "Faust" was not completed until he had cast his fortunes with the Theater Lyrique, Paris, where it was performed for the first time on the evening of March 19, 1859. Its success placing him in the front rank of living composers and making him eligible for entrance in the Institute de France, to which he was elected a member in 1866.

An ardent admirer of Gluck, it was Gounod's aim in dramatic composition to revive the principles of that great master, giving paramount importance to declamation, as an embodiment of the action of the scene, above the value of melodious grace and prettiness, and he was aided in the carrying out of his views in construction by his friends Barbier and Carre, who generally wrote the words of his operas. It may be said of Gounod that he accomplished great effects, which distinguish the music of his chosen model, investing them with a fervid dramatic power, great depth of sentiment, and decided originality of thought, which qualities are far more felicitously represented in his opera of "Faust" than in his other compositions.

Never was grand opera written so replete as "Faust" with Europe's purest gems. Its music is like a string of beautiful white and black pearls; the shapely white ones representing the sweet melodies; the lustrous black ones the valuable dramatic passages and ensembles.

Its first act is in the nature of a prelude, or tone picture, from Faust's "Interrigo Ivano," in which he bewails the emptiness of life, to where it finishes with the delicate muisc accompanying the vision of Marguerite.

In the first scene of its second act, the Kermesse, the choruses of students, soldiers, old men, girls and matrons, are quaintly contrasted, and are full of animation and characteristic color. In the second scene, Valentine sings the tender "Medallion" song; this is followed by Mephistopheles' grim and weird "Song of the Golden Calf." In this scene also occurs one of the most effective choruses in the work, the "Tu puvi la spada!" and the act closes with one of the most animated and delightful of waltz tempos, "Light as Air."

The third act is the garden scene, full of fascinating detail, and breathes the very spirit of poetry and music combined in a picture of love, which has never been excelled in tenderness and beauty on the operatic stage. Its principal numbers are a short and simple but very beautiful ballad for Siebel, "In the Language of Love;" a passionate aria for tenor; "All Hail Thy Dwelling, Pure and Lowly," in which Faust greets Marguerite's dwelling; a double number between them, which is superb in its contrasts, the folk song, "Once There Was a King in Thule," a plaintive little spinning song, and the bravura "Jewel Song," which is the very essence of delicacy and almost childish glee; the quartet, which is of striking interest by the independent manner in which the two pairs of voices are treated and combined in the close; and the closing duet, known as the "Sempre Amar," between Faust and Marguerite, which is replete with tenderness and passion, and closes in strains of almost eestatic rapture, the fatal end of which is foreshadowed by the mocking laugh of Mephistopheles breaking in upon its lingering cadences.

The fourth, or Cathedral act as it is known, established Gounod's reputation as a writer of serious music. It opens with a scene for Marguerite, in which she laments her sad fate. The scene here abruptly changes to the square in front of the Cathedral, where the soldiers are returning to the jubilant strains of the "Soldiers' Chorus." In this scene Mephistopheles sings a grotesque and literally infernal serenade; this is followed by the quarrel trio and Valentine's malediction upon his sister. The scene changes to the church, and in wonderful combination is heard the appeals of Marguerite for mercy, the taunting voice of the tempter, and the monkish chanting of the "Dies Irae," mingled with the solemn strains of the organ.

The last act is presented in a single scene, the prison, but it contains five changes. After a weird prelude the Walpurgis revel begins, in which short, strange phrases are heard from unseen singers. The night scene changes to a hall of pagan enchantment, and again the Broken, where the apparition of Marguerite is seen. The orgy is resumed, when suddenly by another transformation the prison is seen with Marguerite awaiting the sentence of death. The scene takes the form of a terzetto, which is worked up with constantly increasing power to a climax of passionate energy, and at last dies away as Marguerite expires. It stands almost alone among effects of this kind in opera. The curtain falls upon a celestial chorus or apotheosis, the vision of anhels, and Mephistopheles cowering in terror before the heavenly messengers.

Browning Class.

The Browning class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow morning at 10:15 o'clock at the club room of the library. The last lecture of the year will be given by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., at tomorrow's meeting. Following the regular meeting a short business meeting of the class will be held and arrangements will be completed for the Kipling lecture, which Mr. Powell will give, Monday evening, April 2.

Lecture on Operas.

Music lovers and students will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the explanatory lecture to be given by Mr. Schenck, Wagnerian conductor of the Savage Grand Opera company, at Steinway hall Thursday afternoon at 2:30. These lectures are highly interesting and instructive and pave the way to a proper appreciation of the operas to be given later in the week.

Events of Interest.

The Sewing Circle of the Majestic Rebekah lodge will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Brewer of 1731 West Second street.

* * *

Dr. J. D. Park will give a talk this evening at the Young Woman's Christian association rooms on "The Care of the Teeth."

* * *

Mrs. Fred Reynolds was hostess yesterday at an informal afternoon at her home, on East Third street. The guest of honor was Mrs. George H. Reynolds of St. Cloud and a few women were asked informally to meet her.

Personal Mention.

Miss Helen Heimick has gone to Albuquerque, Mexico for a several weeks' visit.

* * *

Miss Josephino Sattler has returned from a several weeks' visit with friends at Milwaukee.

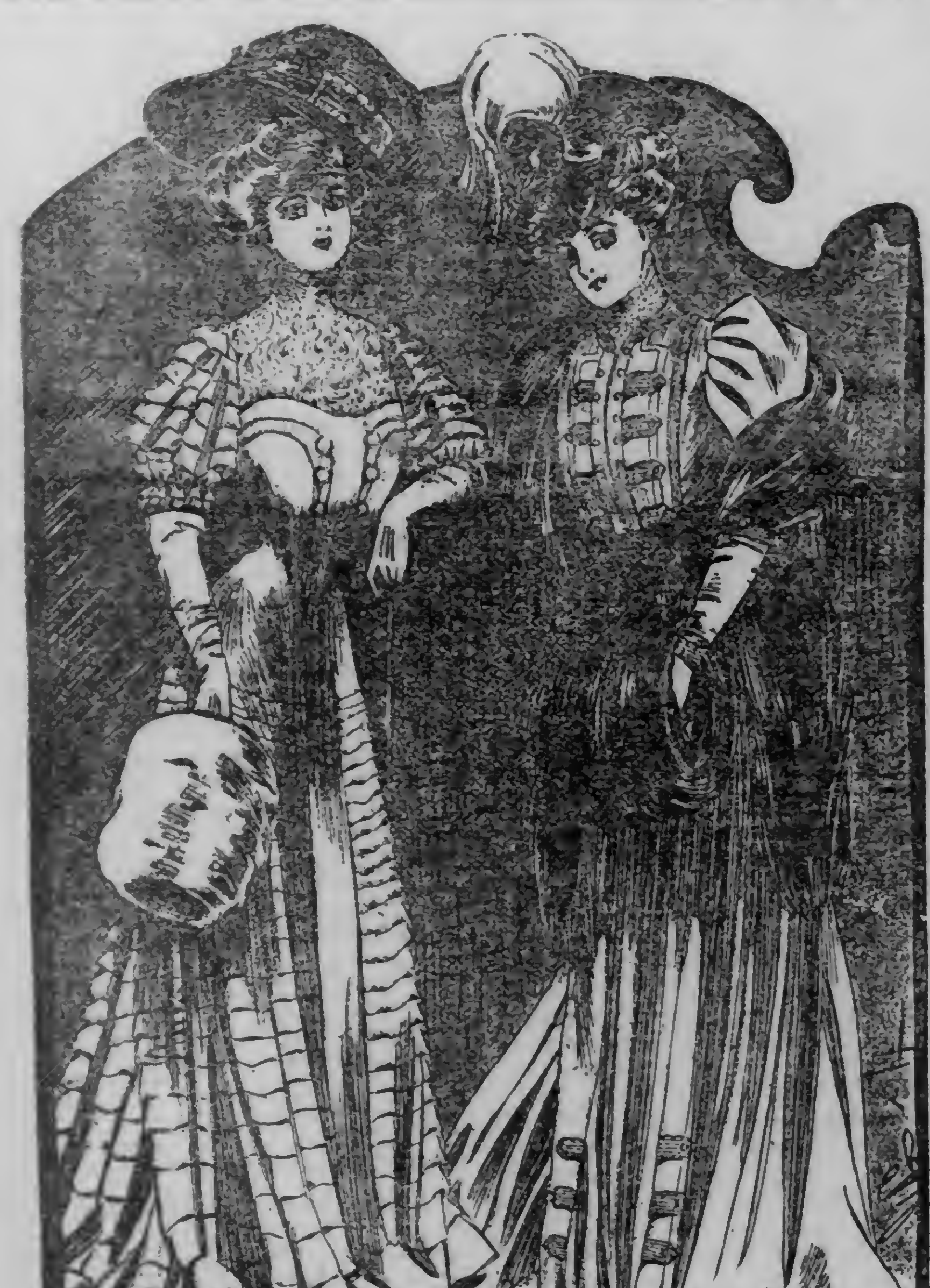
* * *

Joseph Sellwood and daughter, Miss Sellwood, have returned from the East.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carson leave this afternon on the Omaha for New York, where Dr. Carson will take a post graduate course.

Two Model Cloth Dresses From Paris for Spring



The two costumes here illustrated are each of them smart models for the late winter or early spring. In Fig. 1 is a gown of pale blue ladies' cloth elaborately tucked and trimmed, rhinestone buttons and a deep yoke of Irish point lace. In Fig. 2 is a lavender gown made princesse with a little strapped jacket. Both gowns are models from La Nouvelle Mode.

MELLIN'S
For the Baby
FOOD

Constipation is a frequent and disturbing ailment of infancy. Mellin's Food prevents constipation because it acts on the milk, so that the milk is all digested and assimilated, giving the child increased vitality; this strengthens the stomach and bowels and causes them to act in a natural way. Our book "The Care & Feeding of Infants" Free.

The ONLY Infants' Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904.
Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Rhubarb, 10 cents a lb.
Green beans, 40 cents a lb.
Tomatoes, 35 cents a lb.
Celery, 10 cents a bunch.
Ox tails, 8 cents a piece.
East Sea Bucklings, 60 cents a lb.

Where is North Butte, this evening? That stock has a most unusual affect on people here and if the people that know say, "It's up," everybody within hearing have a most prosperous feeling at once, whether they possess a single share or not. If it is up, you had better order some of the spring things, such as green beans and tomatoes.

Rhubarb is the spring thing that nonholders can enjoy, for it is only ten cents a pound, but you want to double your sugar allowance, and no matter what the cook book says, you just dump sugar in until you can't rest and then a bit more and maybe you can eat the rhubarb. It is springy all right, and if you are especially young it gives you that queer feeling at the angle of your jaw, just to think of it.

The next time you have a Dutch lunch be sure and have East Sea Bucklings, which are a German delicacy, being fish canned by some process and they are extremely nice for a cold luncheon.

Various Ways of Preparing Fish Roe for Breakfast and Lunch

By EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

Fish Roe.

My Dear Mrs. Telford:

Kindley give me recipes for preparing spawn (roe of fish), and oblige.

M. L. J.

The best roe are from shad, but those from haddock, pickerel, etc., are larger, cheaper and more easily obtained. All roes should be parboiled as soon as they come into the house. Plunge at once into boiling salted water to which a tablespoonful of lemon juice or vinegar has been added. This not only prevents it spoiling, but makes it firm and lessons its tendency to "plop" and sputter during broiling or frying. Simmer gently for fifteen or twenty minutes, then cool in the water in which they were cooked. As soon as cooled put them in the ice box until ready to prepare for the table. From here the method of cooking varies.

Broiled Roe.

Brush over with olive oil or melted butter and broil over a clear fire. Serve with maitre d'hotel butter.

Fried Roe.

Split, roll in flour and fry quickly in hot pork fat, or dip the roe into beaten egg, season with salt and pepper, roll in fine dried bread crumbs, dip in the egg again and roll again in crumbs, then fry in deep fat. Serve with maitre d'hotel butter or sauce tartare.

Baked Roes.

After the roes have been parboiled, cooled and dried, brush with melted butter, season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and bake in a pie tin until brown, basting often with melted butter and hot water.

Baked Roes with Tomato Sauce.

Put a half can of tomatoes in a saucepan with a cup of stock, a slice of onion, a bay leaf, a teaspoonful of butter and salt and pepper to season. Cook gently for twenty minutes then thicken with a teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in cold water. Rub the sauce through a colander. Take the roes, that have been parboiled as usual and cooled, brush over with butter, season with salt and pepper, place in an earthen pudding dish, pour some of the strained sauce over them and bake half an hour, adding more sauce from time to time if the roes begin to look dry. When done, lift out on a hot platter, turn all the remaining sauce over them, place the platter in the oven to make the whole very hot, then serve with baked potatoes.

Shad Roe Croquettes.

After the usual preliminaries take the skin off the roes and break the eggs apart with a fork. Have ready a rich cream sauce made from two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, two of milk and a cup of cream. Season with salt, pepper and lemon juice, add the prepared roes, and let the mixture boil up once. Stir in a beaten egg and take at once from the fire. Spread on a shallow dish and set away until the size of pigeons' eggs, brush with beaten egg and roll in fine crumbs, then fry in smoking hot fat to a delicate brown. Serve with sauce tartare.

Shad Roe Salad.

After the parboiled roes are chilled cut into slices, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and marinate with a little lemon juice. Keep in a cold place several hours. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves, mix a little watercress or parsley with the prepared roes, and lay in the center of the leaves. Cover with mayonnaise or a French dressing.

THE LINES OF HIS HAND

By Bruce Sherman.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Mrs. J. Arthur Smythe was easily the leader of Huntingdon's Four Hundred. She had established her right to the title on a hundred battlefields, and while certain captious and dissatisfied persons still persisted in referring to the origin of her appearance in the social whirl, all such captious critics found themselves most embarrassingly placed and inveriably became exceeding sorry that they had spoken.

In vain was it that those enemies of Mrs. Smythe or those opposed to her sway, recalled that, after all she was only the wife of old Jake Smythe, and that the foundation of Jake's fortune was laid in the tavern down on the crossroads. In vain was it that her opponents pointed out that the origin of the fair Mrs. Smythe herself was clouded in rumor and surmise. For after all question and rumor and surmise had done their worst, the great fact remained that old Jake had made his millions and had left them to his charming widow. Also was it true and evident that whatever her origin Mrs. Smythe was a woman of most conspicuous talent and charm and her executive ability was such that all the other daughters of Eve in the town of Huntingdon had reason to fear and respect her. In vain was it to inquire how the good honest old name of Jake Smith had developed into J. Arthur Smythe. Those who had inquired had found out even unto the fullness of their several desire—and never inquired again.

Her parties were charming. So delightful was her tact and so great her resources that everybody was glad to go. They always were entertained perfectly, and moreover, they always heard the very latest bit of gossip and were initiated into the very latest social fad. Hence it was that on a certain evening Richard Sherry found himself bowing over her fair hand in the Smythe drawing room.

"Why, Mr. Sherry, this a compliment, indeed," exclaimed the hostess. "To beguile a recluse and a woman hater from his lair is a feat indeed. The party is assuredly a success."

The man smiled gravely.

"One is always sure to be brightened up and have one's wits sharpened here, Mrs. Smythe," he said. "What is it to be tonight—theosophy, a new artist, a musical prodigy, vaudeville or a literary lion."

"A poor guess,' she responded, brightly. "What would you say to palmistry?"

"Palmistry," he repeated. "Ah, I see. Dark-eyed gypsy girl and all that."

"Still wrong," she replied. "I've found such a darling. Do you remember the Raymonds who used to live here and moved South or somewhere five years ago? Yes, I thought you knew them. Well, Dr. Raymond lost his fortune and died and Mrs. Raymond and her daughter are back here again trying to support themselves. The girl has developed a perfect genius for palmistry and does quite a bit along that line. I have engaged her to come here tonight and read palms."

He did not answer. His eyes were far away and the hostess, thinking he was bored with the conversation, changed the subject and passed him along to the bevy of pretty girls always to be found at his right hand. He soon made his escape, however, and passed into the conservatory, where he could struggle alone with his thoughts.

Remember Florence Raymond! What else, indeed, had h been doing for the past five years, since he had thrown himself at her feet and asked her to be his wife. It had been the one great passion of his life and he had always felt sure that she returned his love, but she had felt it her duty to remain with her father in his misfortune and had resolutely refused to permit an engagement or even an understanding, remarking that it would be unfair to spoil his life by holding out a hope which probably never would be fulfilled and would further keep her mind in a state of distraction. Sherry had taken it hard and abandoned society for business and books. The shock he received at Mrs. Smythe's disclosure that Florence was to be there and in such a role was severe and brought back a flood of memories.

His reverie was cut short by Mrs. Smythe, who discovered him in the conservatory.

"Come, come, this will never do," she cried, tapping him with her fan. "When the hermit comes to Rome he must do as the Romans do. Come and have your hand read."

Unresisting he followed her to the library, where the entertainer was reading the palms of all comers.

"I have found a splendid subject," said Mrs. Smythe, triumphantly. "Here is the enigma of the town. We want to know why so fascinating a man should be a recluse and a woman-hater. We want also to know his fate—his love affairs, past and present."

Sherry gazed upon the woman of his dreams, and she looked up straight into his eyes, grave and unresponsive. She was not a guest and knew her place. He also knew his. But he was startled at her unchangeable beauty. The years seemed not to have told at all upon her. Indeed in the short gypsy skirt and with her hair down her back she seemed younger than he had ever seen her. And yet there was an indefinable something in her eyes which made her seem more mature and womanly—something as though a great sorrow had chastened her.

He placed his hands in hers. She followed the lines intently, looked at the fingers and general shape of the hands.

"You will live to a very old age," she said. "I do not see much sickness, past or future. Your head is exceptionally strong. No mental trouble will overcome you. You are intellectual, fairly artistic and a money maker."

"And his heart?" put in Mrs. Smythe.

"His heart is well under control, but he is capable of a great and abiding love for a woman."

"Is his passiou past or to come?" relentlessly pursued Mrs. Smythe.

"I see a strong line about the age of 30," said the girl slowly and very low. "It seems to be cut and barred. It looks like some obstacle."

"And the future?" insisted Mrs. Smythe.

The girl looked long and earnestly. She was breathing a trifle faster and the color had come to her face.

"I cannot see the future." she said, and then dropped his hand with a gesture of exhaustion. "I am very tired. Mrs. Smythe, and really must beg to be excused from any more work tonight."

The crowd drifts back into the drawing room and the palmist slips into the conservatory. Sherry follows her unobserved. After a time they reappear in the drawing room, where Mrs. Smythe is receiving the congratulations of her last departing guests.

"Mrs. Smythe," said Sherry, "I will finish the reading of my own palm. The barrier has been removed and the one great passion of my life for the one woman in the world is to be realized. Mrs. Smythe, permit me to present the future Mrs. Sherry, and to thank you for the happiest evening in my life."

And Mrs. Smythe catching the divine light in both their eyes remarks tactfully:

"I think I may call this party my greatest social triumph."

It certainly was much talked about.

APPEARING GREEN.

Los Angeles Times: Senator Beveridge was talking one afternoon in Washington to a group of newly-elected congressmen. "You boys," he said, "must on no account appear green. Keep cool; go slow; think before you speak; then you won't give yourself away."

The unripe congressmen laughed, and Senator Beveridge continued:

"I should hate to hear that one of you had acted as a new Southern congressman once did.

"He, as soon as he reached Washington, went off to a photographer's to be photographed.

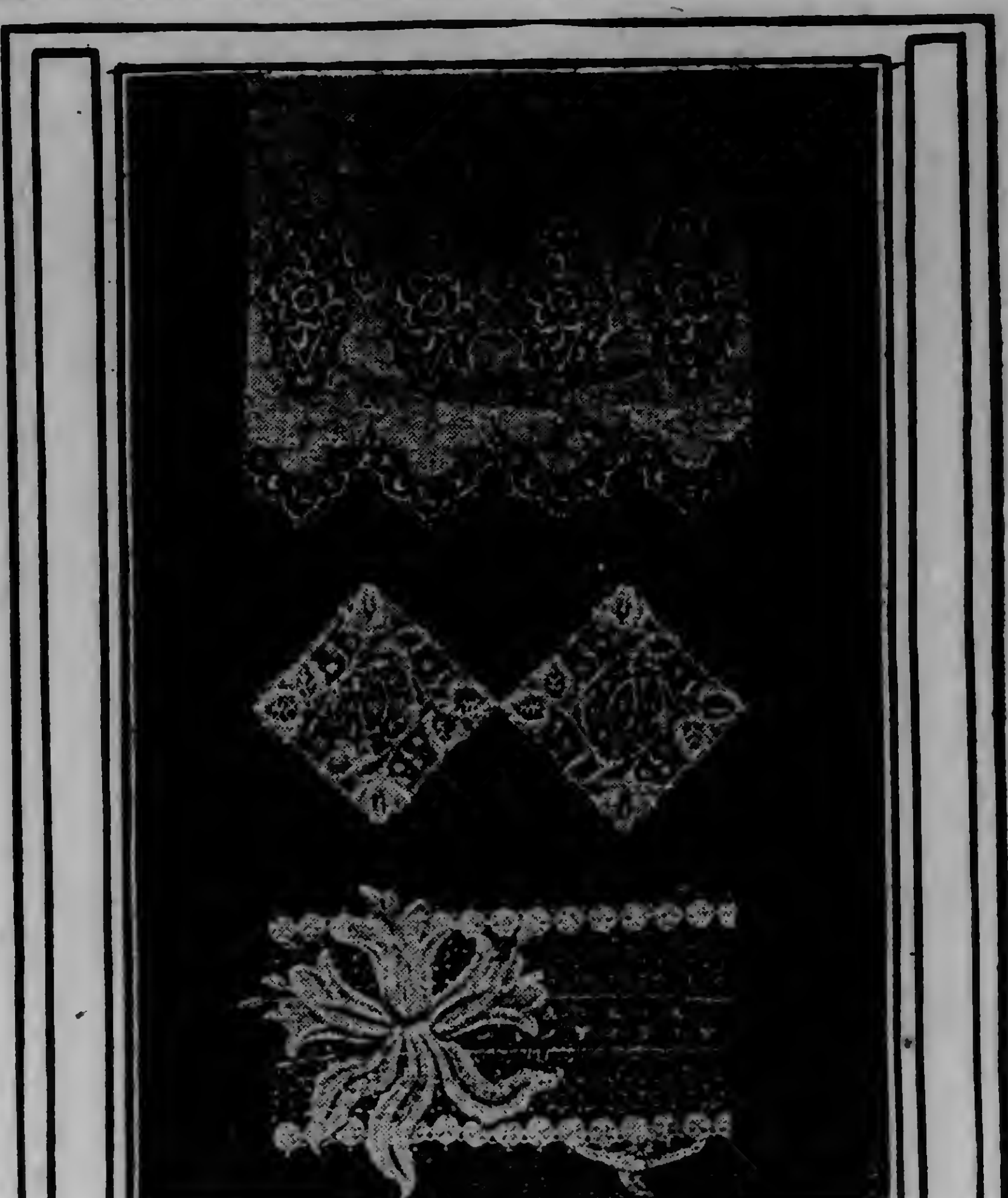
"'I want my likeness taken,' he said.

"'Cabinet?' the photographer asked.

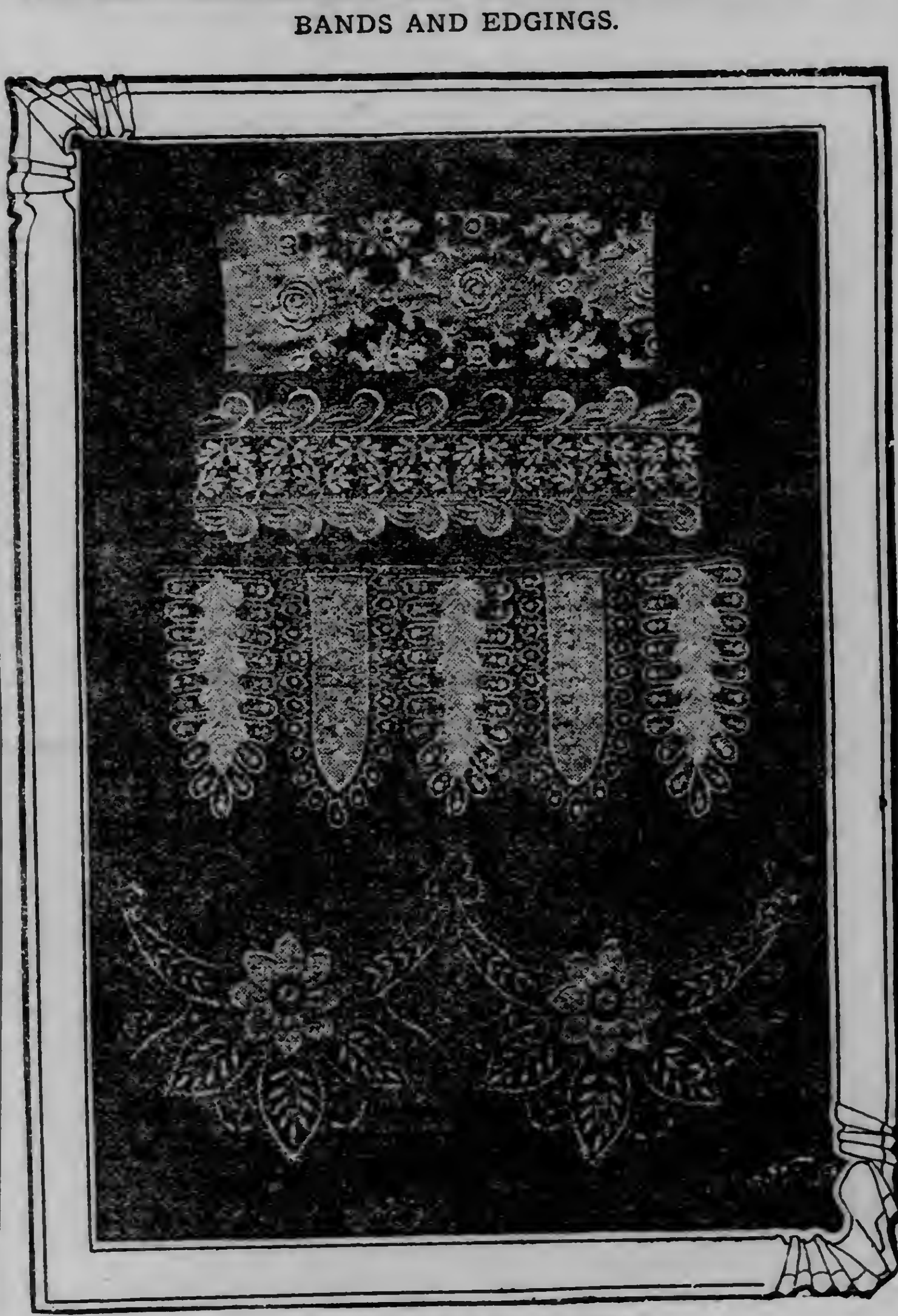
"The Southerner reddened and looked pleased.

"'No,' he answered; 'just a plain, everyday congressman.'"

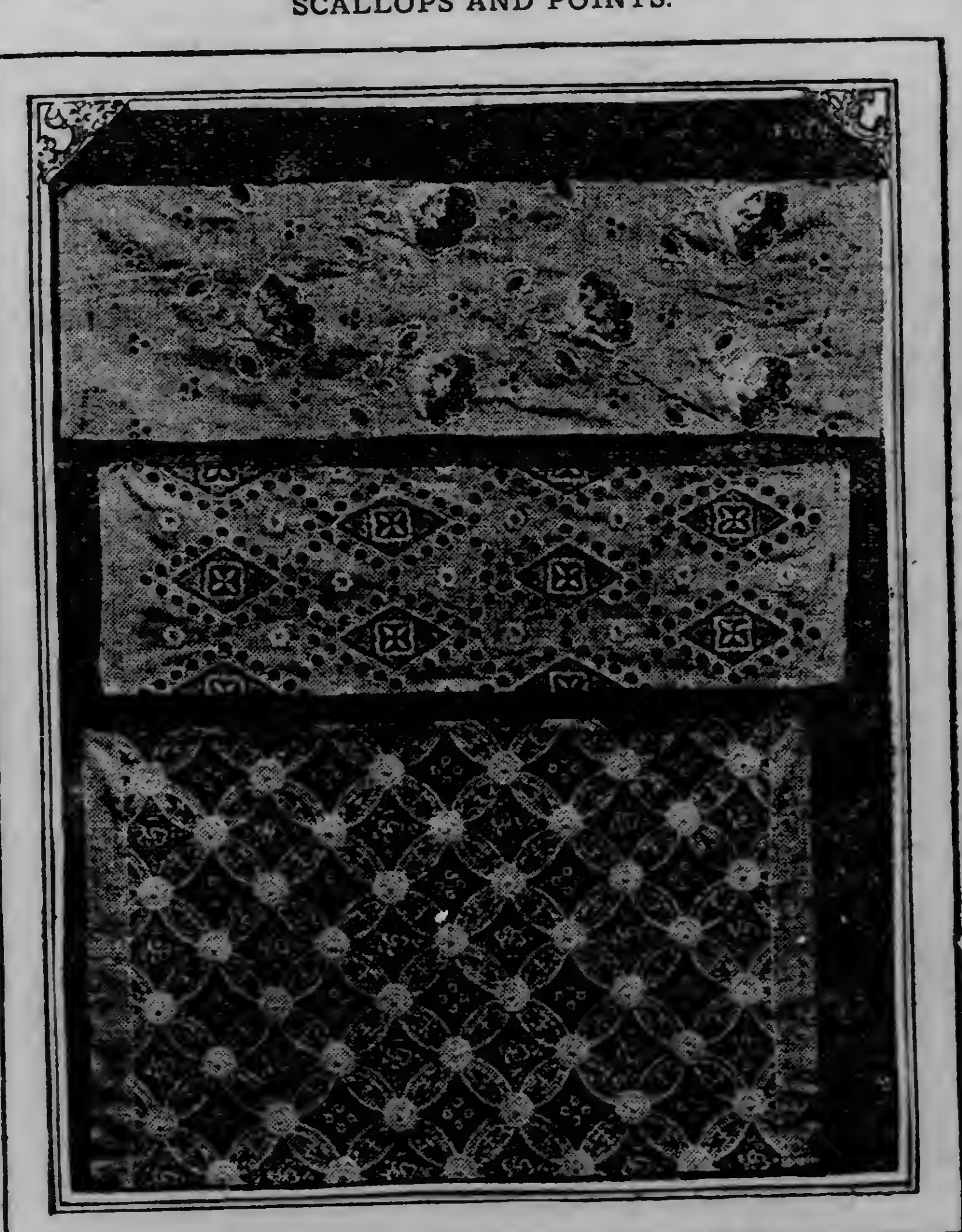
Summer Laces Combine Varieties in One Piece



BANDS AND EDGINGS.



SCALLOPS AND POINTS.



COMBINATIONS OF LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

Combinations and variety may be said to be the marked changes in laces that are beginning to be shown to trim thin frocks for spring and summer. In one piece light weight Val. is employed with heavy designs on the order of Irish point, nor do the combinations end there.

White and ecru appear together, and in all over materials that will make waists and whole dresses embroideries and laces are woven together. The effect is highly decorative.

Embroidered batistes are to be much used as backgrounds or structures for lace motifs. In some ways it is newer than all lace, and wears well.

Points, bands and scallops are designs shown, and an enormous number of yards will be seen on each frock.

Louisville, Ky., and Return $23.55.

On March 15, 16, 17 and 18, the "North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Louisville, Ky., and return, at $23.55. Tickets good for return March 31st.

Account American Bowling Congress. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

Positive

A soda cracker should be the most nutritious and wholesome of all foods made from wheat—

Comparative

But ordinary soda crackers absorb moisture, collect dust and become stale and soggy long before they reach your table. There is however, one

Superlative

soda cracker—at once so pure, so clean, so crisp and nourishing that it stands alone in its supreme excellence—the name is

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

OPPOSED TO ITS REPEAL

W. E. Culkin Upholds the Present Timber and Stone Law.

Says Action Should be Taken to Prevent Its Destruction.

William E. Culkin, the retiring register of the Duluth land office, is much interested in the attempts now being made to have congress repeal the timber and stone law. Mr. Culkin is against the proposed repeal and believes action should be taken at once by the people of this part of the country to check any such attempt. Mr. Culkin has been for eight and a half years in a position to observe the operation of this law closely and as he is generally admitted to be an authority on land matters, the following statement made by him will doubtless bear weight:

"Steps should be taken by the people of Northern Minnesota to impress on the minds of their representatives in both houses of congress the fact that the repeal of the timber and stone law is not desired by the people of this section. It is one of the most meritorious land laws on the statute books and its repeal, if it occurs, will be a blow to the development of this part of the state.

"It is essentially a poor man's law and gives the Northern pioneer a chance to get on in the world, being one small recompense to him for his work in developing a new country. Any one who investigates the matter will find that the law is being taken advantage of, not by the dishonest, but in fact by the best class of our people. Farmers, mechanics, business men, editors, bankers, clergymen and people of other worthy callings invest their savings in land under this law and at once begin to pay taxes on the land they buy.

"It is true that there has been fraud under this law, but that is true of every other law that I ever heard of. The fact remains, however, that as the timber and stone law is now administered, fraud has been almost entirely eliminated. Such fraud as may be found is merely sporadic, not general. Fraud arises not from bad laws, but from lax or corrupt administration.

"No one, as yet, has advanced even a plausible reason why this benificent statute should be repealed. One idea advanced is that the lands should be reserved for homesteaders. But some of our land is of such a character that it is not taken as homesteads. Our best lands are now homesteaded.

"Why segregate 1,000,000 or more acres of government land to be added to the gloomy unproductive wastes now held by the state? Why not get these lands on the tax rolls to aid in upbuilding the northern counties?

"It is true that speculators in scrip would benefit by the repeal. Certainly these speculators who usually get something for nothing from the government are not its favorites. At the same time they are the only ones who would reap a profit from the repeal. It would be a wrong to the people and to the towns, villages, school districts, and counties of this northern country, the very interests which the proposed repeal is mistakenly supposed to serve."

PINCHOT STILL MUCH OPPOSED

To Change in Reserve—An Appeal to the President.

Washington, March 7.—It has been found impossible by members of the Minnesota delegation who have interested themselves in the project to induce the government authorities to make any changes in the lines of the forest reserve on the Indian lands in the state. Representatives Buckman and Bede have had a number of conferences with Chief Forester Pinchot, with a view to having the boundaries changed, but Mr. Pinchot cannot be persuaded. He believes the reserve should remain as at present mapped out, and he will resist any further efforts that may be made to interfere with the plans of the forestry bureau in Minnesota.

Messrs. Buckman and Bede took up with Forester Pinchot the Tawney bill, which proposes to define by statute the limits of the reserve. They pointed out that in the interests of settlement, a tract of land just east of the village of Cass Lake should be released, and in lieu of that, land east of Leech lake should be added to the reserve.

As an alternative they suggested that the reserve might be extended southward in the vicinity of Walker. Mr. Pinchot would not approve either of these suggestions.

Messrs. Buckman and Bede will take the matter to President Roosevelt.

SHEBOYGAN HAS A $100,000 FIRE LOSS.

Sheboygan, Wis., March 7.—Fire last night caused a loss of $100,000 in the furniture factory district here and threatened to wreck property worth many millions. The losses are:

Sheboygan Couch company $50,000; Sears, Roebuck Company, Chicago, warehouse, $30,000; Montgomery, Ward & Company, warehouse, $10,000; miscellaneous, $10,000. The blaze started in the couch factory and the firemen devoted their entire attention to the other concerns, leaving that and the Sears, Roebuck plant to perish.

We Are Distillers

We are the originators of selling whiskey direct from distiller to consumer. Our success has bred many imitators, who call themselves distillers. They are simply dealers who don't distill a drop of whiskey and have no connection with an active distillery. For proof see list of distillers in U. S. Government Reports. You'll find HAYNER in that list, but you won't find any of our imitators.

Our distillery at Troy, Ohio, is one of the most modern and best equipped in the world. We distill an average of 9,580 gallons of PURE HAYNER WHISKEY a day, all of which is sold direct to consumers at the distiller's price. When you buy from us you are sure of getting PURE WHISKEY and you also save the dealers' big profits.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."
Wm. M. Stewart.
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE or BOURBON for $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer. You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah., Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of **4 Quarts for $4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for $15.20 by Freight Prepaid.**

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

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BRIDGE IS DISCUSSED

Engineers on Pacific Coast Interested in Aerial Structure.

H. H. Wadsworth Writes to Duluth Friends of New Work.

Duluth's aerial bridge has been a subject of discussion among civil engineers clear out to the Pacific coast. H. H. Wadsworth, assistant United States engineer, formerly connected with Mja. Potter's office and who was about a year ago appointed on the California debris commission, with headquarters at San Francisco, has written former friends in Maj. Potter's office that the aerial bridge was a topic of discussion at one of the monthly meetings of the San Francisco branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Wadsworth says he did not miss the opportunity to tell the engineers that in the action of the board of directors in turning down the choice of the society for a meeting place in 1906, they have missed a fine opportunity of seeing the bridge and its operations.

Mr. Wadsworth writes entertaingly of his work and surroundings and mentions many things of interest to his friends at the Head of the Lakes.

Portions of his letter not of a purely personal nature to his friends written are as follows:

"It has been eleven months since I left the Head of the Lakes, and my family has been here since the middle of May. We are living at 570 Merrimac street amid pleasant surroundings and in a comfortable home where we shall be glad to see any of you when you come West. Since coming here we have had the pleasure of entertaining for a day or two at a time several Superior and some Minnesota friends. Wehave made a few very pleasant acquaintances and have no hope of ever joining the Native Sons of the Golden West, of which order we hear a great deal. The office is about fifty minutes from home by trolley, ferry and cable, or as I usually go, walking a mile on each side of the bay, about an hour and a quarter from home.

"We have seen all the variation in weather that this part of California can produce. The frequent rains of the past two months lasting from a week to ten days at a stretch (with occasional intervals of bright sunshine) have brought forth a luxuriance of vegetation and have clothed the mountains with a beautiful velvety green, good for sore eyes caused by the dusty brown hues that prevailed from August until December. The Sierras, into which I made a good many trips, remained beautiful all summer, but the Sacramento valley and the San Francisco bay country, except where irrigated, certainly looked like a desert for several months. All cattle and sheep are driven into the mountains when the rains cease in the spring and are returned to the valleys just before the first snows are expected.

"Although I have been in California so short a time, I have already seen more of it than I did of Wisconsin, where I lived fifteen years, or of Minnesota which was my home for about the same length of time. This is certainly a great state. Nowhere else are two such different crops as ice and oragnes harvested at the same time at points not more than 250 miles apart. Good crops of gold are also being harvested from a few mines and from the dredger grounds. In the latter case, however, gold production is more like a manufacturing business as the output is definitely known in advance and there is scarcely any element of chance in the business. As for those mines which are being promoted, my observation is that the sale of stock certificates constitutes the principal present or prospective income of the promoters.

"My work has been very pleasant, interesting and varied and has included studies on the hydraulics of streams, transporting power, sedimentation, etc.; the designs of dams, spillways, headgates, settling basins, restraining walls, irrigation ditches, culverts, etc. In some of the structures reinforced concrete was used. I have made several examinations and reports on works started before my advent here. I have also made a number of trips into the mountains to inspect dams and sites for dams, built or to be built by mines or mining companies to hold the tailings from hydraulic mining operations.

"The paper sent by Mr. Darling, telling of the failure to secure the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers for Duluth, was received and the fact regretted.

"Maj. McKinstry, formerly of Duluth, is now a member of the California Debris commission, in place of Col. Handbury, retired.

"Capt. Harts was largely instrumental in organizing the San Francisco Association of Members of the American Society of Civil Engineers and was its first president. Very pleasant and enthusiastic meetings, preceded by a dinnèr at the Palace hotel, are held every two months. At the last one, about two weeks ago, C. A. P. Turner's paper on the Duluth ferry bridge was up for discussion. This turned not to any of its structural details, but rather to how the necessity for its construction might have been avoided by changing the location of the canal. The written discussion was by Mr. Duryea, who was at one time connected with the Northern Pacific Railway company under Alfred Noble, at Duluth. I added a little on the subject and called attention to the lost opportunity for seeing that harbor, owing to the action of the board of directors in ignoring the vote of the society when selecting the place for the 1906 convention.

"In looking back over this letter I find I omitted to mention one or two things in housekeeping that may be of interest. We buy coal (bituminous, from Australia) in quarter of ton lots, as that is the capacity of the coal bin. For heating, our house is equipped only with a grate, and fire is usually kindled in that only i nthe evening.

"Ice, which was as great a necessity in summer at Superior as coal was in winter, we get along without, except occasionally for ice cream, etc., and then it is delivered by a boy on a bicycle.

"As I remarked before, one has to go but a little ways from the coast, however, to find extremeties of temperature. Last summer, in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, the temperature went up to 122 degrees fahrenheit. The hottest I experienced was 119 degrees and even at that I did not feel very energetic.

"In many California towns great attention seems to have been given to euphony, for example, Benicia, Calistoga, Suiseen, Grass Valley, Rough & Ready, You Bet, Poker Flat, Whiskey Diggings, Yuba Dam, etc."

Timber Shipments Delayed.

Delay in receiving its shipment of fir timber from the Pacific coast is likely to seriously hinder the government engineering department in the construction of its derrick scow to be used this season in connection with the pier work at Superior entry. The timber was purchased a few months ago, but owing to the shortage in car supply at the coast points the timber has been withheld from shipment. Until it does arrive there it practically no work to be done at the government yards at the entry, and nobody is employed there except the watchman. The resumption of the pier work will depend on the weather. Preliminary work for the concrete laying cannot well be started before the ice gets out of the lower bay and the entry, and the engineers are assured that they will have no further trouble from that source.

Gordon.
That six-letter word has come to mean more Hat Quality and more Hat Style than pages of type could tell.
$3.00

GRIGGS NAMED AS CHAIRMAN

Of the Democratic Congressional Committee for Coming Election.

Washington, March 7.—Representative J. M. Griggs of Georgia was unanimously chosen chairman of the Democratic congressional committee last night at a meeting in the capitol, attended by thirty-one members of the committee. Representative Powers, (Miss.), placed Mr. Griggs in nomination. There were no other nominations and the secretary was instructed to cast the entire vote for Mr. Griggs.

Mr. Griggs made the following statement concerning his election:

"There has been much guessing of late as to the meaning of my election as chairman. This generous expression of your confidence in me means nothing but that you wanted me to conduct this campaign, and I consent to do it. My election means nothing but a fight all along the line for a Democratic house of representatives, bears no relation to the political fortunes of any one or to the success of any faction. Let us every one turn in now and make the best fight in us until next November."

The following officers of the committee were also elected without opposition:

Secretary, Charles A. Edwards, Texas; assistant secretary, Capt. J. L. Pearcy, Tennessee; treasurer, James L. Norris, District of Columbia; sergeant-at-arms, J. J. Sinnotte, Virginia.

A committee composed of Representatives Lloyd (Mo.), Bowers (Miss.), Finley (S. C.), Kelliher (Mass.), and Granger (R. I.), was appointed by Mr. Griggs to choose two vice chairmen and members of the congressional committee from states and territories which have no representatives in the house.

An auditing committee was names consisting of Representatives Caines (Tenn.), Ryan (N. Y.), and Clark (Fla.). A financial report showed that the committee has $2,300 cash on hand. It was announced by Chairman Griggs that the committee will establish headquarters in Washington and direct the approaching congressional campaign from this city.

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulets relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Charles Brewster, convicted of the murder of Marshal Stryker, his stepfather, was hanged in the Potter jail at Coudersport, Pa., Tuesday.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation said Tuesday that the report that the Steel corporation is engaged in negotiations for the taking over of a number of other steel plants is incorrect. Mr. Gary said that such negotiations are not under way.

Fred Klengbell, aged 70, a farmer near Belleville, Ont., is in jail charged with having beaten his wife to death. Klengbell admits having a quarrel with his wife and beating her with his hands only. The body of the old women was horrbly battered.

Andrew Carnegie has offered $30,000 to the William Jewell college (Baptist), located at Liberty, Mo., for construction of a college library, provided the college raises a like sum for a permanent endowment.

Fire in the business district of Ironton, Mo., Tuesday resulted in the death of William Christ, the destruction of four buildings and a property loss of $10,000. The Christ family lived above a bakery in which the fire started. Christ succeeded in saving his wife and two children and lost his life in a vain attempt to rescue two dogs.

The international waterways commission met at Toronto Tuesday. The sessions will be private. The questions to be discussed are the distribution of power from the "Soo" river and the diversion of water in the Niagara river. The construction of the tunnel under the Detroit river may also be considered.

Workmen for the Pennsylvania Coal company have started building fences about the company's mines at Shamokin, Pa. Miners here say this is unnecessary, as they would not bother the company's property even if a strike should occur. The collieries will be the first in this region to be enclosed.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LOCK CANAL APPROVED

Engineering News Strong in Commendation of the Project.

Says Proposed Earth Dams are Not Doubtful Features.

New York, March 7.—Regarding the plan adopted for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the Engineering News says:

After careful study of the majority and minority reports of the board of consulting engineers for the Panama canal, we are satisfied that the lock canal project recommended by the minority of the board is far superior to the sea-level project, and that the action of the canal commission and of Secretary Taft and President Roosevelt in adopting the lock canal project ought to receive the hearty approval of the engineering profession. Doubtless there will still be those who will hold to the sea-level canal idea; but the great majority of the profession who give intelligent study to the problem, will, we feel sure, be well satisfied that the lock-canal project now presented is much to be preferred to the sea-level plan.

It is worth noting that the very members of the consulting board who voted for the sea-level canal put themselves on record to the effect that the lock canal proposed was a satisfactory means of transit and admitted that if they were reporting on a canal to be built by a corporation as a business enterprise, they would unhesitatingly favor a lock canal. They voted for a sea-level canal instead, because it was to be built by a great and wealthy government. It is with this position that we would take issue. While the government can afford to build with far greater permanence and ampler provision for the needs of the future than any private corporation, it ought not to spend $100,000,000 additional at Panama for a sea-level canal instead of a lock canal unless the completed channel would really and actually be worth that $100,000,000 more than the lock canal when completed.

Now no one, not even the sea-level advocates, will seriously claim that a lock canal is not a thoroughly satisfactory means for navigation. The locks at Panama will be, it is true, larger than any others ever built, yet they will be not much larger after all than the Poe lock at the Sault. That lock is 800 feet long, 100 feet wide and 22 feet deep over the miter sills. The locks at Panama are to be 900 feet long, 95 feet wide, with a depth of 40 feet over the miter sills and a lift of 30 feet as a maximum. The Poe lock at the Sault has been in use for ten years, and during that time has handled a volume of traffic in excess of the total traffic through all the four great ore canals of Europe. Further the great ore carriers that now regularly pass through the Poe locks are much larger than the average ocean cargo steamers, and it cannot be shown that the existence of this lock has in any way hindered the growth in the size of vessels on the Great Lakes. In other words, the theory of the sea-level advocates to the effect that while a lock canal is all right for moderate size vessels, it is a grave danger to the largest class of vessels, is thoroughly disproved by the size of the vessels which are regularly using the lock at the Sault. President Roosevelt, in his letter which we published last week, points out that the sea-level canal advocates have apparently failed to properly value the experience of the Sault canal, and his position is well taken.

We have laid stress on this feature of the locks because it is practically the sole ground on which the sea-level party based its claims. The burden of proof was on the sea-level advocates to show that it is worth while to spend from $100,000,000 to $125,000,000 more money and three to twelve years more time to have at the end a sea-level canal instead of a lock canal. The sole argument offered is the argument that the locks will be an obstruction to navigation, and that under certain possible contingencies, accident or disaster of some sort may result through the presence of the locks. The report of Messrs. Noble, Abbot, Stearns, Ripley and Randolph prove, by the results of actual experience, that disasters to ships in passing through locks are so rare as to be practically unknown. As a matter of fact a vessel is in no more danger in passing through a canal lock than she is in passing into a lock chamber or coming alongside a pier. The real danger to vessels in a canal is from running aground in passing through narrow and crooked channels. This has frequently happened in the channels on the Great Lakes and in the sea-level Suez canal. We fail to see, therefore, wherein a sea-level canal would as an actual practical fact furnish better and safer accommodation for the world's commerce than the lock canal now adopted.

It may be objected that we have omitted in the above all mention of the Gatun dam as an element in the lock canal plan to be criticised; but we cannot think that the attempted criticisms of the Gatun dam by the sea-level advocates will find any serious support among American engineers practically familiar with earth dam construction. The Gatun dam is no higher than other earth dams that have been standing for a generation. Its design is chiefly notable for the great surplus height and width that have been adopted, not from necessity, but to make the safety of the structure absolutely without question. In regard to the existence of permeable water-bearing strata at a depth of over two hundred feet under a part of the dam, the sea-level advocates apparently think it possible that the waters of Lake Gatun might find a passage and escape, with possible undermining of the dam. If any such disaster has ever befallen a great earth dam in all engineering history we are not informed of it. A narrow earth embankment may fail by percolation and undermining, but water cannot pass beneath an artificial hill half a mile wide at the base in any quantity sufficient to be of any practical moment. Experience has shown, too, that every artificial lake formed by damming a stream rapidly has its bottom covered with a layer of fine silt and mud brought in by the tributary streams, which soon makes the basin water-tight, even where slight leakage takes place at first.

The most convincing contrast between the magnitude of the task presented by the sea-level canal and that which the lock canal involves is the comparative profiles of the two. For a sea-level canal you must dig a deep and broad ditch all the way from ocean to ocean, its bottom forty feet below sea level all the way, and much of the material involving rock excavation under water. For the lock canal the excavation is trifling everywhere, save through the Culebra cut, and here the volume to be taken out is reduced more than half.

It seems to us that the reduction in the size of the job to be tackled at Culebra is a very important matter. Of course, steam shovels can dig through that great mass of rock in time and cars can in time haul away and dispose of the material; but to keep steam shovels enough working on that whole stretch of eight or ten miles, to keep them all supplied with cars and to handle and discharge these loaded cars, is a transportation problem nothing short of stupendous. Just how it is going to be done is not yet determined. At Culebra the great width and depth of the excavation and the topography on each side compel the transportation of practically all the material to disposal grounds beyond each end of the cut.

It is because of this that it will be impossible probably to divide up the Culebra cut into sections and have the work done by contract, for the contractors on the inner sections would have to haul all their material out over the sections on which other contractors were at work, and the resulting disputes, confusion and litigation would be certain to tie up or retard the work. On the other hand, it is doubtless impossible to let the whole Culebra cut by contract and get real competition for the work. The risks involved are too great, and the size of the work is too vast, for contracting firms to submit bona-fide competitive bids. Apparently, therefore, this part of the work at Panama at least must be done directly by the government. For all these reasons we hold that the reduction from 110,000,000 cubic yards in the Culebra cut for the sea-level canal to 53,800,000 cubic yards for the lock canal is a reduction of immense importance, not only because of its effect on the cost, but on the time required for the work.

In considering the relative cost of the rival projects it is noteworthy that no account has been taken of the interest on the money expended during construction. It is said that this is unnecessary, because the work is to be done by the government and the money will be raised by taxation; but we must confess ourselves unable to support this point of view. The Panama canal is a business enterprise, and we hold that when a government—national, state or municipal—undertakes a business enterprise, the only safe way to proceed is on business principles. As a matter of actual fact, the canal will doubtless be built with money borrowed on government bonds, and the government must pay interest on a gradually increasing investment until the canal is completed and traffic returns begin to come in to relieve the taxpayers of the burden. The interest on these bonds is as legitimate and necessary a part of the cost of construction as the purchase of steam shovels or the salaries of engineers. If we assume an interest rate of only 2 per cent, relative costs for the sea-level project and the lock project, as assumed by the canal commission, of $272,000,000 and $140,000,000, and the relative times for construction as eighteen years and nine years, then the interest charges at completion for the two projects will increase the actual total costs by over $100,000,000 for the sea-level canal and by about $26,000,000 for the lock canal. Since this interest charge must actually be paid by the government year by year while the canal is under construction, it ought manifestly to be considered in comparing the total cost of the two projects, and the comparison then is between a total cost of some $372,000,000 for the sea-level canal and $166,000,000 for the lock canal.

Thus, in the light of cold facts and figures the sea-level advocates were advising the nation to spend over $200,000,000 for the sentimental advantage which a sea-level canal possesses over a lock canal! That it does possess a sort of sentimental advantage we shall freely admit, and it was this which struck, so to speak, a popular chord when Messrs. Wallace, and Burr and Parsons, of the old commission, first came out in favor of a sea-level canal a year ago. At the time it seemed not at all improbable that this popular sentiment expressed in the newspaper press might carry the plan to the point of official adoption, but the change in the personnel of the commission and appointment of the consulting board put a new complexion on affairs and forced a serious comparison of the two plans or something more than a superficial order. Through the failure of the members of the consulting board to agree, this comparison has been made public, and the engineering profession can form its own judgment as to the relative merits of the two and the strength of the respective arguments.

In our opinion it speaks volumes for the wisdom and statesmanship of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft that they had the discernment to appreciate the force of the argument made by the able American hydraulic engineers who were members of the board and the comparative weakness of the argument for the sea-level canal. They have safely piloted the nation through a most difficult and dangerous crisis; and we venture to predict that future historians will rank the action of the president on the Panama canal plan as one of the most able and statesmanlike acts of his administration.

"First Aid" to the Bowels

DOCTOR CASCARET
Office = In your own Vest Pocket.
On call any Minute-Day or Night

When Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Coated Tongue, Belching of Stomach Gas, or any of these forerunners of Indigestion appear, Old Dr. Cascaret wants to be right on the spot in your pocket.

He wants to check the coming trouble instantly before it can grow into a habit of the Bowels to be costive.

Ladies, who extend to Dr. Cascaret the hospitality of their Purses or their Dress Pockets, will be rewarded with a fine complexion, and healthy Happiness.

These will about fifty times repay for the trifling space occupied, and the ten cents per week at cost.

* * *

Dr. Cascaret guarantees to cure the most obstinate cases of Constipation and Indigestion, without discomfort or inconvenience.

His medicine does not gripe nor purge, nor create a drug habit.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," nor a Gastric-Juice Waster, but a direct Tonic to the Bowel Muscles.

It exercises naturally the muscles that line the walls of the Intestines and Bowels.

Want of Exercise weakens and relaxes these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg muscles.

Old Dr. Cascaret goes directly after these Bowel-Muscles. He wakes them up just as a cold bath would wake up a lazy person.

Then he works them (through the nerves) till they get so strong from that Exercise that they don't need any more help to do their duty.

But Dr. Cascaret wants to be right on the spot, in your Pocket or Purse, where he can regulate these Bowel-Muscles all the time, in health, and out of health.

Because, even the strongest Bowel-Muscles may be overworked.

Heavy dinners, late suppers, whiskey, wine, or beer drinking, nervous excitement, sudden exposure to cold or heat and a dozen other every day likelihoods tire the Bowel Muscles.

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

* * *

Old Dr. Cascaret carried constantly in your Vest Pocket, or in "My Lady's" Purse is the cheapest kind of Health-Insurance, and Happiness - Promotion, that ever happened.

Little thin enamel Cascaret Box, half as thick as your watch, round-cornered, smooth-edged, and shaped so you don't notice its presence.

Contains six Candy tablets—Price Ten Cents a Box at any Druggist's.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 714

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Tonight and Tomorrow

The Duke of Duluth comes home.

WINE DEALER ENDS LIFE.

Chicago, March 7.—Henry V. Bemis, a wine dealer, well known as a hotel man, and a member of the Chicago board of trade since 1859, committed suicide here last night. Mr. Bemis shot himself behind the right ear after four unsuccessful attempts to pierce his heart with a paper knife. Mr. Bemis built the Richlieu hotel in 1885, at which time it was the finest European hostelry in Chicago.

CATARRH

FIRST A COLD THEN CATARRH THEN CONSUMPTION

A cold in the head is a common ailment, but it rarely ever stops there. It often grows stubborn and protracted, the mucous membranes, or inner lining of the body, become inflamed and secrete a filthy, unhealthy matter which is absorbed by the blood and soon produces that disgusting disease, Catarrh. Then follow the unpleasant symptoms of "hawking and spitting," ringing noises in the ears, headache, poor appetite, mucus dropping back into the throat, and a feeling of general debility. Every day the blood becomes more heavily loaded with these poisonous secretions, and if the trouble is allowed to run on, the lungs become diseased from the constant passage of poisoned blood through them, and then Catarrh terminates in the most dreaded and fatal of all diseases, Consumption. The only way to get rid of Catarrh permanently is to cleanse the blood, and S. S. S. is the ideal remedy for this purpose. It soon clears the system of all impurities, purges the blood of all Catarrhal matter and poisons, and effectually checks the progress of this dangerous and far-reaching disease. S. S. S. keeps the blood in perfect order so that Catarrh cannot remain; and as this pure, healthy blood goes to every nook and corner of the body, the entire system is strengthened and invigorated, and the symptoms all pass away. Book with information about Catarrh and medical advice free.

I had Catarrh for twelve years and suffered agony with headaches, nose stopped up, appetite poor, felt tired and run-down and unfit for work. I read of S. S. S. and commenced its use, and after taking eleven bottles I found myself a well man. I have never had any return of the disease and I consider S. S. S. the best treatment in the world for Catarrh.
EDWARD HEEGAL.
No. 1304 Main St., Evansville, Ind.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME."

Stack & Co

21 and 23 West Superior St.

500 - Five Hundred - 500

Beautiful Lace Curtain Ends, in Irish Point, Point d'Esprite, Arabian and Brussels Net—varying in lengths from 1½ to 2½ yards long. Many come in pairs. Some in four and five of a kind and some only in odd pieces. The price of these goods vary from $3.50 to $12.00 per pair in perfect goods, and the price tomorrow, while they last, is only—each **50c**

12½c Organdie Batistes, in 30 crisp, new, pretty patterns for **8½c**

Handsome new Spring Wash Goods, in fancy weaves and beautiful colorings, in mannish suiting effects—the regular 25c qualities. Special tomorrow, yard.. **18c**

65c Louisine Silks, 22 inches wide—a big table full for tomorrow, in all colors; special sale price. **45c**

$1.98 Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 inches in size—a big value at **45c**

25c Ladies' Ribbed Top Hose—full seamless and special at **17c**

75c all-wool Gauze Spring Vests—special tomorrow at, only **45c**

50c Ladies' Union Suits, in spring weights—Thursday's price **39c**

Best 20c Table Oil Cloth, in all fancy colors—per yard **14c**

75c Hand Satchels, with triple fastening and in all colors, only **48c**

25c Ladies' Pad Hose Supporters—in all colors—big value tomorrow **17c**

98c Black Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, for tomorrow the price is **79c**

$1.39 and $1.45 Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, for tomorrow the price is **98c**

A big assortment of special values in Muslin Underwear for tomorrow—in Skirts, Gowns and Corset Covers. The prices for tomorrow offer a 30 per cent saving.

Four months' interest credited July 1, 1906, on deposits in the Duluth Savings Bank made the first ten days of March. Deposits draw 3 PER CENT INTEREST at this bank.

CITY BRIEFS

C. R. Keyes has made application in district court to register title to a number of lots in block 75, West Duluth, and William Prindle seeks to register title to lot 13, East Superior street.

Rev. E. C. Clemans will preach at the Evangelistic services this evening in Grace M. E. church.

Duluth Hive No. 1 Ladies of the Maccabees will give a card party Friday afternoon at their hall, 224 West First street.

Chief Troyer of the Duluth police force, returned this morning from Chicago, where he was a witness against Cato Stevens, a colored man on trial under the habitual criminal act. Stevens was sentenced from Duluth for highway robbery several years ago.

The suit for damages against the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron company, brought in United States court by John Lilliquist, as administrator of the estate of Gabriel Lilliquist, who was killed in a mine belonging to the defendant company, has been settled and dismissed.

Involuntary bankruptcy is asked for Fred Amyotte of Grand Marais by several creditors, who file their claims as follows: Frerker Bros., $489.57; Ron-Fernandez Cigar Co., $57.50, and the Zenith Bottling Works, $52. The date for hearing has not yet been set.

The trial of Martin Johnson, the bartender for Hokan Swanson on West Superior street, is in progress in the municipal court this afternoon. Johnson is claimed to have assisted Swanson in assaulting Oman Sorenson last Friday night, for which Swanson was fined $100 and costs.

PERSONALS

J. Vivian, Jr., and T. Buzzo of Houghton, Mich., passed through the city today on their way to Roseburg, Or.

E. W. Allen of Marquette, Mich., treasurer of the South Shore road, is in the city.

A. M. Clifford of Escanaba, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

W. Mudge of Nashwauk, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

A. H. Powers of Hibbing is registered at the St. Louis.

Hugh Fawcett left for Winnipeg last night.

J. H. M. Parker has gone to Alberta on business.

Mrs. I. G. Aschim, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Berthold, N. D., is in the city for a few days calling on her many friends. She is stopping with Mrs. L. M. Hanson on Ninth avenue east.

CULKIN RETIRES.

Register Engel Takes Charge at Land Office in Morning.

It has been decided between the new and old registers of the land office, Judge Engel and William E. Culkin, that the former will take charge of the office tomorrow morning. Mr. Culkin is closing up his business in connection with the office today and tomorrow will be a man of leisure and an ex-officer of the United States land department. Mr. Culkin is endeavoring to get suitable office rooms in which to begin the practice of law at the earliest possible time, but so far has found fit rooms hard to obtain.

Now that the offices of register of the land office and postmaster have been disposed of, the next of interest is that of receiver of the land office. Receiver Smith's term of office does not expire for some time yet, but speculation is again rife as to who will succeed him. N. B. Morrison, at least, was in the lead, but whether he is now or not is a mooted question.

You Employ an Expert

in food selection when you eat

Grape-Nuts

Read "The Road to Wellville," found in the pkg.

A Lively Tussle

With that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at all druggists.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTING

By Life Insurance Companies Provided by a Kentucky Measure.

Frankfort, Ky., March 7.—The Kentucky house of representatives today by unanimous vote passed a bill providing for an annual accounting and distribution by all life insurance companies doing business in the state of Kentucky. The bill provides that an accounting of profit or surplus shall be made to the policyholders on or before the third anniversary of the policy and apportionment and distribution annually after that time during the life of the policy, further that on or before the date of the fourth anniversary of a policy the holder shall be permitted to select options for application of surplus, either for additional insurance or reduction of premiums.

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is De Witt's Little Early Risers. They don't gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Tonight "The Duke."

Nat. M. Willis' home-coming at Lyceum.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, at Miss Horrigan's.

WANTED—A BUNDLE GIRL AND INspector. Apply before 9 Thursday morning. Freimuths.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH, $95 PER month and board. E. Donnie, Western Labor & Supply Co.

FOR SALE—SHETLAND PONY, CART and harness. $150 for the outfit. Old phone 66 Proctor.

MANICURING, FACE AND SCALP treatments. Miss Kelly, opp. Glass Blk.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. D. Newberry, Taylor county, Kentucky, and Ellen Macfarlane.

Prosper Dery and Mary Polaski.

Edward Olson and Ida Hill.

BIRTHS.

PHILLIPS—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Phillips of 3036 West Third street, March 4.

DEATHS.

VAN WORMER—Mrs. Nancy Van Wormer, aged 85 years, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, 9 East Third street. The remains have been shipped to her old home at Glenville, N. Y., for interment.

COSGRAVE—Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Ethel Cosgrave will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from Stewart's undertaking parlors. Mrs. Cosgrave, who resided at 2104 Minnesota avenue, was the daughter of Daniel Rose of Lester Park. Her unexpected death Monday night afer a brief illness is deeply felt by her relatives and many friends. She leaves a husband and one child. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery. Rev. Charles Fox Davis will conduct the funeral services.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Mrs. M. L. LaPanta, brick building on First street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues west, to cost $6,500

CLARK GETS THE PLACE

Judge Middlecoff Appoints Him Administrator of Gasper Estate.

Courts Holds There Is No Proof of Surviving Heirs.

Probate Judge Middlecoff has appointed Simon Clark general administrator of the estate of Charles Gasper, at Fond du Lac. The order for Mr. Clark's appointment is embodied in the findings of fact and conclusions of law reached by the court after the hearing held a few days ago on the petition of Johannas Grunow of St. Paul, German consul, asking for the appointment of W. J. Joerns or of J. H. Crowley.

The hearing developed a warm contest for the estate left by Mr. Gasper comprises real and personal property believed to be at least worth $8,000, and with claims against it aggregating a little over $2,000.

The German consul based his petition both on his consular capacity as legal representative of the German heirs and next of kin of the deceased, and as special representative for Peter Maus, of Germany, who, in a cablegram to the consul, signs himself as an heir of Gasper.

In February last Reynolds & McClearn, representing certain creditors, filed a petition for the appointment of Charles A. Peterson, or in case he was not found suitable by the court, for the appointment of Simon Clark.

On the day of the hearing some of the creditors filed objections to the appointment of Mr. Joerns.

H. W. Lanners, representing creditors, asked for the appointment of Mr. Clark.

C. E. Adams, representing creditors, objected to the appointment of Mr. Peterson and signified Mr. Clark as their choice.

J. H. Brigham, formerly attorney for Charles Gasper, appeared personally and objected to the appointment of Mr. Peterson.

W. G. Joerns and Ross & McKnight, with Otto Kueffner of St. Paul, of counsel, and representing the German counsel, objected to either the appointment of Mr. Peterson or Mr. Clark, on the ground that the heirs and next of kin have a prior right to nominate the administrator; that the two men named are unsuitable, and that their individual interests are adverse to the best interests of the estate. The German consul then amended his petition by substituting J. H. Crowley for Mr. Joerns.

Judge Middlecoff finds that no evidence was offered by any of the parties interested showing unsuitableness of the persons asking to be appointed administrator, except the statements contained in the allegations in the various objections filed. The court states that he is acquainted with all the men, and believes it to be for the best interests of the estate, and for all parties interested, that Simon Clark be appointed general administrator.

In his conclusions, and quoting the law setting forth the order of preference in claims for appointment of administrator, the court holds there is no proof that Charles Gasper has any surviving heirs. He holds that the creditors of a deceased person are entitled to the administration of his estate in preference to the consul of the country from which the deceased may have been a native, unless it be proven that he left heirs and next of kin subjects of the country of his nativity.

Judge Middlecoff also holds that the treaty existing between the United States and Germany and on which the German consul based his claim for recognition, confers no rights unless there are subjects of the emperor of Germany who are heirs or next of kin of Charles Gasper. While the law presumes that a deceased person leaves heirs surviving, the court says it does not presume that they are subjects of the state or country where the decedent was born.

In order to entitle the German consul, under the treaty, to petition for the appointment of the administrator, the court says it is incumbent on that official to prove there are heirs or next of kin in Germany.

D. E. H. March 7.

DRESS CHART FOR THE GRAND OPERA.

According to the latest "correct dress chart," published monthly by J. W. Gibson, New York, these are the togs you should wear to this week's Grand Opera performances:

EVENING.

COAT	Swallow tail or Tuxedo.
VEST	White single or double breasted.
TROUSERS	Material to match Coat.
OVERCOAT	Paletot or Chesterfield.
HAT	Silk or opera.
SHIRT	White, with cuffs attached.
COLLAR	Poke or wing.
TIE	White. (Black with Tuxedo coat).
GLOVES	White kid.
'KERCHIEF	White linen.
STUDS	Pearl. (Gold with Tuxedo coat.)
LINKS	To match studs.

MATINEE.

COAT	Frock.
VEST	D. B. white, or same material as coat.
TROUSERS	Light gray stripe or same material as coat.
OVERCOAT	Paletot or Chesterfield.
HAT	Silk.
SHIRT	White, with cuffs attached.
COLLAR	Wing or poke.
TIE	Light gray Ascot or Four-in-hand.
GLOVES	Light gray suede.
'KERCHIEF	White linen.
STUDS	Pearl or gold.
LINKS	Pearl or gold.

All or any part of this attire can be bought from intelligent salesmen who know all about "what is what."

You may not care about the prices, but if you do it will interest you to know that our Stein-Bloch garments surpass the average tailor's work, even if he charges twice as much—and that we sell the exclusive haberdashers' togs at ordinary clothing store prices.

Columbia Clothing Company.

Walk in Hanan Patent Leathers.

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes Are in connection with

The Spalding and Hotel Superior

Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.

American or European Plans.

In the spring time you renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impurities, cleanses and enriches the blood and purifies the entire system. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Tonight "The Duke."

Nat. M. Willis' home-coming at Lyceum.

For Sale.

Chicken and Hog Feed at Peavey elevator fire. Call at once with teams.

Low Rates to Coast Points.

February 15th to April 7th, Northern Pacific railway will have on sale daily, one way second class rates to all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, as follows:

Billings, Mont., and intermediate points	$15 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Missoula	20 00
Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, Ellensburg	22 50
Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Ashland	25 00
San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Cal.	34 90

For tickets and sleeping car reservations, call at City Office, 334 Superior street.

St. Paul-Minneapolis & Return $4.30.

March 6th and 7th, Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Twin Cities and return for $4.30, good returning up to and including March 9th. Three trains daily, including Lake Superior Limited, leaving 1:55 p. m. Parlor observation cafe cars. For tickets and chair car or sleeping car reservations, call at City office, 334 West Superior street.

Exclusive People are particular about their raiment. They desire something chic and elegant and perfect in fit. By coming here they get it. Though our stock is exclusive, our prices are not. We offer the Kaufman and Kohn Bros.' hand-tailored clothing—$10 to $25.

Eagle Clothing Shoe House

321 West Superior Street. D. C. CASMIR.

IDAHO MINE IN RICH ORE

Receipt of Samples Causes Flurry in Copper Queen.

Rich Strike Made at Property and Price Goes Up.

Copper stocks had a stronger tone generally today and local interest in the market centered on Copper Queen of Idaho, which advanced to $3 with much trading. All the stock offered at that price was snapped up, and at the close none was offered. The closing price was $3 bid.

The liveliness today was due to the receipt of a very favorable message from Supt. McDaniels of the mine. He sent some very fine samples of copper glance, and it will assay something like 60 per cent copper.

"The showing continues very fine," says McDaniels in his message. "The vein is a splendid one, all high grade. We do not know how wide it is, the entire shaft being in ore and the foot wall of the shaft being all in ore."

The shaft is 97½ feet deep and traveling fast. There are 20 cars of ore not in the bin and 234 in the bin at the present time.

A rumor to the effect that Wolverine & Arizona was in ore, occasioned considerable local gossip, although nothing definite was heard of it here.

North Butte opened at $80, advanced to $80.50, and declined to $79.12½, and rallied to $80, closing at $80 bid and $80.25 asked. Amalgamated opened at $104, declined to $102.75, and rallied to $104.25, closing at $104 bid and $104.12½ asked. Anaconda opened at $259.50, declined to $255, and rallied to $261.50, and closing at $261.50 bid. United Copper opened at $64, declined to $63 and rallied to $64.50, closing at $63 bid and $63.50 asked. Butte Coalition sold at $36 and closed at $34 bid and $37 asked.

The Bisbee stocks were weak but there was a little trading. Calumet & Arizona sold at $113.50 and closed at $114 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $30.75 and closed at $30 bid and $31 asked; Denn-Arizona sold at $22 and closed at $23 asked; Junction sold at $25.50 and closed at $25 bid and $25.12½ asked; Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $41.50 and closed at $40.25 bid and $41 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth closed at $21 bid and $22 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $10.50 and closed at $10.75 bid and $11 asked; Keweenaw sold at $14 and closed at $14 bid and $15 asked; Warren sold at $16 and closed at $17 asked and Sullivan at $2.50 asked.

COULBY LOOKS OVER THE BOATS

General Manager of Pittsburg Steamship Company is in City.

Howard Coulby, president and general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, arrived in Duluth today from Cleveland. He will remain several days and look over the work on the company's boats at the Head of the Lakes.

This afternoon, Mr. Coulby was at Lakewood, looking over the wrecked steamer Crescent City. Wrecking work on this boat is to be resumed the first of April by the company's own crew.

Mr. Coulby declared that his presence in the city had no particular significance, he being here merely to see how work was progressing on the different craft which are wintering here. The engineers are now on the boats and the work of getting ready for the opening of the season of navigation goes on apace.

Mr. Culby was unable to state whether the Lafayette's machinery would be installed in the Manila and that barge converted into a steamer or not.

Cheapest accident insurance — Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

NOMINATION BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 7.—The president sent to the senate today the following nomination: Agent for the Indians of Standing Rock agency, North Dakota, William L. Belden, North Dakota.

ELECTED BY FIFTEEN VOTES.

Seattle, March 7.—Judge Moore, municipal ownership candidate for mayor, was elected by fifteen votes.

It takes a lot of preaching to convert some men to the value of advertising, but they always stay put.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING HATS

All the new blocks, STETSONS, GORDONS,

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. Sup. St.

THE STYLE STORE.

Giddings,

Corner First Ave. W. and Superior St.

Will Continue Tomorrow their Final Clean-up of

Winter Wearables As Follows:

(It is the last opportunity of the season to buy such high class goods of the Gidding standard at such little price.)

$27.50 to $32.50 Coats at $12.50.

Various models in long coats, either loose or tight fitting--tan coverts, grey mixtures, black.

$15 to $18 Long Loose Coats at $5.

Not more than twenty coats left in all—these will be on sale tomorrow for their final riddance at $5.00.

The Last of the $32.50 to $49.50 Suits at $9.75

—Just a handful left—all at $9.75.

Just a few of the $25 to $29.50 Shirt Waist Suits at $9.75.

And those that were $13.50 to $15.50, at $3.75.

Fine Fur Scarfs

Scarfs that were $5.75 for ***$2.75***

Fur Scarfs that were $19.50 to $25 for ***$9.75***

Fur Scarfs that were $29.50 to $32.50 for ***$12.50!***

Last Clean-up of Skirts

Skirts that were $8.75, at ***$3.75***

That were $16.50 to $27.50, at ***$6.75***

Voile Skirts that were $16.50, at ***$9.75***

Shirt Waists

Shirt Waists that were $6.75 and $7.50, ***$2.75***

That were $10.00 and $12.00, at ***$4.50 and $5.50.***

We will also continue the sale of the balance of our Winter Coats and Dresses for children at much less than HALF FORMER PRICES.

WIVES MUST PAY DEBTS.

Albany Correspondent New York American: A proposition to make married women responsible for the grocery, millinery, restaurant, dressmaking and other bills contracted by them was sprung in the assembly today. Every year a bill embracing these ideas creeps into the legislature, and after enjoying a brief popularity, disappears from view as the members begin to hear from home.

The idea seems to be that when a woman is furnished with money to run the house there is no necessity for her to contract grocery bills, and that when she does so she should pay for them. Similarly, those legislators who favor the measure—it would be a pity to mention their names—hold that a woman's place is at home, and there is no reason why she should run up bills at a restaurant.

If wives are made to understand that they had to pay their own dressmaking and millinery bills, urge the supporters of the measure, they would be less reckless when they go shopping.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Lansing, a grocery man, without prejudice.

GREAT CROTON DAM.

Kansas City Journal: After thirteen years spent in its construction the new Croton dam is completed. It will hold 30,000,000,0000 gallons. This is enough to supply New York city for 100 days without drawing on any other watershed.

CORK WON'T FLOAT.

Kansas City Journal: Cork, though the most buoyant substance, will not rise to the surface again if sunk 200 feet below the ocean's surface, owing to the great pressure of the water. At any less depth it will work its way back to the surface.

The Best Boys' Shoes in Town $1.50 TO $3 A PAIR.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior St.

EVERYTHING IS ON SALE!

Think of the grand array of goods in our $48,000 stock. Our display is replenished from our ware rooms as quickly as there is room on our floors. New spring goods, ordered last fall, are coming in and are being placed for your inspection as quickly as possible.

The "Quitting=Business" Sale

Is proving its merits to the people; it means grand savings; it means your dollars stretch as they never stretched before. Come in the mornings. Attend our morning sales, it will pay you grandly. Two grand sales Thursday morning:

Thursday Morning, March 8th.

Remember the date and hour—9:30 to 10:00 a. m.

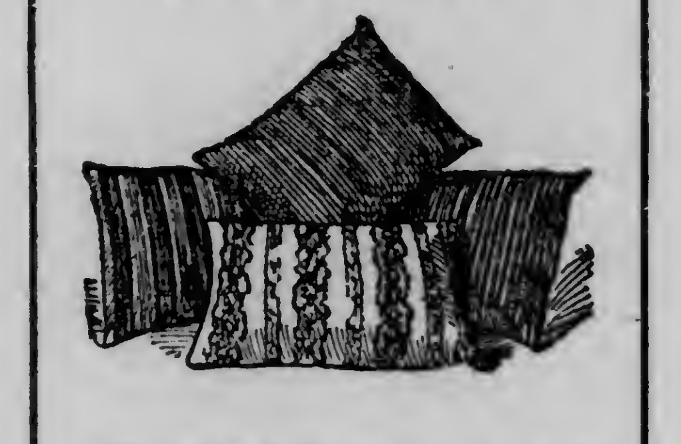
One=Half Price on Fancy Chinaware

One full table in our basement. Table No. 30. It includes Cups and Saucers, Plates, Salads, Tea Plates, etc—HALF PRICE—9:30 to 10:00 a. m.

Thursday Morning, March 8th.

Remember the date and hour—10:30 to 11:00 a. m.

One=Half Price on Bed Pillows



You find these on our second floor at just one-half regular—10:30 to 11:00, Thursday, March 8th.

Note These Many Bargains

Library Tables	25 per cent
Bigelow Squares	20 per cent
Art Squares	20 per cent
9x12 Bigelow Wilton Squares only	$32.00 now
Carpets by the yard	25 per cent
Dressers	25 per cent
Desks	25 per cent
Sideboards	25 per cent
Wool Top Mattresses for	$2.00 each
Cotton Top Mattresses for	$2.25 each
Mattresses	25 per cent cut
Pillows	30 per cent
Sleds	50 per cent
Skates	50 per cent
Tools	25 per cent
Paints	20 per cent
Paint Brushes	25 per cent
Cutlery	25 per cent
Cloth Parlor Furniture cut	33 1-3 per cent
Leather Parlor Furniture	25 per cent
Dining Chairs	25 per cent
Children's Chairs	25 per cent
Reed Rockers	25 per cent
Wood Rockers	25 per cent
Parlor Tables	25 per cent
Dining Tables	25 per cent

Iron Beds 25% Off.
Bed Springs 25% Off.
All Mattresses 25% Off.

Fit your bedrooms now. Call and inspect the grand display of DRESSERS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, ETC., on our second floor.

Dining Tables 25% Off.
Dining Chairs $5% Off.
Sideboards 25% Off.

You can fit an entire dining room at most meagre prices. Call and inspect the grand displays.

20% Reduction on All Art Squares.

PRICES $4.75 AND UP.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

Remember they are new. Remember the display has been greatly augmented by Spring goods since our opening day.

9 x 12 Royal Wiltons, regular $67.50 go—only	$54.00
9 x 12 Bigelow Wiltons, $40 in any store, now for only	$32.00
9 x 12 Bagdad Wiltons, made by Bigelow Carpet Co., $40 in any store, now for	$32.00
9 x 12 Selkirk Wiltons, regular $40, now go at	$32.00

20 per cent Discount on all Art Squares. 300 to select from.

Store Closed

Closes at 1:30 p. m. Thursday

Closed from 1:30 p. m. Thursday to 9:00 a. m. Saturday.

Store opens again 9:00 a. m., Saturday, March 10. The displays will be in most perfect order, clerks and management will be rested, and it will also give us an opportunity to get goods delivered—and the store will be thoroughly cleaned and in order. Come Saturday—come in the early morning—Saturday, March 10.

Look for the

Big Blue Tags

That tell you the "quitting-business" price. The old price card is right along side of the big blue tags.

R. R. Forward & Co

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Sale is for Cash

No credit to anyone, as we are quitting business.

NO GOODS EXCHANGED.
All Goods Sold as They Are.

SLEEPING ON DISHES

Two Young Men Wind Up Lurid Jag in Restaurant.

They Refuse to Pay for Meals and Are Arrested.

With their heads lying among the dishes in Sing Quong's restaurant on West Superior street, two young men who gave their names as Henry Smith and Samuel Jones, were arrested by Officer Rodahl at 2 o'clock this morning, and brought into the municipal court this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Their drunk must have been a lurid affair.

"Jones had fallen asleep with his nose in the plate," said Officer Rodahl. "Neither of the men had any money to pay for their meal. I gave them a chance to pay, but they said they wouldn't and then they wanted to lick me. They were both very drunk, and I had to drag them out one at a time to the patrol wagon."

"Bleakee allee dishee," said the excited proprietor of the restaurant, as he was asked to tell his story. John then lapsed into his peculiar colloquial dialect of North Cantonese, and the judge mutely beckoned him to get down from the witness chair.

Jones was then placed on the stand.

"How much did you drink before you went in there?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"Oh, about a brewery," said the witness.

"Were you drunk?"

"No. We were just intoxicated."

"Did you pay for your meal?"

"Nobody asked us to pay."

"You didn't have the money to pay for it when you ordered it, did you?" asked the attorney.

"Yes, we did."

"Have you got it now?"

"Yes."

"All right, then, John," said Captain Resche to the Chinaman. "We'll get you the money for the meals and the broken dishes."

Judge Windom figured it out that it would take about $15 from each of the prisoners to repair the shattered dignity of the state, and failing to produce, they will dally twenty days with Sheriff Bates.

"This business of trying to put Chinese restaurants out of commission, is getting too common," said the prosecuting attorney. "We've had a number of these cases lately, and they've got to stop."

Sloan's Liniment
For Tonsilitis
Price 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Gustav Swan of Crookston Died in Logging Camp Near Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gustav Swan, a grocery clerk of this city, who two weeks ago left for Walker to spend a couple of months in the logging camps for the benefit of his health, was found dead in his bed yesterday at noon by Henry Jenson, also of this city, who had accompanied him.

The deceased has wealthy parents at Deerfield, Wis., and they have been communicated with. The remains will be taken to Deerfield for interment.

CONTEST OVER SHERIFF'S FEES

Has Involved Polk County in a Bitter Legal Fight.

Crookston, Minn., March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Polk county is involved in a very bitter fight in connection with fees that shall be received by Sheriff Gonyea. About two months ago County Attorney Maybury advised the board of county commissioners in a written opinion that a certain bill for $84 for fees be allowed on a basis of 75 per cent, claiming that the other 25 per cent belonged to Polk county under the special law governing the salaries of Polk county officials. It was supposed that the law of 1903 repealed the special law as far as it affected the salary of the sheriff of Polk county, but Judge Grindeland, who tried the case, held that the general sheriff's fee bill repealed the special law only as to the specific fees mentioned therein, namely, fees in connection with district court work, or the work of any court of record. In other words the fees of the sheriff for justice court work are governed by the special law which provided that 25 per cent of the sheriff's fees should be turned back in to the county treasury.

Thus the particular bill which was in controversy for $84, which was practically all for justice court work, was cut down by Judge Grindeland to $54, some mileage having also been cut out, but though it would appear that the county won the suit in connection with that particular bill, as a matter of fact the pudge held that for the district court work the general fee bill would govern, so that in the majority of the work of the sheriff, that official would be permitted to retain all his fees.

The county commissioners yesterday passed a resolution instructing the county attorney to take an appeal to the supreme court and get a final ruling on the question. The county board also instructed the county attorney to get certified copies of all Sheriff Sullivan's bills since April 1, 1903, and make a formal demand for excess charges which, it is claimed, amount to over $1,000.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY
General Insurance and Surety Bonds
YOU WANT THE BEST WE FURNISH IT
TORREY B'LD'G. 1st FLOOR

TO WAGE WAR ON CORDAGE TRUST

Which Threatens Minnesota Prison Twine Plant With Extinction.

St. Paul, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor John A. Johnson announced today that he will recommend to the next Minnesota legislature the waging of an aggressive fight against the cordage trust. The twine plant at the state penitentiary, which supplies 13,000,000 pounds of twine to Minnesota farmers yearly at practically cost, is threatened with extinction by the trust, which is putting in a plant in St. Paul to manufacture flax twine by a new process and at as low a price as the prison twine. The law does not allow any of the prison twine to be sold outside Minnesota. Governor Johnson will recommend that the law be changed to allow the prison authorities to sell outside the state in trust territory. The capacity of the prison plant is being extended.

MYSTERIES OF TRANCE.

How People Speak Foreign Tongues Without Learning Them.

Carrying out experiments in psychic phenomena, some scientists at Ruvo produced some striking results, says London Tit-Bits. A 14-year-old boy was put in a trance, and in this condition answered questions put to him in Greek, Latin, Arabic, English and German, and answered in those languages, his voice being that of a man. Such is the latest revelation of that condition of trance, the mystery of which is such a sore puzzle to some of the keenest intellects of our time.

It is not long since some remarbale statements were made on this subject at a meeting of the society for Phychical research. Prof. Richet, the president of the society, for instance described a most inexplicable phenomenon which had come under his own observation. A certain lady, a friend of his whom he called "Madame X.," had on several occasions while in a trance written sentences in Greek, a language of which she has not the most elementary knowledge. Once she wrote down three Greek quotations, which were ultimately traced to a very rare dictionary of French and Greek which the lady had never seen, and which, even if she had seen it, she was quite unable to read in her normal condition, while on another occasion, when the professor called to see her, she wrote a sentence in Greek which meant, "At sunrise and sunset the shadows lengthen."

Of the perfect good faith of the lady Prof. Richet has no doubt whatever. "Indeed," he said. "I can vouch for it as for my own. You cannot conceal from all your friends and relatives your knowledge of a language like Greek, and, in any case, we have her word for it that she did not know the language. Moreover, she had never seen the book from which she quoted three passages."

What is the secret of this strange human condition in which a person is able to converse fluently in several unknown tongues; to write down sentences in the difficult characters of a dead language, not a single letter of which the person experimented on could write in her normal state; and to quote accurately from a book on which she has never set eyes? This is a problem of which no one living can yet offer a solution, and which may well baffle human ingenuity for generations to come.

The records of similar mysterious gifts are plentiful. Many years ago Prof. Huxley told of a soldier wounded in battle who, in a state of trance, was able to write down from dictation long passages from unknown languages, with as great accuracy as if each had been his native tongue.

An illiterate Yorkshire youth, who, in his natural condition, could barely read and write his own language, talked fluent, idiomatic French by the hour, although, so far as could be ascertained, he had never seen or heard a word of French in his life. And a London cabman, who in his wakeful moments could not for the life of him go through his "twelve times table," solved the most complicated problems in arithmetic and algebra; while a youth at Rouen, when in a trance, recited the whole of the Psalms, from the first word to the last, without hesitation or mistake, in spite of the fact that he was quite unable normally to quote a single verse correctly.

Almost equally mysterious is the story told by Prof. Barrett of a lady who was hynotized by a clergyman, and who, when the clergyman once asked her to write down the contents of an unopened letter which he had just received by post, copied the letter with absolute accuracy.

But similar strange phenomena have been observed quite apart from a state of trance. Prof. Richet tells a most remargable story of a Spanish child only 2 years old. The mother of this "wonder child" once played a most difficult and intricate piece of music on her piano, and then, going into the next room, was amazed to hear the same piece being skillfully performed. Returning, she saw her child seated at the piano and playing, with the skill of an expert, music which normally none but a highly trained pianist would attempt. To add to the mystery, this was the first time the child had been known even to touch the piano.

BAND AT
Lincoln Park Roller Rink
Thursday, March 8.
Don't go to Colorado for Fresh Air, go to the Lincoln Park Roller Rink.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Los Angeles Times: A. H. Kirkland of Boston is conducting a fight against the moth. He has imported from Zurich a great quantity of moth parasites, and with the help of the little creatures he and the people of Massachusetts hope to obliterate the moth completely.

"Our work may succeed," said Mr. Kirkland recently, "or we may err somewhere, and it may fail. It must succeed if we make no mistakes—but then, you know, mistakes are common.

"Mistakes are common everywhere. I heard a lawyer and a doctor taunting one another this afternoon about them.

"'You make a good many mistakes, I suppose,' the lawyer said.

"'You, too, no doubt,' said the doctor.

"'But doctors' mistakes are often buried six feet under ground,' said the lawyer.

"'Yes,' said the doctor, 'and lawyers' mistakes often swing six feet in the air.'"

WE TEST EYES

as well as, if not better, than any one else in Duluth. Our prices are lower than the other good specialists.

C. D. TROTT No. 3 Wes Superior S

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CRUISE to the TROPICS

The S. S. PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails February 17th, 1906, on a special cruise, calling at Bermuda, San Juan (Porto Rico), St. Croix, St. Kitts, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, Havana and Nassau; length of cruise 30 days. Other Steamers for West Indies and Bermuda every ten days. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates and all information apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 38 Broadway, N. Y. A. Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Cook & Son, 234 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS

Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe, Varied routes; choice of steamship lines, including all traveling expenses, $175 to $1185

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1185 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., New York.

Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.

Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort

KENILWORTH INN

Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.

Open all the year. Write for booklet.

EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†8:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m
* 3:50 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Willmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 431 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone, 1
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail All Points East.	Ar.	*8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL Marquette and Copper Country.	Ar.	†6:45 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv... Duluth ... Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar... Virginia ... Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar... Eveleth ... Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar... Ely ... Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sunday.	A.M.	P.M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT default has been made in the conditions of a Mortgage executed by Robert J. Godfrey and Maude Godfrey, his wife, Mortgagors, to William G. Close, Mortgagee, dated June 9th, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, 1904, in Book 207 of Mortgages on page 306.

That the amount which is claimed to be due and is due on said Mortgage at this date is Seven Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($768.58).

That the premises described in and covered by said Mortgage are Lots Twenty-six (26) and Twenty-seven (27) in Block ten (10), in Pillsbury Addition to Hibbing, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of said Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

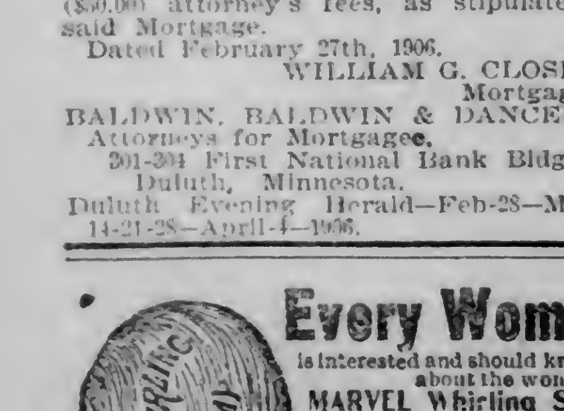
That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said premises at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the Front Door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, together with the costs of said sale and Fifty Dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said Mortgage.

Dated February 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM G. CLOSE,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
301-304 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28—Mar-7-14-21-28—April-4—1906.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Reuben S. Goodfellow to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Northwest quarter of southwest quarter and south half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section numbered 23, township numbered 58 north, range 15 west,
Applicant,
vs.
Walter C. McCall, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21, 28, March 7.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Edith T. Braden to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lot numbered four (4), in block numbered sixty-one (61), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County,
Applicant.
vs.
City of Duluth, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28—Mar-7-14—1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Reuben S. Goodfellow to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

North half of northeast quarter, south half of southeast quarter of section numbered 28, northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section numbered 25, all in township numbered 58 north, range numbered 15 west,
Applicant,
vs.
C. D. Shepard, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21, 28, March 7.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Arthur H. Burg,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Cathrena Andrews, Nordin Andrews, her husband, Mike Profetto and C. O. Baldwin,
Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That, under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 19th day of February, 1906, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly Twenty-eight (28) feet of Lots Sixty-two (62) and Sixty-four (64), in Block one hundred and twenty-six (126), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated February 27th, 1906.

WM. J. BATES,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Defendant C. O. Baldwin.
Duluth, Minn.,
301-304 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-21-28-April-4-1906.

Excursion Tickets—St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

NEED BE NO UNEASINESS

Over the High Money Rates and Decline in Stocks.

Labor in Great Demand and Factories Crowded With Orders.

New York, March 7.—Call money rates have ben high and stock values have declined. This has kept up a steady discussion as to future money conditions, as the bulls and bears realize that if call money grows easier prices may advanse, while if it remains firm and high there is not much chance of what is known as a bull market. There is no reason to doubt that the withdrawal and withholding of the insurance companies' surplus funds from the activities of the stock markets has had a great influence upon the loans of money and to a certain extent has diminished the activities of the purchases of stock.

Then, again, the effect of the railway rate legislation proposed in congress and the general popular upheaval against existing railway abuses, such as rebates, inequitable tariffs and manipulation of tariffs have caused some timid holders to lessen their holdings and have made some cautious investors to limit their purchases. These are the very natural results of the railway situation and of the popular agitation of railway questions.

To these unfavorable factors must be added the efforts of those who are short of the market earnestly working for a decline, aided vigorously by another element who are anxious to invest at a less market price and who desire values to go still lower that they may pick up bargains. The foreign political conditions have been worked for all they are worth to discourage the bulls and to prevent imports of gold from abroad.

It is wel lat this time to carefully consider the financial condition of London, Paris and Berlin and to see how the great institutions which control the funds of those capitals are provided with the ready cash.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued on Wednesday, Feb. 28, shows that during the week ended that day the bank's holdings of gold coin and bullion increased £1,250,933 and the total reserve increased during the same period £893,000.

The total bullion held by the bank was £37,263,884 and the total percentage of reserve was 43⅛ per cent. This is certainly a very strong report on London and contains nothing but encouragement to bankers and business men interested, not in high rates for money, but in abundance of money to make profitable and active business in all departments.

Paris shows up well also, for the Bank of France in its report of the same date shows an increase in the gold holdings of the bank for the one week of 14,875,000 francs. The discount rates in London were from 2¾ to 4 per cent per annum, in Paris from 2¾ to 3 per cent, in Berlin 3¾ to 5 per cent, in Amsterdam 2⅝, in Vienna from 4⅛ to 4½ per cent, in Brussels 3¾ to 4 per cent. So from all parts of Europe the reports indicate easy money and plenty of available funds.

If the Algeciras conference ends peacefully, as all the nations hope it will, millions of gold can come to New York any time our people indicate they desire it.

Indeed, if really required there before that conference reaches a conclusion it will come, as can be plainly seen by the condition of the foreign exchange market, which has been very weak for some time, demand sterling being freely offered at 485¾ to 486, while the posted rates were not over 487 this week.

It is not at all likely, however, even if we receive no gold from Europe that there will be even a temporary stringency in the United States. The national bank circulation increased during the month of February more than $7,000,000, and the gold additions to our currency from the mines were not less than $5,000,000 in the same period. The deficit in February receipts has disappeared, and the treasury can readily now increase the deposits of public money in the banks and restore many millions to the use of the country for business needs.

With all of this decline and dullness in the stock market there is not the slightest letup in the general trend of business, and in truth there is increased activity as the season progresses. The railways are purchasing as freely as ever. Their earnings continue to show steady increases. The general construction throughout the country has steadily piled up orders upon cement manufacturers, lumber dealers, brick makers, quarrymen and the great structural iron and steel establishments. Farmers all over the country are purchasing freely of supplies and have the money to pay for them.

Mill and factory hands are in urgent demand, and mill owners are curtailed in production in many cotton factories of the South by the scarcity of labor. The demand for day laborers steadily grows as the spring advances, and the construction camps are put into the field for the numerous railway enterprises. On one line in the northwestern portion of the country upward of 5,000 men are busy even now on such work, and 10,000 more men can readily obtain work on the various railway extensions and new line work now under contract. Even in Mexico, the country of cheap labor and of scant fare, the railway contractors are suffering from a scarcity of hands, and recent arrangements have been made with Japanese and Chinese steamship companies to bring over at once many thousands of laborers from those countries in order to complete the roads that are being run through Mexico.

In no electrical construction or in any great works requiring machinery is it possible to obtain anything approximating speedy supply or quick delivery. The manufacturers are crowded with unfilled orders, and there are a number of mills using mining machinery reduced to one-quarter and one-third output for weeks and months past awaiting necessary repairs, portions that had to be replaced from the shops of original manufacture and the orders for which were filed in order as received and have to go out in their turn. Woolens, cottons, linens, silks and all manufactured articles, great and small, that can be properly classed with those textiles, are in exceeding great demand; and stocks are all cleaned up in the most satisfactory manner. The arrangements entered into or about to be made between employers and employes seem to be approached by both parties in a better spirit than usual and with a clearer conception of the rights of each other than at any other period.

Again, the American employers of labor and the American workingmen both realize that this is their time of prosperity, and that neither the one or the other would be able to justify unreasonable demands that would destroy the interests of both. With unity of capital and labor this year, 1906 will be the banner business year of the republic.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, up to 2:00 p. m., March 19th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building. Bids will be addressed to A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposal for School Building." Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to 10 per cent of the bid, made payable to the order of W. H. Day, Director, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into contract with Board of Education. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Education, in full amount of his contract.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on file with A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota; at the Builders Exchange, Duluth, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the Architects for the exclusive use of a set of the Plans until date of letting, if desired.

Time of completion of the work is the 15th of August, 1906.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Education.

A. P. SILLIMAN,
Clerk.

Dated at Hibbing, Minnesota; this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 26-Mar 1-5-7-10-14-17.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

CIGARMAKERS HEARD FROM

Ask United Assistance for Protection of Home Industries.

Again the Cigarmakers' Local Union hereby appeals to the consuming public for the purpose of creating a demand for home-made, union label cigars, and home products in general. There is no logical argument whatever on the part of the consumer to smoke cigars that are not made here at home. On the contrary, it is detrimental to his own interests to do so, may be be a workingman or a merchant. In fact it is beyond comprehension why the merchant should further the sale of outside cigars, for by so doing he diminishes the purchasing power of the working class of Duluth—the class which he depends upon for his trade. Even if the merchant does purchase outside cigars a trifle cheaper, would it not be more logical for him to purchase none but home-made cigars, even with a trifle additional expense, thereby leaving the money here in Duluth, rather than send every dollar (minus his profit) of his receipts to outside markets? This question certainly gives food for thought, both to the consumer and merchant, especially the latter.

A person will always be alert about the conditions of his own home. He will insure it against loss by fire. He will be attentive to all questions pertaining to taxation. But he stops short, and fails to realize that if all of the people would buy outside products, his chances for obtaining a livelihood in this community would become less, and all of his alertness, pertaining to his home, would be fruitless if he did not have employment to back up his alertness. Therefore, assist in the maintenance of your own home by purchasing none but home-made products, whenever possible.

Now, then, our desired end is to solidify the proper individual alertness (as above explained), into a homogeneous alertness, that would result in an indestructible protection to our home industries. Stick a pin right here, and the next time you purchase a cigar call for and demand a home-made cigar.

In conclusion, we request that whenever you purchase a cigar, see that the union label is on the box from which you are served. Union men receive higher wages than non-union men do. A high wage is synonymous to a higher standard of living.

Therefore, "Boom the Union Label." Boom home-made products.

Respectfully,

CIGARMAKERS' UNION.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WISCONSIN MILITIA HAS SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS.

Madison, Wis., March 7.—The annual school for officers of the Wisconsin militia opened in the assembly chamber at the capitol today with an attendance of nearly 200. Addresses were made by Maj. W. A. Shunk, U. S. A., Lieut. H. B. Hackett, U. S. A., and Capt. W. V. Judson. This afternoon, Gen. Charles King spoke and there were written examinations. The school lasts two days.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

In St. Mary's River Provided for in Grosvenor House Bill.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, today introduced a bill to amend the act approved March 6, 1896, relating to the anchorage and movements of vessels in St. Mary's river. The bill provides that the secretary of commerce and labor is authorized and directed to adopt and prescribe suitable rules and regulations governing the movements and anchorage of vessels and rafts in St. Mary's river from Point Iroquois on Lake Superior to Point Detour on Lake Huron, and for the purpose of enforcing such regulations the secretary of the treasury is authorized to detail one or more revenue cutters.

The second section of Mr. Grosvenor's bill provides a penalty of $200 to be assessed against any owner or master who may violate regulations as to anchorage which may be laid down by the secretary of commerce and labor.

Keep Your Liver

working. It's a lazy organ and needs to be stimulated occasionally, or it shirks its function. That coated tongue, sallow complexion, sick headache and pain under the shoulder blade are caused by an indolent liver. Liven it up by taking a short course of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

We Offer Tomorrow Only --- Three Styles of Taffeta Silk Petticoats at a Saving of from $2 to $2.75 on each

Women's Petticoats, made of extra heavy quality taffeta silk, 10-inch shirred and hemstitched flounce silk drop skirt, in black and colors ----------------------

Another style Petticoat, made of good quality taffeta, 12-inch flounce, trimmed with two 4-inch silk embroidered ruffles, in black and big assortment of staple colors -------------------------

The third style is equally as good and the cheapest worth $6.75 and up to $7.50 ----

Choice $4.75

Worth $6.75 and $7.50

ALBENBERGS ALBENBERGS

Corner First Avenue West and Superior Street.

Welcome the Duke Tonight.

Duke of Duluth, first visit here.

UNIQUE HOUSE IS BACHELOR'S LOVE

Has Let Color Fancy Run Riot in the Dwelling.

Bedford, Iowa, March 7.—Tucked away on a back street in Bedford is a dwelling house which in construction and appearance is entirely unique, it having no counterpart perhaps in the world. It is the result of labor of love and patience of the occupant, an accentric bachelor.

The house is not large, being only 12x18 feet, one story high, but the labor required was sufficient to have built a mansion. In the ornamental work alone 25,000 pieces were used. On the cornice, corner boards and elsewhere are 2,000 red, white, blue and yellow discs; 1,772 white porcelain shutter knobs were also used, as were 320 red, white, yellow and blue rings and 210 various colored glass marbles, most of them two inches in diameter, 14,300 porcelain headed tacks find places somewhere in the surface of this much ornamented building.

It was in the building of the cupola that the builder gave his fancy full swing. This cupola, perched upon the ornamented combing, is twelve feet high from base to spire. Nine stories, each with rooms therein, to which communication may be had by thirty-six double doors and windows, from the main part, and from different balconies; fifty miniature minarets or spires ascend. The cupola is a birdhouse, but no feathered songster is permitted to defile its rooms. Instead there are twenty-five china birds, and in the open story is the statue of a lady.

Back of the cupola is the chimney, on the top of which is a large wind wheel, composed of six smaller ones, each with a looking glass on top. When the large wheel turns the little ones in and out, making a wonderful effect.

The man who planned and built this house is still a resident of Medford. His name is C. W. Terpining, and in some ways his character is as unique as is this house upon which he spent so many hard earned dollars and so much patient labor. He conducts a bicycle repair shop. He is quiet, unassuming and a good citizen, if somewhat eccentric.

Mr. Terpining finds his chief recreation in writing poetry, and takes great pride in being called "King of Poets."

FIRE IN PAPER MILL.

Neenah, Wis., Company's Plant Damaged to the Extent of $300,000.

Milwaukee, March 7.—An Evening News special from Neenah, Wis., says: Fire today in the Neenah Paper company's plant caused a loss estimated at $300,000, covered by insurance. The first started from spontaneous combustion of a hot box attached to one of the machines. The flames communicated to bales of stock and then spread throughout the building. A drying machine located in a loft and valued at $50,000 was wrecked and many bales and rolls of stock, together with two paper machines were badly damaged by water. The mill was practically gutted. The plant was owned by John A. Kimberly.

CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Fugitive From Justice Captured for Duluth Authorities in Windy City.

Word has been received by the Duluth police that Lawrence Zorelic, wanted in Duluth for grand larceny, has been arrested in Chicago.

Zerelic is accused of having stolen a sum of money from his brother about a month ago. The Duluth police secured information of his whereabouts, and wrote the Chicago authorities to place him under arrest. A telegram received this morning stated that the man had been located at the address given, and was now in custody.

JOKE ON CITY ENGINEER.

Answer of Candidate for City Position Creates Merriment at His Expense.

The examination papers for applicants for the position of assistant librarian, have caused not a little discussion, and the answer of a candidate to one of the questions, is being passed around as a choice morel at the city hall this morning.

The candidates were asked to name some person who had achieved fame in the line of aerial navigation of late years.

One of the young ladies put down the answer, "Thomas F. McGilvray."

RUNAWAY GIRL RETURNS.

Married Man Who Went With Her is Deserted.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 7.—There has been considerable of a sensation in this city, caused by the disappearance, about four weeks ago, of Orville Jones, a farmer, living near this city, and a young girl, Mabel Jaynes, who lived on a neighboring farm. They came to town, where the man received a check for $85 for hogs, which he sold, and the two were not again heard from until the return of Miss Jaynes, a couple of days ago, to Cedar Falls, where she is now staying until she hears of her father's forgiveness and acceptance of her to his home. She is 18 years old, and says she had no plan to elope with Jones, and cannot account for it, only that he must have hypnotized her. They took a train for Omaha, where she saw for the first time a large city. Jones is still there, as she did not tell him of her plan to return, which she did as soon as she realized her wrong. Jones left a wife and four children. It is not probable that he will come back. He is 34 years old.

TREE SAVES HIS LIFE.

Traveling Salesman Narrowly Escapes Drowning in a Stream.

Trenton, Mass., March 7.—H. G. Grinnell, traveling salesman for a chemical company at Dallas, Tex., has had a close call for his life while attempting to cross Strong river, which stream as the result of recent heavy rains was flooded out of its banks. Grinnell was in a two-horse rig, and attempted to ford the river rather than risk a dilapidated bridge. The horses became unmanageable and got beyond their depth. The buggy sank from sight, and Grinnell was forced to jump, leaping into water about ten feet deep. The current swept the drummer to a tree, and up into the branches he climbed. Here he remained for several hours before being rescued. The salesman suffered severely from cold and exposure.

FIVE ARRESTS IN WAR STORES SCANDAL.

London, March 7.—Five warrant and non-commissioned officers who were connected with the supply and transport service during the South African campaign have been placed under arrest in connection with the war stores scandal.

The royal commission appointed to inquire into the scandals is now taking evidence in South Africa, and it is stated that the arrests are due to information supplied by a contractor.

Three of the men who have been placed under arrest have for some time past been attached to the London district, one is in Ireland, and one in South Africa.

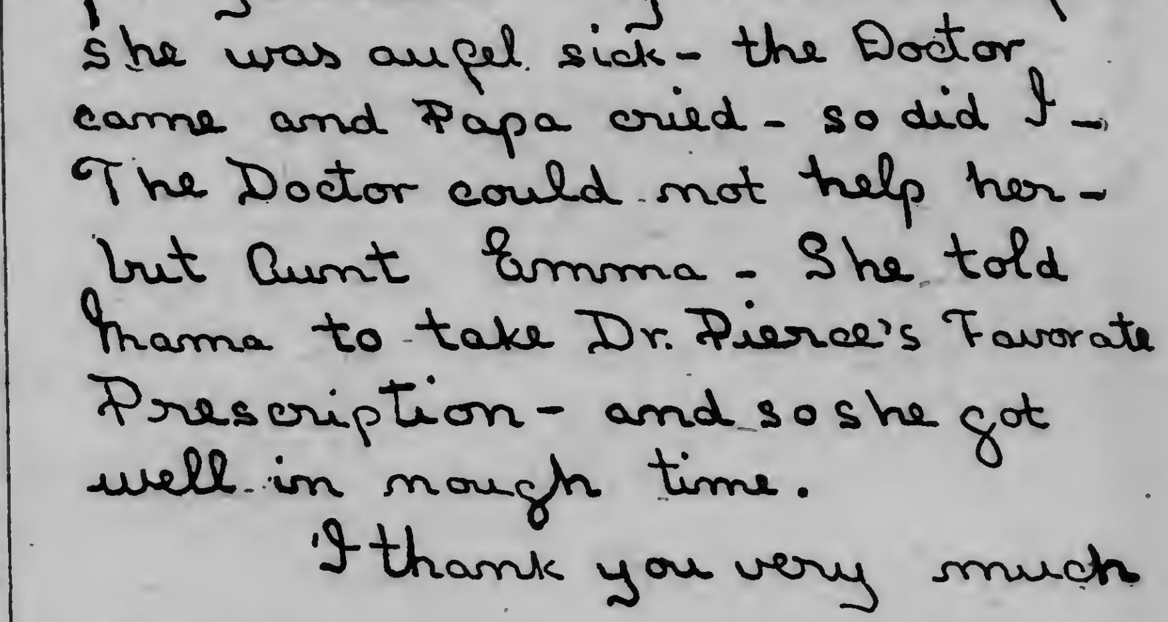
The evidence does not rest entirely on the statements made by the contractor.

Several on whom the ban of suspicion rested at the close of the war have left the service time-expired.

One man absconded recently, and was arrested in Ireland en route for America.

MOVEMENTS OF SQUADRON.

Constantinople, aMrch 7.—The American cruiser squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sigsbee is expected to arirve at Beirut, Syria, tomorrow and stay there three days, after which the warships will go to Alexandria, Egypt.



Dear Doctor -

I owe you so much - for you saved my Mama's life - she was aufel sick - the Doctor came and Papa cried - so did I - The Doctor could not help her - but Aunt Emma - She told Mama to take Dr. Pierce's Favorate Prescription - and so she got well in naugh time.

I thank you very much

To Dr. R. V. Pierce. Enid Decker.

Many mothers of families in the United States have reason to be grateful to the person who recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is a medicine specially prescribed for diseases of womankind. It does not cure eczema, catarrh in all its forms, nor heart disease, for it is put up for the *single purpose of curing diseases peculiar to women*. It has a reputation of over a third of a century of cures, and has sold more largely on this continent than any other medicine for women. Another point in its favor—it does not contain a single drop of alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. An alcoholic compound for women is something no woman should take and yet "Favorite Prescription" is the only tonic and nervine put up for sale through druggists, especially for woman's weaknesses, that does not contain alcohol and that too in large quantities. Womanly weakness will always bring nervous irritability and a nervous condition, for which alcohol is the worst thing in the world. What a woman thus afflicted needs is a vegetable tonic and invigorating nervine like Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will build up her delicate system and bring about a healthy tone. It cures the drains and weaknesses of women, also displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion, irregular and painful periods and kindred ailments.

If you want to know what ails you the United States mail will bring you the best medical advice for only the cost of writing materials and stamps.

Many women owe their present good health to the fact that they consulted Dr. Pierce by letter, giving him all possible information about their condition, symptoms, etc., and received in return good medical advice *which cost them nothing*. This is why we advise you to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known proprietary medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the need of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly *what you do need*, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're the mother of children, you may want advice about yourself and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers careful consideration and the best medical advice within his power, free of cost.

"'Favorite Prescription' is indeed an ideal medicine for women, and by far the best I have known to restore lost health and strength," writes Mrs. E. C. Roelker, 24 Ingram Street, Henderson, Ky. "I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with flooding. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. Would often awake from sleep in such pain and suffering it would be hours before I could close my weary eyes again. I dreaded the long nights as well as the weary days. Consulted two different physicians hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not cure I then tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as a friend had recommended it so strongly. Am glad that I followed her advice for it was the only medicine for me. Every ache and pain has gone, and not only this, my general health is improved. I feel well and strong, have a fine appetite, have gained flesh and never look better. My advice to suffering women is to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and they will never be disappointed with the results."

You should read The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, for this 1008 page book in paper covers, or 31 cents for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CRUISE to the TROPICS

The S. S. PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails February 17th, 1906, on a special cruise, calling at Bermuda, San Juan (Porto Rico), St. Croix, St. Kitts, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, Havana and Nassau; length of cruise 32 days. Other Steamers for West Indies and Bermuda every ten days. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates and all information apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 38 Broadway, N. Y. A. Ahern, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada, or Cook & Son, 234 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

EUROPE FIFTY TOURS

Tours de Luxe and Vacation, covering all Europe. Varied routes; choice of steamship lines, including all travelling expenses, $175 to $1185

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1185 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., New York.

Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere.

Remove May 1 from 261 to 245 Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

Winter Resort

KENILWORTH INN

Biltmore near Asheville, N. C.

There is no scenery in the world that will compare with the view from this palace. Located on the highest point in Asheville. Surrounded by one of the finest parks of 160 acres with springs and winding macadamized paths. Mt. Mitchell in full view. Dry, invigorating climate, adjoining Biltmore Estate. Magnificently furnished, cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery hunting and fishing.

Open all the year. Write for booklet.

EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*6:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*8:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*11:10 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*11:10 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 6:30 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 6:25 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m * 1:55 p.m *11:10 p.m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m † 2:10 p.m * 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 334 West Superior street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:50 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:50 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 9:30 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m * 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone, 1
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †6:45 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv......Duluth......Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar......Virginia......Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:1	Ar......Eveleth......Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:4	Ar......Ely......Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P. M

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	----	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia .Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:47
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	----	12:24
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	----	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar..Hibbing.Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT default has been made in the conditions of a Mortgage executed by Robert J. Godfrey and Maude Godfrey, his wife, Mortgagors, to William G. Close, Mortgagee, dated June 9th, 1904, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, 1904, in Book 207 of Mortgages on page 306.

That the amount which is claimed to be due and is due on said Mortgage at this date is Seven Hundred and Sixty-Eight Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents ($768.58).

That the premises described in and covered by said Mortgage are Lots Twenty-six (26) and Twenty-seven (27) in Block ten (10), in Pillsbury Addition to Hibbing, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of said Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of said premises at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the Front Door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, together with the costs of said sale and Fifty Dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said Mortgage.

Dated February 27th, 1906.

WILLIAM G. CLOSE,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
301-304 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28—Mar-7-14-21-28—April-4—1906.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Reuben S. Goodfellow to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Northwest quarter of southwest quarter and south half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section numbered 23, township numbered 58 north, range 15 west,

Applicant,

vs.

Walter C. McCall, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21, 28, March 7.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Edith T. Braden to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lot numbered four (4), in block numbered sixty-one (61), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County,

Applicant.

vs.

City of Duluth, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28—Mar-7-14—1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Reuben S. Goodfellow to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

North half of northeast quarter, south half of southeast quarter of section numbered 28, northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section numbered 25, all in township numbered 58 north, range numbered 15 west,

Applicant,

vs.

C. D. Shepard, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Clerk of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21, 28, March 7.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Arthur H. Burg,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Cathrena Andrews, Nordin Andrews, her husband, Mike Profetto and C. O. Baldwin,

Defendants.

Notice is Hereby Given, That, under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 19th day of February, 1906, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The northerly Twenty-eight (28) feet of Lots Sixty-two (62) and Sixty-four (64), in Block one hundred and twenty-six (126), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated February 27th, 1906.

WM. J. BATES,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By S. L. PIERCE,
Deputy.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Defendant C. O. Baldwin.
Duluth, Minn.,
301-304 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-21-28-April-4-1906.

Excursion Tickets—St. Paul & Minneapolis.

On March 6 and 7 "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return for $4.30. Optional form of tickets, good for return until March 9th.

City ticket office, 302 West Superior street or depot foot Fifth avenue west.

NEED BE NO UNEASINESS

Over the High Money Rates and Decline in Stocks.

Labor in Great Demand and Factories Crowded With Orders.

New York, March 7.—Call money rates have ben high and stock values have declined. This has kept up a steady discussion as to future money conditions, as the bulls and bears realize that if call money grows easier prices may advance, while if it remains firm and high there is not much chance of what is known as a bull market. There is no reason to doubt that the withdrawal and withholding of the insurance companies' surplus funds from the activities of the stock markets has had a great influence upon the loans of money and to a certain extent has diminished the activities of the purchases of stock.

Then, again, the effect of the railway rate legislation proposed in congress and the general popular upheaval against existing railway abuses, such as rebates, inequitable tariffs and manipulation of tariffs have caused some timid holders to lessen their holdings and have made some cautious investors to limit their purchases. These are the very natural results of the railway situation and of the popular agitation of railway questions.

To these unfavorable factors must be added the efforts of those who are short of the market earnestly working for a decline, aided vigorously by another element who are anxious to invest at a less market price and who desire values to go still lower that they may pick up bargains. The foreign political conditions have been worked for all they are worth to discourage the bulls and to prevent imports of gold from abroad.

It is wel lat this time to carefully consider the financial condition of London, Paris and Berlin and to see how the great institutions which control the funds of those capitals are provided with the ready cash.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued on Wednesday, Feb. 28, shows that during the week ended that day the bank's holdings of gold coin and bullion increased £1,250,933 and the total reserve increased during the same period £893,000.

The total bullion held by the bank was £37,263,884 and the total percentage of reserve was 43⅛ per cent. This is certainly a very strong report on London and contains nothing but encouragement to bankers and business men interested, not in high rates for money, but in abundance of money to make profitable and active business in all departments.

Paris shows up well also, for the Bank of France in its report of the same date shows an increase in the gold holdings of the bank for the one week of 14,875,000 francs. The discount rates in London were from 2¾ to 4 per cent per annum, in Paris from 2¾ to 3 per cent, in Berlin 3¾ to 5 per cent, in Amsterdam 2¾, in Vienna from 4½ to 4½ per cent, in Brussels 3¾ to 4 per cent. So from all parts of Europe the reports indicate easy money and plenty of available funds.

If the Algeciras conference ends peacefully, as all the nations hope it will, millions of gold can come to New York any time our people indicate they desire it.

Indeed, if really required there before that conference reaches a conclusion it will come, as can be plainly seen by the condition of the foreign exchange market, which has been very weak for some time, demand sterling being freely offered at 485¾ to 486, while the posted rates were not over 487 this week.

It is not at all likely, however, even if we receive no gold from Europe that there will be even a temporary stringency in the United States. The national bank circulation increased during the month of February more than $7,000,000, and the gold additions to our currency from the mines were not less than $5,000,000 in the same period. The deficit in February receipts has disappeared, and the treasury can readily now increase the deposits of public money in the banks and restore many millions to the use of the country for business needs.

With all of this decline and dullness in the stock market there is not the slightest letup in the general trend of business, and in truth there is increased activity as the season progresses. The railways are purchasing as freely as ever. Their earnings continue to show steady increases. The general construction throughout the country has steadily piled up orders upon cement manufacturers, lumber dealers, brick makers, quarrymen and the great structural iron and steel establishments. Farmers all over the country are purchasing freely of supplies and have the money to pay for them.

Mill and factory hands are in urgent demand, and mill owners are curtailed in production in many cotton factories of the South by the scarcity of labor. The demand for day laborers steadily grows as the spring advances, and the construction camps are put into the field for the numerous railway enterprises. On one line in the northwestern portion of the country upward of 5,000 men are busy even now on such work, and 10,000 more men can readily obtain work on the various railway extensions and new line work now under contract. Even in Mexico, the country of cheap labor and of scant fare, the railway contractors are suffering from a scarcity of hands, and recent arrangements have been made with Japanese and Chinese steamship companies to bring over at once many thousands of laborers from those countries in order to complete the roads that are being run through Mexico.

In no electrical construction or in any great works requiring machinery is it possible to obtain anything approximating speedy supply or quick delivery. The manufacturers are crowded with unfilled orders, and there are a number of mills using mining machinery reduced to one-quarter and one-third output for weeks and months past awaiting necessary repairs, portions that had to be replaced from the shops of original manufacture and the orders for which were filed in order as received and have to go out in their turn. Woolens, cottons, linens, silks and all manufactured articles, great and small, that can be properly classed with those textiles, are in exceedingly great demand; and stocks are all cleaned up in the most satisfactory manner. The arrangements entered into or about to be made between employers and employes seem to be approached by both parties in a better spirit than usual and with a clearer conception of the rights of each other than at any other period.

Again, the American employers of labor and the American workingmen both realize that this is their time of prosperity, and that neither the one or the other would be able to justify unreasonable demands that would destroy the interests of both. With unity of capital and labor this year, 1906 will be the banner business year of the republic.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education, School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, up to 2:00 p. m., March 19th, 1906, for the erection and completion of a Public School Building. Bids will be addressed to A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposal for School Building." Bids will not be taken at this time upon plumbing, heating or lighting.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to 10 per cent of the bid, made payable to the order of W. H. Day, Director, as a guarantee that bidder will enter into contract with Board of Education. Successful bidder will be required to furnish a Surety Company Bond, satisfactory to the Board of Education, in full amount of his contract.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on file with A. P. Silliman, Clerk of School District No. 27, Hibbing, Minnesota; at the Builders Exchange, Duluth, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; at the Builders' Exchange, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or at the office of the Architects, W. R. Parsons & Son Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Special arrangements can be made with the Architects for the exclusive use of a set of the Plans until date of letting, if desired.

Time of completion of the work is the 15th of August, 1906.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Education.

A. P. SILLIMAN,
Clerk.

Dated at Hibbing, Minnesota, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 26-Mar 1-5-7-10-14-17.

Torture by Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c.

CIGARMAKERS HEARD FROM

Ask United Assistance for Protection of Home Industries.

Again the Cigarmakers' Local Union hereby appeals to the consuming public for the purpose of creating a demand for home-made, union label cigars, and home products in general. There is no logical argument whatever on the part of the consumer to smoke cigars that are not made here at home. On the contrary, it is detrimental to his own interests to do so, may he be a workingman or a merchant. In fact it is beyond comprehension why the merchant should further the sale of outside cigars, for by so doing he diminishes the purchasing power of the working class of Duluth—the class which he depends upon for his trade. Even if the merchant does purchase outside cigars a trifle cheaper, would it not be more logical for him to purchase none but home-made cigars, even with a trifle additional expense, thereby leaving the money here in Duluth, rather than send every dollar (minus his profit) of his receipts to outside markets? This question certainly gives food for thought, both to the consumer and merchant, especially the latter.

A person will always be alert about the conditions of his own home. He will insure it against loss by fire. He will be attentive to all questions pertaining to taxation. But he stops short, and fails to realize that if all of the people would buy outside products, his chances for obtaining a livelihood in this community would become less, and all of his alertness, pertaining to his home, would be fruitless if he did not have employment to back up his alertness. Therefore, assist in the maintenance of your own home by purchasing none but home-made products, whenever possible.

Now, then, our desired end is to solidify the proper individual alertness (as above explained), into a homogeneous alertness, that would result in an indestructible protection to our home industries. Stick a pin right here, and the next time you purchase a cigar call for and demand a home-made cigar.

In conclusion, we request that whenever you purchase a cigar, see that the union label is on the box from which you are served. Union men receive higher wages than non-union men do. A high wage is synonymous to a higher standard of living.

Therefore, "Boom the Union Label." Boom home-made products.

Respectfully,

CIGARMAKERS' UNION.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WISCONSIN MILITIA HAS SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS.

Madison, Wis., March 7.—The annual school for officers of the Wisconsin militia opened in the assembly chamber at the capitol today with an attendance of nearly 200. Addresses were made by Maj. W. A. Shunk, U. S. A., Lieut. H. B. Hackett, U. S. A., and Capt. W. V. Judson. This afternoon, Gen. Charles King spoke and there were written examinations. The school lasts two days.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

In St. Mary's River Provided for in Grosvenor House Bill.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, today introduced a bill to amend the act approved March 6, 1896, relating to the anchorage and movements of vessels in St. Mary's river. The bill provides that the secretary of commerce and labor is authorized and directed to adopt and prescribe suitable rules and regulations governing the movements and anchorage of vessels and rafts in St. Mary's river from Point Iroquois on Lake Superior to Point Detour on Lake Huron, and for the purpose of enforcing such regulations the secretary of the treasury is authorized to detail one or more revenue cutters.

The second section of Mr. Grosvenor's bill provides a penalty of $200 to be assessed against any owner or master who may violate regulations as to anchorage which may be laid down by the secretary of commerce and labor.

Keep Your Liver

working. It's a lazy organ and needs to be stimulated occasionally, or it shirks its function. That coated tongue, sallow complexion, sick headache and pain under the shoulder blade are caused by an indolent liver. Liven it up by taking a short course of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

We Offer Tomorrow Only — Three Styles of Taffeta Silk Petticoats at a Saving of from $2 to $2.75 on each

Women's Petticoats, made of extra heavy quality taffeta silk, 10-inch shirred and hemstitched flounce silk drop skirt, in black and colors

Another style Petticoat, made of good quality taffeta, 12-inch flounce, trimmed with two 4-inch silk embroidered ruffles, in black and big assortment of staple colors

The third style is equally as good and the cheapest worth $6.75 and up to $7.50

Choice $4.75

Worth $6.75 and $7.50

ALBENBERG'S ALBENBERG'S

Corner First Avenue West and Superior Street.

Welcome the Duke Tonight.

Duke of Duluth, first visit here.

UNIQUE HOUSE IS BACHELOR'S LOVE

Has Let Color Fancy Run Riot in the Dwelling.

Bedford, Iowa, March 7.—Tucked away on a back street in Bedford is a dwelling house which in construction and appearance is entirely unique, it having no counterpart perhaps in the world. It is the result of labor of love and patience of the occupant, an accentric bachelor.

The house is not large, being only 12x18 feet, one story high, but the labor required was sufficient to have built a mansion. In the ornamental work alone 25,000 pieces were used. On the cornice, corner boards and elsewhere are 2,000 red, white, blue and yellow discs; 1,772 white porcelain shutter knobs were also used, as were 320 red, white, yellow and blue rings and 210 various colored glass marbles, most of them two inches in diameter, 14,300 porcelain headed tacks find places somewhere in the surface of this much ornamented building.

It was in the building of the cupola that the builder gave his fancy full swing. This cupola, perched upon the ornamented combing, is twelve feet high from base to spire. Nine stories, each with rooms therein, to which communication may be had by thirty-six double doors and windows, from the main part, and from different balconies; fifty miniature minarets or spires ascend. The cupola is a birdhouse, but no feathered songster is permitted to defile its rooms. Instead there are twenty-five china birds, and in the open story is the statue of a lady.

Back of the cupola is the chimney, on the top of which is a large wind wheel, composed of six smaller ones, each with a looking glass on top. When the large wheel turns the little ones in and out, making a wonderful effect.

The man who planned and built this house is still a resident of Medford. His name is C. W. Terpining, and in some ways his character is as unique as is this house upon which he spent so many hard earned dollars and so much patient labor. He conducts a bicycle repair shop. He is quiet, unassuming and a good citizen, if somewhat eccentric.

Mr. Terpining finds his chief recreation in writing poetry, and takes great pride in being called "King of Poets."

FIRE IN PAPER MILL.

Neenah, Wis., Company's Plant Damaged to the Extent of $300,000.

Milwaukee, March 7.—An Evening News special from Neenah, Wis., says: Fire today in the Neenah Paper company's plant caused a loss estimated at $300,000, covered by insurance. The first started from spontaneous combustion of a hot box attached to one of the machines. The flames communicated to bales of stock and then spread throughout the building. A drying machine located in a loft and valued at $50,000 was wrecked and many bales and rolls of stock, together with two paper machines were badly damaged by water. The mill was practically gutted. The plant was owned by John A. Kimberly.

CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Fugitive From Justice Captured for Duluth Authorities in Windy City.

Word has been received by the Duluth police that Lawrence Zorelic, wanted in Duluth for grand larceny, has been arrested in Chicago.

Zerelic is accused of having stolen a sum of money from his brother about a month ago. The Duluth police secured information of his whereabouts, and wrote the Chicago authorities to place him under arrest. A telegram received this morning stated that the man had been located at the address given, and was now in custody.

JOKE ON CITY ENGINEER.

Answer of Candidate for City Position Creates Merriment at His Expense.

The examination papers for applicants for the position of assistant librarian, have caused not a little discussion, and the answer of a candidate to one of the questions, is being passed around as a choice morel at the city hall this morning.

The candidates were asked to name some person who had achieved fame in the line of aerial navigation of late years.

One of the young ladies put down the answer, "Thomas F. McGilvray."

RUNAWAY GIRL RETURNS.

Married Man Who Went With Her is Deserted.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 7.—There has been considerable of a sensation in this city, caused by the disappearance, about four weeks ago, of Orville Jones, a farmer, living near this city, and a young girl, Mabel Jaynes, who lived on a neighboring farm. They came to town, where the man received a check for $85 for hogs, which he sold, and the two were not again heard from until the return of Miss Jaynes, a couple of days ago, to Cedar Falls, where she is now staying until she hears of her father's forgiveness and acceptance of her to his home. She is 18 years old, and says she had no plan to elope with Jones, and cannot account for it, only that he must have hypnotized her. They took a train for Omaha, where she saw for the first time a large city. Jones is still there, as she did not tell him of her plan to return, which she did as soon as she realized her wrong. Jones left a wife and four children. It is not probable that he will come back. He is 34 years old.

TREE SAVES HIS LIFE.

Traveling Salesman Narrowly Escapes Drowning in a Stream.

Trenton, Mass., March 7.—H. G. Grinnell, traveling salesman for a chemical company at Dallas, Tex., has had a close call for his life while attempting to cross Strong river, which stream as the result of recent heavy rains was flooded out of its banks. Grinnell was in a two-horse rig, and attempted to ford the river rather than risk a dilapidated bridge. The horses became unmanageable and got beyond their depth. The buggy sank from sight, and Grinnell was forced to jump, leaping into water about ten feet deep. The current swept the drummer to a tree, and up into the branches he climbed. Here he remained for several hours before being rescued. The salesman suffered severely from cold and exposure.

FIVE ARRESTS IN WAR STORES SCANDAL.

London, March 7.—Five warrant and non-commissioned officers who were connected with the supply and transport service during the South African campaign have been placed under arrest in connection with the war stores scandal.

The royal commission appointed to inquire into the scandals is now taking evidence in South Africa, and it is stated that the arrests are due to information supplied by a contractor.

Three of the men who have been placed under arrest have for some time past been attached to the London district, one is in Ireland, and one in South Africa.

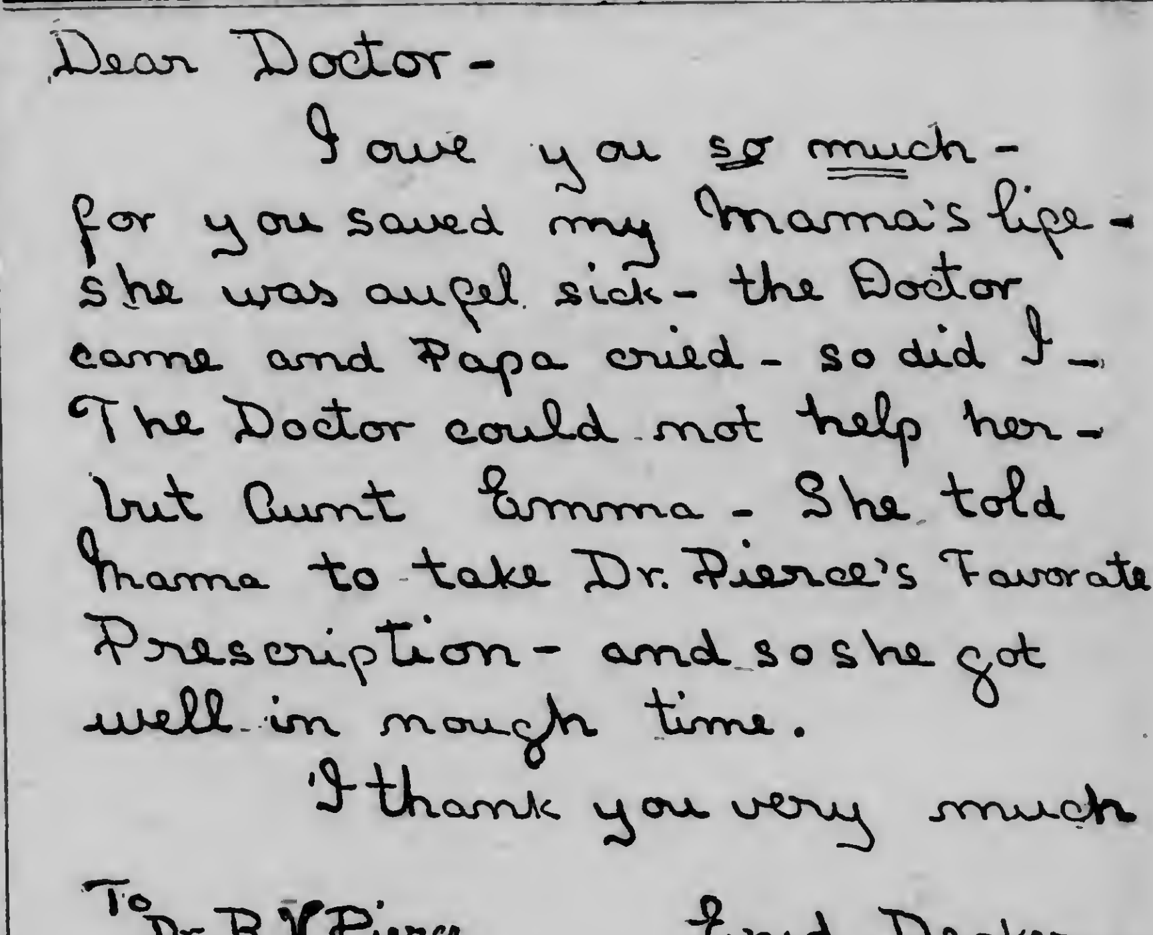
The evidence does not rest entirely on the statements made by the contractor.

Several on whom the ban of suspicion rested at the close of the war have left the service time-expired.

One man absconded recently, and was arrested in Ireland en route for America.

MOVEMENTS OF SQUADRON.

Constantinople, aMrch 7.—The American cruiser squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sigsbee is expected to arirve at Beirut, Syria, tomorrow and stay there three days, after which the warships will go to Alexandria, Egypt.



Dear Doctor -
I owe you so much -
for you saved my Mama's life -
she was aufel sick - the Doctor
came and Papa cried - so did I -
The Doctor could not help her -
but Aunt Emma - She told
Mama to take Dr. Pierce's Favorate
Prescription - and so she got
well in nough time.
I thank you very much
To Dr. R.V. Pierce. Enid Decker..

Many mothers of families in the United States have reason to be grateful to the person who recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is a medicine specially prescribed for diseases of womankind. It does not cure eczema, catarrh in all its forms, nor heart disease, for it is put up for the *single purpose of curing diseases peculiar to women*. It has a reputation of over a third of a century of cures, and has sold more largely on this continent than any other medicine for women. Another point in its favor—it does not contain a single drop of alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. An alcoholic compound for women is something no woman should take and yet "Favorite Prescription" is the only tonic and nervine put up for sale through druggists, especially for woman's weaknesses, that does not contain alcohol and that too in large quantities. Womanly weakness will always bring nervous irritability and a nervous condition, for which alcohol is the worst thing in the world. What a woman thus afflicted needs is a vegetable tonic and invigorating nervine like Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will build up her delicate system and bring about a healthy tone. It cures the drains and weaknesses of women, also displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion, irregular and painful periods and kindred ailments.

If you want to know what ails you the United States mail will bring you the best medical advice for only the cost of writing materials and stamps.

Many women owe their present good health to the fact that they consulted Dr. Pierce by letter, giving him all possible information about their condition, symptoms, etc., and received in return good medical advice *which cost them nothing*. This is why we advise you to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known proprietary medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the need of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly *what you do need*, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're the mother of children, you may want advice about yourself and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers careful consideration and the best medical advice within his power, free of cost.

"'Favorite Prescription' is indeed an ideal medicine for women, and by far the best I have known to restore lost health and strength," writes Mrs. R. C. Roelker, 24 Ingram Street, Henderson, Ky. "I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with flooding. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. Would often awake from sleep in such pain and suffering it would be hours before I could close my weary eyes again. I dreaded the long nights as well as the weary days. Consulted two different physicians hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me I tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as a friend had recommended it so strongly. Am glad that I followed her advice for it was the only medicine for me. Every ache and pain has gone, and not only this, my general health has improved. I feel well and strong, have a fine appetite, have gained flesh and never looked better. My advice to suffering women is to take the 'Favorite Prescription' and they will never be disappointed with the results." Formula printed on wrapper.

You should read The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, for this 1008 page book in paper covers, or 31 cents for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IS SEVERELY HAMMERED

Bears Go After Wheat Vigorously and Price Slumps Heavily.

Foreign Markets Weak—Flax Lower But Has Some Good Buying.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—As is usual when wheat is advanced on war rumors it goes down next day and today the slump was about three times what the advance was yesterday. Liverpool was ⅛d lower to ⅜d higher, Berlin unchanged, Budapest ½c lower, Paris ¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged. Minneapolis wheat stocks have increased 700,000 bushels in four days. Exporters worked some Manitoba wheat to go abroad, the decline being enough to reach some of the bids from abroad. A curious thing heard today was that some durum wheat had sold for export in New York at a better price than Duluth No. 1 northern. Durum wheat in Duluth advanced 1½c.

The May option fell 1⅝c in Duluth, 1⅝-¾c in Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1¾-⅞c in Chicago, 1⅜ in New York, 1½c in Kansas City and 1¼c in Winnipeg.

May corn in Chicago fell ¼c and corn in Liverpool was ¼d higher. May oats in Chicago fell ⅜-⅛c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 22, against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis 274, against 141 last year, making a total of 296 for the Northwest, against 156 last year. Chicago received 6, against 19 last year. Winnipeg received 124, against 32 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 409,000 bus; last year, 361,000 bus. Shipments, 159,000 bus; last year, 321,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 208,000 bus.

Primary receipts of wheat were 480,000 bus; last year, 856,000 bus. Shipments, 271,000 bus; last year, 435,000 bus. Clearances were 232,000 bus.

Wheat was active during the entire session of the Duluth market. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 78c and at 9:40 had fallen to 77¾c. At 9:50 the price had rallied to 77⅞c and at 10.05 fallen to 77½c. It sold then to 77¾c and at 1:06 had fallen to 76⅝c. The closing price was 76⅝c, a loss of 1⅝c from yesterday. July wheat opened ½c lower at 79¼c, advanced to 79⅜c and fell to 78⅛c, which was the close, a loss of 1⅝c from yesterday.

Flax was quite active but pretty good buying saved it from a bigger break than it experienced. The foreign markets were weaker, flax being ⅞c lower in London and 1¼c lower in Antwerp. May flax opened ¼c lower at $1.12¾ and fell to $1.12. The price ranged between that and $1.12½ during the rest of the session, closing at $1.12⅜, a loss of ⅝c from yesterday.

July flax opened ⅝c lower, at $1.13¾, advanced to $1.13⅞ and fell to $1.13¾, at which price it closed, showing a loss of ⅝c from yesterday. September flax was inactive and closed at $1.13, a loss of ½c from yesterday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ¼c lower and May oats ⅜c lower. The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c; May, 76⅝c; July, 78⅛c. Durum No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 69c. Flax to arrive, $1.10⅜; flax on track, $1.10⅜; May, $1.12⅜; July, $1.13¾; September, $1.13; October, $1.11. Oats to arrive, 29c; oats on track, 29c; May oats, 29c; rye, 58c; barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 22; last year, 15; oats, 19; barley, 3; flax, 21; last year, 9.

Receipts: Wheat, 73,892; oats, 40,120; rye, 2,109; barley, 4,143; flax, 32,973.

Shipments: Oats, 1,000.

Cash Sales Wednesday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.75½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	75⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76¼
No. 2 northern wheat, 4 cars	74
No. 2 northern, 1 car	74¼
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	72¾
No. 3, 2 cars	73
No. 3, 1 car	73⅛
No. 4 wheat, 2 cars	70½
No. 4, 1 car	71
No. 3, 1 car	72
No. 4, 1 car	72⅞
Durum wheat, 2,000 bus No. 1	71
Durum, 1 car No. 3	61½
Flax, 1 car	1.10¼
Flax, 1 car	1.10⅜
Flax, 2 cars	1.10½
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.10¼
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.11
Flax, 700 bus	1.10½
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.10⅜
Barley, 2 cars	39
Barley, 2 cars	39½
Barley, 1 car	40
Barley, 1 car	40½
Rye, 2 cars No 2	58

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Selling by Traders Causes Weakness in Wheat Prices.

Chicago, March 7.—The wheat market today was inclined to be weak at the opening and pit traders generally were favorable to the selling side. The fact that the Liverpool market showed no advance corresponding to the ½c increase in price registered here yesterday and favorable weather in the Southwest were the main weakening influences. Commission houses were the principal buyers. May opened at ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c lower at 78⅜c to 78¾c, sold up to 78⅞c and declined to 78½@⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 302 cars, against 403 cars last week and 175 cars a year ago.

A decided slump occurred late in the day because of general liquidation and a rush of short sales. The close was very weak with prices at almost the lowest point of the day. The final quotations of May were down 1¾@1⅞c at 77⅛c.

The corn market was steady chiefly because of reports of wet weather and higher temperature. Cables were firmer. May corn opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 43⅝@¾c, touched 43⅞c and reacted to 43⅝c. Local receipts were 109 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

Corn eased off a trifle in sympathy with wheat, but the strength of the prices for cash corn held the market steadier than was the case with wheat. The low point for May was reached at 43¼c. The close was weak with May off ⅜@½c at 43¼c.

The market in oats was steady chiefly because of small local receipts. Trading was exceedingly quiet. May oats opened unchanged to a shade lower at 30⅛@¼c to 30¼c and for a time held within these figures. Local receipts were 111 cars.

Because of a 5c to 10c decline in the price of live hogs, the provisions market was easier. Offerings were light and there was very little trading. May pork opened 5@10c lower at $15.60 to $15.67. Lard was 5c lower at $7.80. Ribs were 7½c to 10c lower at $8.20 to $8.22½.

Close: Wheat—May, 77⅛c; July, 77¾@⅞c. Corn—May, 43¼c; July, 43¾@½c. Oats—May, 29⅞@30c; July, 29@⅛c. Pork—May, $15.70; July, $15.62½. Lard—May, $7.82½; July, $7.92½. Ribs—May, $8.25; July, $8.30.

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle AND **North Butte Copper Stocks**
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
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EDWARDS-WOOD CO.
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Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
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ARE YOU BUYING MINING STOCKS?

Before doing so write me. I offer for sale limited blocks of

Seyler Humphrey	45c
Red Top	$2
Fair Rock Manhattan	1c
Sassy Sal	19c
Empire Tunnel	27c
Mount Union	19c
Anglo-Saxon	6c
Overland Gold	5c

And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.

R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.
Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

Rye—Cash, 61@64c; May, 60@61c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.11; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Barley, 37@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80@82c; No. 3 red, 79@80½c; No. 2 hard, 76@78c. No. 3 hard, 72@77c; No. 1 northern, 78@80c; No. 2 northern, 77@80c; No. 3 spring, 72@79c. Corn—No. 2, 40½@41c; No. 3, 40@41c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

Open	30⅛-¼B	43¾B	$15.67
High	30¼	43¾	15.75
Low	29⅞	43¼	15.62
Close	29⅞-30	43¼B	15.70

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago,	New York.
May—				
Open	78	77½-⅝	78⅝-¾	85¼
High	78	77½-⅝	78⅞	85⅜
Low	76⅝B	76-⅛	77	84⅛
Close	76⅝B	76-⅛B	77⅛B	84⅛B
Close, 6th.	78¼	77¾	78⅞-79	85½
July—				
Open	79¼	79⅝	79⅛-¼	85⅛
High	79¼	79⅝	79⅛-¼	85⅛
Low	78⅛B	78⅛	77¾	84-⅛
Close	78⅛B	78⅛-¼	77¾-⅞	84⅛A
Close, 6th.	78⅛	78⅞-80	79⅜	85¼
Sept.—				
Open		78⅝	78⅞-79⅛	84¼
High		78⅝	79	84⅜
Low		77	77⅝	83¼B
Close		77	77⅝	83¼B
Close, 6th.		79-⅛	79⅛-¼	84¼
St. Louis—			Close 7	Close 6
May			75¾	77⅜-½
July			75½	77
Kansas City—				
May			71⅞	77⅜
July			70½	72⅛-¼
Winnipeg—				
May			74½	75¾
July			76	77¼

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Flour market firmer. There was a better tone to the domestic trade. Foreign bids are out of line, but business could be done if the wheat market showed some stability. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $3.90@4.00; first clears, $3.50@3.60; second clears, $2.40@2.55. Shipments, 36,276 barrels.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 9; No. 2 northern, 2; No. 3 spring, 5; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 2; No. 2 durum, 1; No. 3 durum, 1; rejected and No. 4 durum, 1; total of durum, 3; total of wheat, 22; last year, 15.

Flax—No. 1, 21; total of flax, 21; last year, 9.

Oats 19, barley 3.

Total of all cars 65. Cars on track today, 47.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 7.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures, steady; March, 6s 6⅞d; May, 6s 5⅞d; July, 6s 5⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 4s; American mixed old, 4s 7½d; futures steady; March, 4s ⅞d; May, 4s 2⅛d.

New York Grain.

New York, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 84⅛c; July, 84⅛c; September, 85¼c. Corn—May, 49¼c; July, 49⅜c; September, 50c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 76⅛c; July, 76⅛@¼c; September, 77c; No. 1 hard, 75⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 73⅜c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was no doubting the character of selling in today's market; it was liquidation fast and furious, bringing the market to a new low point much under the former one, and closing practically at the bottom. At no time did the market give any sign of even a feeble rally. At the opening this morning the short interest was pretty well cleaned up. There was nothing in the situation to warrant buying wheat. The situation to us barring the fact that we are getting nearer to an export point shows no improvement. The increasing stocks in the Northwest; indifferent cash situation; accumulation of flour stocks, and coupled with ideal crop weather, are factors that will, unless changed, bring further liquidation.

Corn and oats—For a time after the opening, the coarse grains showed quite a little snap. There was a better outside demand and shorts covered early. Cash prices showed some improvement, being sharply better in corn. The break in wheat, however, dampered bullish hopes in the coarse grains, the market closed ?c lower. Considering the break in wheat we feel the coarse grains held very strong.

Provisions—We should say this was a strong market considering profit-taking to which the market was subjected. We see no reason to change our opinion, the list shows wonderful strength and we feel are destined to do better.

* * *

Chicago Inter-Ocean: New Yorkers who have had the No. 2 red wheat here were again free sellers yesterday and in two days have sold 610,000 bushels. One local miller bought 150,000 bushels, and will take it out of public elevators for storage in his own house. The price paid for the wheat was 1⅛@1½c over May in store. It was regarded as a good move on the part of the elevator people and millers to get hold of the cash wheat. New Yorkers have grown tired of carrying it, having lost enough. Some of the sales yesterday were made at 80c. Even if it were bought at that price last fall and changed over, it would show a loss owing to the carrying charges.

Cash handlers who work extensively through the East say there is a better interior trade for corn and oats in car lots. Stocks there have been reduced, and there is more indication of an enlarged buying in the near future. One house sold 75 cars of oats throughout the East Monday, and several houses also made large sales of oats to the domestic trade. Export business in corn and oats is not so good, but there is a little more call for kiln dried corn in small lots. Several houses are running their driers, as the low prices for low grades and the premiums for the futures over cash prices is an inducement.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat opened about unchanged. Better weather conditions and fair increase in stocks developed a bear market after the first hour, which continued to the close. The selling was heavy at times but was mostly for short account, as long lines are well liquidated. Reports of export business for yesterday and today show that a lot of wheat has been worked for both Manitoba and the United States. We look for receipts to run lighter and this should develop a strong situation in wheat. Accumulation has been on in this decline, of which we have undoubtedly seen the last. Southwest messages claim light declines of wheat, corn and oats. The market must have reacted from such a quick decline and from this or best returns will come from deals started on the long side.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Canadian vessel room aggregating over 2,000,000 bushels has been chartered to carry wheat from Fort William to Georgian Bay ports at the opening of navigation. The rate paid was 2¼c per bushel, the minimum rate of the Canadian marine association for first trips. The charters cover all of the grain carriers of the Canadian fleet. The charters indicate that sales of Manitoba wheat abroad have been very much ahead of the quantity that export interests here and elsewhere have been reporting.

OPHIR!

For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition.
Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.
H. E. SMITH & CO.
William Kaiser, Mgr.,
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

CALIFORNIA COPPER
SHASTA MAY BLOSSOM
Has perfect title to twenty-two very rich copper mining claims in Shasta county, California, near mines that are producing daily large quantities of Red Metal ore.
Shasta is driving its tunnels day and night, under very excellent superintendence.
The main ore bodies are liable to be struck soon and then the stock should and will advance in price. The time to buy Shasta stock at 15 cents is NOW—and the place to secure it is at the office of
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William Kaiser, Mgr.,
Main Floor, Palladio Bldg.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

PROFESSORS

In Wisconsin Agricultural College Are Characterized as "Warlike."

Madison, Wis., March 7.—The students of the short course in agriculture at the Wisconsin state university presented a long petition to University President Van Hise last night, protesting against the methods of the agricultural college. Today the petition was presented to the legislative investigating committee. The professors are declared incompetent and "warlike." Students called as witnesses today testified along lines agreeing with the petition.

Joins C. H. Graves & Co.

A. H. Burg, who for the past ten years has been in charge of the business of the Burg Lumber company, East Michigan street, has closed out his yard and associated himself with C. H. Graves & Company, in the real estate department.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

Week-End Excursions---Minneapolis St. Louis Railroad.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place in effect until March 31 the following excursion arrangements:

Half rates—After 12 o'clock noon of Saturdays to all points within 150 miles, good for return until Monday morning; minimum rate 75 cents.

Fare and one-third—On sale Fridays to points not less than 75 miles nor more than 150 miles distant, limit the following Monday.

One fare plus $2—To points more than 150 miles away, limit five days.

These rates apply to the cities where theatrical attractions and other amusements are best at this season of the year, and they also apply to all local stations on the line.

For further particulars call on Minneapolis & St. Louis agents.

North Butte Mining Company. Dividend No. 3.

A quarterly dividend of $500,000, being one dollar and twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding stock of this company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings, payable on March 23rd, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from March 12th, 1906 to March 23rd, 1906, both inclusive.

Duluth, Minnesota, Feb. 14th, 1906.
CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

Copper Range Consolidated Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2nd, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD,
Treasurer.

NOTICE!
Business houses wishing to get the trade of the Finnish people will be wise to advertise in a humorous Finnish newspaper, "Velasuu." "Velasuu" is the only Finnish newspaper in Northern Minnesota published in a region where thousands of Finnish people are living. "Velasuu" has subscribers all over the United States. Address
"VELASUU,"
Box 559 Hibbing, Minn.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES
C. C. WYMAN & CO.
DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

At the Close, Though Little Changed From Tuesday Night.

Early Inroad on Prices Slowly Repaired With Dull Trading.

New York, March 7.—Prices in the stock market today opened with substantial advances all through the list in sympathy with the improved tone of the London market. Anaconda rose 5½, Reading 1⅜, Northern Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Colorado & Southern second preferred, Erie second preferred, Wisconsin Central preferred, Amalgamated Sopper, Colorado Fuel, United States Rubber about a point and Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Distillers large fractions.

The forced character of the opening rise was shown when the professionals stopped bidding up stocks and attempted to get rid of some of their purchases. The demand fell off quickly and the stocks were offered down steadily, a number of favorites selling as much below yesterday's close as they had above it at the start. Reading bore the brunt of the selling, but there was also considerable amounts of Copper and other specialties disposed of. Federal Mining declined 4, Consolidated Gas 2, Lead 1¾, Reading, Norfolk & Western preferred, Western Maryland and Locomotive 1½, and Northern Pacific, New York Central, Smelting and Colorado Fuel 1.

The market became dull at the decline and fluctuations were sluggish. Northwestern declined 2¾, Illinois Central 2 and St. Paul, Great Northern preferred and Pressed Steel Car 1. Bonds were heavy at noon.

The improvement in prices was scarcely perceptible, but the market got gradually higher, Colorado Fuel and Distillers rising a point.

Business at the late session was contracted to a mid-summer volume. The inroads made of prices during the morning were slowly repaired and some important stocks rose fractionally above yesterday's closing, including Reading and Amalgamated Copper. Colorado Fuel gained 1¾ and Distillers' Securities 2⅝.

Copper rose briskly over a point and caused a hardening in sympathy. Colorado Fuel rose an extreme 2⅝; Norfolk & Western and American Car preferred, 1, and American Smelting preferred, Steel Foundries preferred and Tennessee Coal, 1½. Kansas & Texas lost 1. The demand subsided again and prices dropped. The closing was moderately active and easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	104⅛	102⅝	104⅛
do com	90	89½	90
Smelter, com	154⅛	153⅝	153⅞
American Woolen	43¼	42½	42¾
Aml. Copper	104⅝	102⅝	104⅛
B. & O. Ry.	110¼	109⅝	109⅝
B. R. T.	80⅛	79⅛	79⅞
Can. Pac. R.	170⅛	170⅛	170⅜
C. & O.	56½	55¾	56¼
C. F. I.	62	58½	61⅝
C. G. W., com	20⅝	20½	20½
Erie, 1st pfd	77¾	77½	77½
Erie, com	42¼	41⅞	42⅛
Ills. Cent	167	165½	167
Central Leather	42⅞	42⅜	42¾
L. & N.	145½	144½	144¾
Mex. Cent	24¼	24	24¼
Met. Ry.	115¾	114¾	114¾
Mo. Pac	99½	98¼	98¾
Norf. & West.	86⅞	86	86⅛
N. Y. C.	145¾	144¾	145⅝
O. & W.	48¾	48⅜	48¾
Peoples Gas	97	96	96¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	41¼	41¼
Penn. Ry.	139	138¼	138⅞
Rock Island, com	26⅜	26	26
Rock Island, pfd	66¾	66¾	66¾
Reading, com	130	127⅛	128
R. I. & S., pfd	102¼	102½	103¼
R. I. & S., com	29	28⅜	28⅝
Rubber, com	54½	53⅝	53¾
St. Paul	178¾	177⅛	178
Sugar	138¼	137½	138⅜
So. Railway, com	40¼	39⅜	39¾
So. Pacific	66	65⅝	65¾
T. C. & I.	148	148	148
Texas Pacific	33¾	33⅜	33¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	105⅞	105	105⅜
U. S. Steel, com	40⅜	39¾	40⅛
Union Pac., com	151⅜	150¼	150¾
Wis. Cent., com	26½	26½	26½
Wis. Cent, pfd	56	56	56
Western Union	93¾	93⅝	93¾
Wabash, com	22¾	22½	22⅝
Wabash, pfd	50½	49¾	50
Nor. Pacific	214	212	213
Erie 2nd	69	68¾	68¾
Great Northern	316	313	313½
American Locomotive	68¼	65¾	67½

The total sales were 675,800 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: The market closed irregular, though but little changed from last night. For some time after the opening the market's action indicated uncertainty, and it looked as if we might run into another spell of liquidation. Prices rallied, however, with the closing tone improved. We doubt if the money situation down East will permit any extended speculation on the bull side. If our theory is correct we can hope for nothing better than a traders' market.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 7.—Cattle: Receipts, 20,000; market slow, prices steady; beeves, $3.85@6.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.70; Texans, $2.75@4.50. Hogs: Receipts, 30,000; 5@10c lower; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; mixed and butchers, $6.05@6.42½; good heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough heavy, $6.05@6.20; light, $6.05@6.40; pigs, $5.75@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.40. Sheep: Receipts, 22,000; market 10c lower; sheep, $3.75@6.00; lambs, $4.90@6.90.

New York Money.

New York, March 7.—Money on call, easy; 4@5½ per cent; ruling rates, 4¾@5; closing bid 3, offered at 5. Time loans, steady; 60 days and 90 days, 5½ per cent; 6 months 5¼@½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in banker's bills at $4.85.60@4.85.65 for demand and at $4.82.50@4.82.55 for 60 days, posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 64⅛c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, irregular.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $152,454,459; gold, $76,609,550; gold certificates, $53,272,230.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@5 points on steady cables, big spot sales in the English market and reports of delayed crop preparations owing to rain in the Southwestern belt. There was not a great deal of demand and prices eased off 2 or 3 points under realizing, but rallied again toward the middle of the morning on increased demand through wire houses and additional spot sales reported from Liverpool bringing the total up to 20,000 bales. Prices were about 4 points higher on the active morning advance at the end of the first hour.

Cotton, spot, closed quiet, 5 points lower; mid ups, 11.25; mid gulf, 11.50. No sales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 10.56; April, 10.62; May, 10.76; June, 10.80; July, 10.87; August, 10.81; September, 10.40; October, 10.30; November, 10.31; December, 10.34; January, 10.38.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Movement of horses very slow, but enough buyers in the market to clear the receipts, which are light and of good quality. All classes cleared at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150
Delivery, common to good	75@125

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	104	104⅛
American Dev. Co.	.....	14
Anaconda	260½	.....
Atlantic	22½	23
Arcadian	3¼	3¾
Adventure	5¼	5¾
Allouez	37¼	38
Bingham	38⅝	38¾
Black Mountain	10⅝	11
Copper Range	78¾	79⅛
Calumet & Hecla	680	685
Calumet & Arizona	.....	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	30	31
Centennial	24½	25
Denn-Arizona	.....	23
Daly West	14½	14¾
Franklin	19½	19¾
Granby	11⅝	11¾
Green Cons.	27⅞	28
Isle Royale	21½	22
Junction	25	25⅛
L. S. & P.	40¼	41
Michigan	13½	14
Mayflower	1	1½
Mass.	9¼	9½
Mohawk	55	55½
Mercur. Cons.	65c	68c
North Butte	80	80¼
National	2¼	2½
Old Dominion	45¼	45½
Osceola	94	95
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	36½	37
P. & D.	21	22
Quincy	86	87
Rhode Island	5	5½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Shannon	6¼	6½
Tecumseh	12¾	13½
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	11⅛	11⅜
U. S. Mining	55	55¼
Utah	61¾	62
United Copper	63	63½
Union Land	2½	3¼
Victoria	7½	7¾
Wyandot	1⅜	1½
Wolverine	139	140
Winona	7¼	7¾
Warren	.....	17
Butte Coalition	34	37
Copper Queen	2¾	.....
Keweenaw	14½	15
Boston Con.	27½	27¾
Nevada Con.	16½	16¾
Utah Con.	31	32
East Butte	10½	10¾
Sullivan	.....	2½

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market became dull again today and prices remained practically stationary all through the session. Copper Range sold ex-dividend; it looks cheap around 79. An attempt to sell a large block of Osceola found the market bare of buying orders and the stock broke quickly from 95 to 93. We still expect more liquidation before the money situation is straightened and advise stocks on all rallies.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 7.—Cattle receipts, 1,200; steady; demand strong for good beef steers. Quotations unchanged. Hogs receipts, 4,500; 5@10c lower. Range, $6.05@6.25; bulk, $6.10@6.15. Sheep receipts, 1,200; about steady. Sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.60.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	28	@ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27	@ 28
Dairies, fancy	18	@ 19
Renovated	20	@ 21
Packing stock	12½	@ 13
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	@ 16
Storage	10	@ 11
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14	@ 14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger full cream cheese	15	
Primost	6½	@ 7
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	13½	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15	
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60	
Brazils, per lb.	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00	
Pecans, per lb.	13	
Almonds	16	
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½	@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50	
Baldwins	6 00	@ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50	
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00	
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35	
Grape fruit, per case	4 25	
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50	@ 3 75
California Navels	3 00	@ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt	55	
VEGETABLES.		
Navy beans	1 75	@ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz.	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	@ 40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Celery, Cal., per doz	90	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	2 25	
Horseradish, per lb.	8	
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35	
Onions, per cwt	1 65	@ 1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	45	
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55	@ 60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75	@ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50	
Florida tomatoes, basket	90	
Rutabagas, per cwt	85	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb.	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 60	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb.	14	@ 15
Hens, per lb.	13	@ 14
Spring ducks, per lb.	14	
Turkeys, per lb	18	@ 20
Geese, per lb	12	@ 14
FISH.		
Trout, per lb.	11	
Pike, per lb.	10	
White, per lb.	10	@ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½	
Skinned perch	6	
Smelts, No. 1	12	
Smelts, No. 2	10	
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15	
Halibut per lb.	12½	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85	
HAY.		
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00	
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	17 00	
Oats, per bus	31½	
Shorts, per ton	18 00	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½	@ 7½
Mutton	8½	@ 9½
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	10½	
Veal	8	@ 9

New York.

New York, March 7.—Butter, irregular; receipts, 6,174. Western factory, common to firsts, 13@16c; Western imitation creamery, extras, 20c; do firsts, 17c. Cheese, irregular; receipts, 2,657. State full cream, large and small, colored and white fancy, 14@¼c; do good to prime, 13¼@¾c; do common to fair, 11@13c; skims, full to light, 3@11¾c. Eggs, steady; receipts, 13,893; Western firsts, 15½c; do seconds, 14@15c.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter, easier; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs, steady; at mark; cases included, 12½c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 12½@13c; twins, 11¾@12¼c; young Americas, 13c.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. **Headquarters** 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Wednesday, March 7, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
Calumet & Arizona	$115.00	$115.00	$113.50	$113.50 B
Calumet & Pittsburg	31.00	31.00	30.75	30.75 A
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	42.00	42.00	41.50	41.50 A
Pittsburg & Duluth	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.75 A
Junction	25.50	25.75	25.00	25.00 B
American	13.00	13.00	10.00	10.00 B
Warren R. & D. Co.	16.00	16.00	15.50	15.50 A
Denn-Arizona	22.75	22.75	22.00	22.00 A
Black Mountain	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.50 B
Keweenaw Copper	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00 A
Butte & London	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 A

LATEST NEWS: The listing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange will hold a meeting this afternoon to act upon the Calumet & Arizona and this stock will undoubtedly be actively traded in tomorrow morning. Certainly the showing made by this Company is better than anything now listed there and its price should reflect that condition. Of course, we can't expect an advance in this, with others declining, but on the other hand it should hold steady and advance on first signs of easier money. The market is slow today and all stocks show slight losses, caused more by lack of buying orders than by a surplus of selling orders. Buying orders are not as easily filled as the quotations would indicate. The shake out of the last few days is exhausted and prices are a purchase for an advance. The news from Junction is excellent and this stock deserves higher prices.

ARMOUR MEANT NO DISRESPECT

When He Said Private Lines Were None of Government's Business.

Chicago, March 7.—Special Agent T. M. Robertson of the bureau of corporations occupied the stand in the packers case, when the hearing was resumed today.

The witness first testified regarding a conversation between himself, J. Ogden Armour and Arthur Meeker, general superintendent for Armour & Co. The witness asked for a financial statement of the profits and information concerning the private car lines. He was told, he said, that Armour & Co. was "a family company," and a corporation merely for convenience.

"I was told by Mr. Armour," he said, "that this class of information was none of the government's business. That the private car lines were matters of controversy with the government. He said at a later time that he had regretted that I reported to the government that he had said that the private car lines were none of its business, and he wished to withdraw the statement, meaning no disrespect to the government. Mr. Armour said that he must respectfully decline to furnish the information I wanted."

FUNERAL OF SCHOFIELD OCCURS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 7.—In the presence of the president of the United States, members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high ranking officers of the army and navy, and veterans of the Civil war and the war with Spain, the funeral over the body of the late Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, the former secretary of war, were held at St. John's church this afternoon. Rev. Mackay Smith, bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Pennsylvania, officiated and the church was crowded with relatives and friends of the deceased soldier.

The interment was at Arlington where military honors were rendered by the escort in command of Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry, which consisted of twelve companies of dismounted troops, one suadron of cavalry and two batteries of field artillery. A salute of seventeen guns, that prescribed for a secretary of war, was fired as the cortege moved into Arlington.

Welcome the Duke Tonight.

Duke of Duluth, first visit here.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New—Arrived: United States, Copenhagen; Citta Di Napoli, Naples.

Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Carpathia, Genoa, Naples and Trieste.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Merion, Liverpool.

Antwerp—Arrived: Zeland, New York via Dover.

Gibraltar — Arrived: Barbarossa, New York for Naples and Genoa.

Liverpool — Sailed: Carthagenian, Philadelphia via Halifax.

Genoa—Arrived: Lombardinia, New York via Naples.

CONVENTION OF PROHIBITIONISTS

Opens at Minneapolis With 300 Delegates in Attendance.

Minneapolis, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota Prohibitionists opened their state convention today in Minneapolis with 300 delegates present. Rev. J. G. Morrison of Fergus Falls was elected temporary chairman and presided throughout the day. The event of the morning was the address of welcome by Mayor D. P. Jones, in which the reform mayor, who is a Republican, expressed strong prohibition sentiments. He roundly scored the saloons for contributing to all political parties during campaigns, and said that they simply did so to buy their own future existence.

"Unless the saloons cease such political contributions," said the mayor, "I hope that every saloon will be wiped out." The mayor was cheered to the echo.

The response on the part of the convention was delivered by Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis, who eulogized Mr. Jones. The rest of the morning and afternoon was taken up with informal addresses and reports of committees. Among the speakers was Homer L. Castle, the Pittsburg reformer. Tomorrow morning the convention will place in nomination the Prohibition state ticket.

CAUGHT IT AT SUPERIOR.

Some Duluth People Get Typhoid From Drinking Water There.

Two or three cases of typhoid fever have developed in Duluth, which are distinctly traceable to the drinking of water at Superior. The people having the attacks were accustomed to visiting over there and drank water from the city mains.

The warning is one to heed and it behooves Duluth people to stay at home and drink the pure water supplied through the mains at Duluth.

LOANS ON FARM LANDS

May be Made by National Banks If Lewis Bill Passes.

Washington, March 7.—The house committee on banking and currency today, authorized a favorable report on a bill permitting national banks to loan money on farm lands, up to one half their value excluding improvements.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis (Ga.). The present national act prohibits national banks from loaning money on other than "collateral" security. At the last convention of bankers the proposition to loan on real estate received approval. The Lewis bill carried out this idea, but the committee restricted the additional security to farm lands.

HER LIFE IN DANGER

Unless She Assassinates President, Says Woman at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 7.—Declaring that her life will be taken unless she assassinates President Roosevelt, a woman who gave her name as Mrs. W. B. Leweller of Philadelphia, applied at central police headquarters today for protection. She spoke rationally on all general subjects, but the police and coroner decided to detain her for an examination. Mrs. Lewaller says that she fell in with a party of Socialists in Philadelphia and that she was taken to a room there and made to take an oath against the president, being told that she would be destroyed if it was not executed. She said she fled to Houston, Tex., but the men followed her there and that she had then come to New Orleans.

GOOD SHOES FOR SPRING

It is the time when you want good foot protection whether it be the heavy sole shoe for wet and slushy days, or the fine dress shoes.

We have shoes for all--Men, Women and Children — at right prices. SOROSIS LADIES' SHOES. New spring styles are being shown now.

WIELAND'S
123 West Superior Street.

IS SEVERELY HAMMERED

Bears Go After Wheat Vigorously and Price Slumps Heavily.

Foreign Markets Weak—Flax Lower But Has Some Good Buying.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 7.—As is usual when wheat is advanced on war rumors it goes down next day and today the slump was about three times what the advance was yesterday. Liverpool was ⅛d lower to ⅜d higher, Berlin unchanged, Budapest ½c lower, Paris ¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged. Minneapolis wheat stocks have increased 700,000 bushels in four days. Exporters worked some Manitoba wheat to go abroad, the decline being enough to reach some of the bids from abroad. A curious thing heard today was that some durum wheat had sold for export in New York at a better price than Duluth No. 1 northern. Durum wheat in Duluth advanced 1½c.

The May option fell 1⅝c in Duluth, 1⅝-¾c in Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1¾-⅞c in Chicago, 1⅜ in New York, 1½c in Kansas City and 1¼c in Winnipeg.

May corn in Chicago fell ¼c and corn in Liverpool was ⅛d higher. May oats in Chicago fell ⅜-½c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 22, against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis 274, against 141 last year, making a total of 296 for the Northwest, against 156 last year. Chicago received 6, against 19 last year. Winnipeg received 124, against 32 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 409,000 bus; last year, 361,000 bus. Shipments, 159,000 bus; last year, 321,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 208,000 bus.

Primary receipts of wheat were 180,000 bus; last year, 856,000 bus. Shipments, 271,000 bus; last year, 435,000 bus. Clearances were 232,000 bus.

Wheat was active during the entire session of the Dultuh market. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 78c and at 9:40 had fallen to 77¾c. At 9.50 the price had rallied to 77⅞c and at 10.05 fallen to 77⅝c. It sold then to 77⅝c and at 1.06 had fallen to 76⅞c. The closing price was 76⅞c, a loss of 1⅝c from yesterday. July wheat opened ½c lower at 79¼c, advanced to 79⅜c and fell to 78⅛c, which was the close, a loss of 1⅝c from yesterday.

Flax was quite active but pretty good buying saved it from a bigger break than it experienced. The foreign markets were weaker, flax being ⅞c lower in London and 1¼c lower in Antwerp. May flax opened ¼c lower at $1.12¾ and fell to $1.12. The price ranged between that and $1.12½ during the rest of the session, closing at $1.12⅜, a loss of ⅝c from yesterday.

July flax opened ⅝c lower, at $1.13¾, advanced to $1.13⅞ and fell to $1.13¾, at which price it closed, showing a loss of ⅝c from yesterday. September flax was inactive and closed at $1.13, a loss of ½c from yesterday.

Oats to arrive and on track were ¼c lower and May oats ⅜c lower. The other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 75¼c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c; May, 76⅞c; July, 78⅛c. Durum No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 69c. Flax to arrive, $1.10⅜; flax on track, $1.10⅜; May, $1.12⅜; July, $1.13¾; September, $1.13; October, $1.11. Oats to arrive, 29c; oats on track, 29c; May oats, 29c; rye, 58c; barley, 37-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 22; last year, 15; oats, 19; barley, 3; flax, 21; last year, 9.

Receipts: Wheat, 73,892; oats, 40,120; rye, 2,109; barley, 4,143; flax, 32,973.

Shipments: Oats, 1,000.

Cash Sales Wednesday.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.75½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	75⅞
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76¼
No. 2 northern wheat, 4 cars	74
No. 2 northern, 1 car	74¼
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars	72¾
No. 3, 2 cars	73
No. 3, 1 car	73⅛
No. 4 wheat, 2 cars	70½
No. 4, 1 car	71
No. 3, 1 car	72
No. 4, 1 car	72⅞
Durum wheat, 2,000 bus No. 1	71
Durum, 1 car No. 3	64½
Flax, 1 car	1.10¼
Flax, 1 car	1.10⅜
Flax, 2 cars	1.10½
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.10¼
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.11
Flax, 700 bus	1.10½
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.10⅜
Barley, 2 cars	39
Barley, 2 cars	39½
Barley, 1 car	40
Barley, 1 car	40½
Rye, 2 cars No 2	58

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Selling by Traders Causes Weakness in Wheat Prices.

Chicago, March 7.—The wheat market today was inclined to be weak at the opening and pit traders generally were favorable to the selling side. The fact that the Liverpool market showed no advance corresponding to the ½c increase in price registered here yesterday and favorable weather in the Southwest were the main weakening influences. Commission houses were the principal buyers. May opened at ⅛@¼c to ¼@⅜c lower at 78⅛c to 78⅜c, sold up to 78⅞c and declined to 78⅛@⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 302 cars, against 403 cars last week and 175 cars a year ago.

A decided slump occurred late in the day because of general liquidation and a rush of short sales. The close was very weak with prices at almost the lowest point of the day. The final quotations of May were down 1⅜@1⅞c at 77⅛c.

The corn market was steady chiefly because of reports of wet weather and higher temperature. Cables were firmer. May corn opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 43⅝@¾c, touched 43⅞c and reacted to 43⅜c. Local receipts were 109 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

Corn eased off a trifle in sympathy with wheat, but the strength of the prices for cash corn held the market steadier than was the case with wheat. The low point for May was reached at 43¼c. The close was weak with May off ⅜@½c at 43¼c.

The market in oats was steady chiefly because of small local receipts. Trading was exceedingly quiet. May oats opened unchanged to a shade lower at 30@⅛c to 30¼c and for a time held within these figures. Local receipts were 111 cars.

Because of a 5c to 10c decline in the price of live hogs, the provisions market was easier. Offerings were light and there was very little trading. May pork opened 5@10c lower at $15.60 to $15.67. Lard was 5c lower at $7.80. Ribs were 7½c to 10c lower at $8.20 to $8.22½.

Close: Wheat—May, 77⅛c; July, 77¾@⅞c. Corn—May, 43¼c; July, 43¾@⅞c. Oats—May, 29⅞@30c; July, 29⅞@⅛c. Pork—May, $15.70; July, $15.62½. Lard—May, $7.82½; July, $7.92½. Ribs—May, $8.25; July, $8.30.

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And all other desirable mining stocks at prices that will save you money.

R. B. HIGBEE, Broker.

Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul Minn. Established in 1899.

Rye—Cash, 61@64c; May, 60@61c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.11; Southwestern, $1.06; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $3.15. Clover—Cash, $13.85. Barley, 37@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 80@82c; No. 3 red, 79@80½c; No. 2 hard, 76@78c. No. 3 hard, 72@77c; No. 1 northern, 78@80c; No. 2 northern, 77@80c; No. 3 spring, 72@79c. Corn—No. 2, 40½@41c; No. 3, 40@41c. Oats—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c.

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

Open	30⅛-¼B	43¾B	$15.67
High	30¼	43¾	15.75
Low	29⅞	43¼	15.62
Close	29⅞-30	43¼B	15.70

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago,	New York.
May—				
Open	78	77½-⅝	78⅝-¾	85¼
High	78	77½-⅝	78⅞	85¾
Low	76⅝B	76-⅛	77	84⅛
Close	76⅞B	76-⅛B	77⅛B	84⅛B
Close, 6th	78½	77¾	78⅞-79	85½
July—				
Open	79¼	79⅝	79⅛-¼	85⅛
High	79¼	79⅝	79⅛-¼	85⅜
Low	78⅛B	78⅛	77¾	84-⅛
Close	78⅛B	78⅛-¼	77¾-⅞	84⅛A
Close, 6th	78⅞	78⅞-80	79⅜	85¼
Sept.—				
Open		78⅝	78⅞-79⅛	84¼
High		78⅝	79	84⅜
Low		77	77⅝	83¼B
Close		77	77⅝	83⅛B
Close, 6th		79-⅛	79⅛-¼	84¼
St. Louis—			Close 7	Close 6
May			75¾	77⅛-½
July			75½	77
Kansas City—				
May			71⅞	77⅜
July			70½	72⅛-¼
Winnipeg—				
May			74½	75¾
July			76	77¼

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Flour market firmer. There was a better tone to the domestic trade. Foreign bids are out of line, but business could be done if the wheat market showed some stability. First patents, $4.10@4.20; second patents, $3.90@4.00; first clears, $3.50@3.60; second clears, $2.40@2.55. Shipments, 36,276 barrels.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 9; No. 2 northern, 2; No. 3 spring, 5; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 2; No. 2 durum, 1; No. 3 durum, 1; rejected and No. 4 durum, 1; total of durum, 3; total of wheat, 22; last year, 15.

Flax—No. 1, 21; total of flax, 21; last year, 9.

Oats 19, barley 3.

Total of all cars 65. Cars on track today, 47.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, March 7.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures, steady; March, 6s 6⅞d; May, 6s 5⅞d; July, 6s 5⅞d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 4s; American mixed old, 4s 7½d; futures steady; March, 4s ⅞d; May, 4s 2⅛d.

New York Grain.

New York, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 84⅛c; July, 84¼c; September, 85¼c. Corn—May, 49¼c; July, 49⅝c; September, 50c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Close: Wheat—May, 76¼c; July, 76⅞@¼c; September, 77c; No. 1 hard, 75⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 73¾c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was no doubting the character of selling in today's market; it was liquidation fast and furious, bringing the market to a new low point much under the former one, and closing practically at the bottom. At no time did the market give any sign of even a feeble rally. At the opening this morning the short interest was pretty well cleaned up. There was nothing in the situation to warrant buying wheat. The situation to us barring the fact that we are getting nearer to an export point shows no improvement. The increasing stocks in the Northwest; indifferent cash situation; accumulation of flour stocks, and coupled with ideal crop weather, are factors that will, unless changed, bring further liquidation.

Corn and oats—For a time after the opening, the coarse grains showed quite a little snap. There was a better outside demand and shorts covered early. Cash prices showed some improvement, being sharply better in corn. The break in wheat, however, dampered bullish hopes in the coarse grains, the market closed ?c lower. Considering the break in wheat we feel the coarse grains held very strong.

Provisions—We should say this was a strong market considering profit-taking to which the market was subjected. We see no reason to change our opinion, the list shows wonderful strength and we feel are destined to do better.

* * *

Chicago Inter-Ocean: New Yorkers who have had the No. 2 red wheat here were again free sellers yesterday and in two days have sold 610,000 bushels. One local miller bought 150,000 bushels, and will take it out of public elevators for storage in his own house. The price paid for the wheat was 1⅛@1½c over May in store. It was regarded as a good move on the part of the elevator people and millers to get hold of the cash wheat. New Yorkers have grown tired of carrying it, having lost enough. Some of the sales yesterday were made at 89c. Even if it were bought at that price last fall and changed over, it would show a loss owing to the carrying charges.

Cash handlers who work extensively through the East say there is a better interior trade for corn and oats in car lots. Stocks there have been reduced, and there is more indication of an enlarged buying in the near future. One house sold 75 cars of oats throughout the East Monday, and several houses also made large sales of oats to the domestic trade. Export business in corn and oats is not so good, but there is a little more call for kiln dried corn in small lots. Several houses are running their driers, as the low prices for low grades and the premiums for the futures over cash prices is an inducement.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat opened about unchanged. Better weather conditions and fair increase in stocks developed a bear market after the first hour, which continued to the close. The selling was heavy at times but was mostly for short account, as long lines are well liquidated. Reports of export business for yesterday and today show that a lot of wheat has been worked for both Manitoba and the United States. We look for receipts to run lighter and this should develop a strong situation in wheat. Accumulation has been on in this decline, of which we have undoubtedly seen the last. Southwest messages claim light declines of wheat, corn and oats. The market must have reacted from such a quick decline and from this or best returns will come from deals started on the long side.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: Canadian vessel room aggregating over 2,000,000 bushels has been chartered to carry wheat from Fort William to Georgian Bay ports at the opening of navigation. The rate paid was 2¼c per bushel, the minimum rate of the Canadian marine association for first trips. The charters cover all of the grain carriers of the Canadian fleet. The charters indicate that sales of Manitoba wheat abroad have been very much ahead of the quantity that export interests here and elsewhere have been reporting.

OPHIR!

For some time past we have endeavored to give publicity to facts concerning the Ophir Tunnel-Buckhorn consolidation into the Buckhorn Ore company. These facts were intended to arouse curiosity and to stimulate inquiry of us and of others, and thus lead to trading in Ophir stock at the market price. Now permit us to URGE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION of the OPHIR TUNNEL-BUCKHORN ORE Company proposition. Leave your orders with us and we will execute them as soon as possible.

H. E. SMITH & CO.

William Kaiser, Mgr.,
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
'Phones: Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

CALIFORNIA COPPER

SHASTA MAY BLOSSOM

Has perfect title to twenty-two very rich copper mining claims in Shasta county, California, near mines that are producing daily large quantities of Red Metal ore.

Shasta is driving its tunnels day and night, under very excellent superintendence.

The main ore bodies are liable to be struck soon and then the stock should and will advance in price. The time to buy Shasta stock at 15 cents is NOW—and the place to secure it is at the office of

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PROFESSORS

In Wisconsin Agricultural College Are Characterized as "Warlike."

Madison, Wis., March 7.—The students of the short course in agriculture at the Wisconsin state university presented a long petition to University President Van Hise last night, protesting against the methods of the agricultural college. Today the petition was presented to the legislative investigating committee. The professors are declared incompetent and "warlike." Students called as witnesses today testified along lines agreeing with the petition.

Joins C. H. Graves & Co.

A. H. Burg, who for the past ten years has been in charge of the business of the Burg Lumber company, East Michigan street, has closed out his yard and associated himself with C. H. Graves & Company, in the real estate department.

Soothes itching skin. Heals cuts or burns without a scar. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, any itching. Doan's Ointment. Your druggist sells it.

Week-End Excursions---Minneapolis St. Louis Railroad.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place in effect until March 31 the following excursion arrangements:

Half rates—After 12 o'clock noon of Saturdays to all points within 150 miles, good for return until Monday morning; minimum rate 75 cents.

Fare and one-third—On sale Fridays to points not less than 75 miles nor more than 150 miles distant, limit the following Monday.

One fare plus $2—To points more than 150 miles away, limit five days.

These rates apply to the cities where theatrical attractions and other amusements are best at this season of the year, and they also apply to all local stations on the line.

For further particulars call on Minneapolis & St. Louis agents.

North Butte Mining Company. Dividend No. 3.

A quarterly dividend of $500,000, being one dollar and twenty-five cents per share on the outstanding stock of this company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings, payable on March 23rd, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed from March 12th, 1906 to March 23rd, 1906, both inclusive.

Duluth, Minnesota, Feb. 14th, 1906.

CHARLES A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

Copper Range Consolidated Company.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held February 28th, 1906, a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share was declared, payable on Saturday, March 31st, 1906, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 7th, 1906. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, March 7th, and will be opened on Monday morning, April 2nd, 1906.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.

NOTICE!

Business houses wishing to get the trade of the Finnish people will be wise to advertise in a humorous Finnish newspaper, "Velasuu." "Velasuu" is the only Finnish newspaper in Northern Minnesota published in a region where thousands of Finnish people are living. "Velasuu" has subscribers all over the United States. Address

"VELASUU,"

Box 559 Hibbing, Minn.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

At the Close, Though Little Changed From Tuesday Night.

Early Inroad on Prices Slowly Repaired With Dull Trading.

New York, March 7.—Prices in the stock market today opened with substantial advances all through the list in sympathy with the improved tone of the London market. Anaconda rose 5½, Reading 1¾, Northern Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Colorado & Southern second preferred, Erie second preferred, Wisconsin Central preferred, Amalgamated Copper, Colorado Fuel, United States Rubber about a point and Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Distillers large fractions.

The forced character of the opening rise was shown when the professionals stopped bidding up stocks and attempted to get rid of some of their purchases. The demand fell off quickly and the stocks were offered down steadily, a number of favorites selling as much below yesterday's close as they had above it at the start. Reading bore the brunt of the selling, but there was also considerable amounts of Copper and other specialties disposed of. Federal Mining declined 4, Consolidated Gas 2, Lead 1⅜, Reading, Norfolk & Western preferred, Western Maryland and Locomotive 1½, and Northern Pacific, New York Central, Smelting and Colorado Fuel 1.

The market became dull at the decline and fluctuations were sluggish. Northwestern declined 2¾, Illinois Central 2 and St. Paul, Great Northern preferred and Pressed Steel Car 1. Bonds were heavy at noon.

The improvement in prices was scarcely perceptible, but the market got gradually higher, Colorado Fuel and Distillers rising a point.

Business at the late session was contracted to a mid-summer volume. The inroads made of prices during the morning were slowly repaired and some important stocks rose fractionally above yesterday's closing, including Reading and Amalgamated Copper. Colorado Fuel gained 1¾ and Distillers' Securities 2⅝.

Copper rose briskly over a point and caused a hardening in sympathy. Colorado Fuel rose an extreme 2⅝; Norfolk & Western and American Car preferred, 1, and American Smelting preferred, Steel Foundries preferred and Tennessee Coal, 1½. Kansas & Texas lost 1. The demand subsided again and prices dropped. The closing was moderately active and easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	104⅛	102⅝	104⅛
do com	90	89½	90
Smelter, com	154⅛	153⅜	153⅞
American Woolen	43¼	42½	42¼
Aml. Copper	104⅜	102⅝	104⅛
B. & O. Ry	110¼	109⅝	109⅝
B. R. T.	80⅛	79⅜	79⅜
Can. Pac. R.	170⅛	170⅛	170⅛
C. & O.	56½	55¾	58¼
C. F. I.	62	58½	61⅝
C. G. W., com	20⅝	20½	20½
Erie, 1st pfd	77¾	77½	77½
Erie, com	42¼	41⅞	42⅛
Ills. Cent	167	165½	167
Central Leather	42⅞	42⅜	42⅜
L. & N.	145½	144½	144¾
Mex. Cent	24¼	24	24¼
Met. Ry.	115¼	114¾	114¾
Mo. Pac	99½	98¼	98¾
Norf. & West.	86⅞	86	86⅜
N. Y. C.	145¾	144¾	145⅜
O. & W.	48¾	48¾	48¾
Peoples Gas	97	96	96⅞
Pacific Mail	41⅞	41¼	41¼
Penn. Ry.	139	138¼	138⅞
Rock Island, com	26⅜	26	26
Rock Island, pfd	66¾	66¾	66¾
Reading, com	130	127⅛	128
R. I. & S., pfd	102¼	102½	103¼
R. I. & S., com	29	28⅜	28⅜
Rubber, com	54½	53⅜	53⅜
St. Paul	178¾	177⅛	178
Sugar	138¾	137½	138⅞
So. Railway, com	40¼	39⅜	39¾
So. Pacific	66	65⅜	65⅞
T. C. & I.	148	148	148
Texas Pacific	33¾	33⅜	33¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	105⅜	105	105⅜
U. S. Steel, com	40⅜	39¾	40⅛
Union Pac., com	151⅛	150¼	150¾
Wis. Cent., com	26½	26½	26½
Wis. Cent, pfd	56	56	56
Western Union	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞
Wabash, com	22¾	22½	22⅝
Wabash, pfd	50½	49¾	50
Nor. Pacific	214	212	213
Erie 2nd	69	68¾	68¾
Great Northern	316	313	313½
American Locomotive	68¼	65¾	67½

The total sales were 675,800 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: The market closed irregular, though but little changed from last night. For some time after the opening the market's action indicated uncertainty, and it looked as if we might run into another spell of liquidation. Prices rallied, however, with the closing tone improved. We doubt if the money situation down East will permit any extended speculation on the bull side. If our theory is correct we can hope for nothing better than a traders' market.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 7.—Cattle: Receipts, 20,000; market slow, prices steady; beeves, $3.85@6.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.70; Texans, $2.75@4.50. Hogs: Receipts, 30,000; 5@10c lower; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; mixed and butchers, $6.05@6.42½; good heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough heavy, $6.05@6.20; light, $6.05@6.40; pigs, $5.75@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.40. Sheep: Receipts, 22,000; market 10c lower; sheep, $3.75@6.00; lambs, $4.90@6.90.

New York Money.

New York, March 7.—Money on call, easy; 4@5½ per cent; ruling rates, 4¾@5; closing bid 3, offered at 5. Time loans, steady; 60 days and 90 days, 5½ per cent; 6 months 5¼@½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in banker's bills at $4.85.60@4.85.65 for demand and at $4.82.50@4.82.55 for 60 days, posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 64⅛c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, irregular.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, March 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $152,454,459; gold, $76,609,550; gold certificates, $53,272,230.

The Cotton Market.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@5 points on steady cables, big spot sales in the English market and reports of delayed crop preparations owing to rain in the Southwestern belt. There was not a great deal of demand and prices eased off 2 or 3 points under realizing, but rallied again toward the middle of the morning on increased demand through wire houses and additional spot sales reported from Liverpool bringing the total up to 20,000 bales. Prices were about 4 points higher on the active morning advance at the end of the first hour.

Cotton, spot, closed quiet, 5 points lower; mid ups, 11.25; mid gulf, 11.50. No sales. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 10.56; April, 10.62; May, 10.76; June, 10.80; July, 10.87; August, 10.81; September, 10.40; October, 10.30; November, 10.31; December, 10.34; January, 10.38.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Movement of horses very slow, but enough buyers in the market to clear the receipts, which are light and of good quality. All classes cleared at the following prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@180
Drafters, choice	140@160
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@120
Delivery, choice	125@150
Delivery, common to good	75@125

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	104	104⅛
American Dev. Co.	.....	14
Anaconda	260½	.....
Atlantic	22½	23
Arcandian	3¼	3¾
Adventure	5¼	5¾
Allouez	37¼	38
Bingham	38⅜	38¾
Black Mountain	10¾	11
Copper Range	78¾	79⅛
Calumet & Hecla	680	685
Calumet & Arizona	.....	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	30	31
Centennial	24½	25
Denn-Arizona		23
Daly West	14½	14¾
Franklin	19½	19¾
Granby	11⅝	11¾
Green Cons.	27⅞	28
Isle Royale	21½	22
Junction	25	25⅛
L. S. & P.	40¾	41
Michigan	13½	14
Mayflower	1	1½
Mass.	9¼	9½
Mohawk	55	55½
Mercur. Cons.	65c	68c
North Butte	80	80¼
National	2¼	2½
Old Dominion	45¼	45½
Osceola	94	95
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	36½	37
P. & D.	21	22
Quincy	86	87
Rhode Island	5	5½
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Shannon	6¼	6½
Tecumseh	12¾	13½
Tamarack	107	108
Trinity	11⅛	11¾
U. S. Mining	55	55¼
Utah	61¾	62
United Copper	63	63½
Union Land	2½	3½
Victoria	7½	7¾
Wyandot	1⅜	1½
Wolverine	139	140
Winona	7¼	7¾
Warren	.....	17
Butte Coalition	34	37
Copper Queen	2¾	......
Keweenaw	14½	15
Boston Con.	27½	27¾
Nevada Con.	16½	16¾
Utah Con.	31	32
East Butte	10½	10¾
Sullivan		2½

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market became dull again today and prices remained practically stationary all through the session. Copper Range sold ex-dividend; it looks cheap around 79. An attempt to sell a large block of Osceola found the market bare of buying orders and the stock broke quickly from 95 to 93. We still expect more liquidation before the money situation is straightened and advise stocks on all rallies.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 7.—Cattle receipts, 1,200; steady; demand strong for good beef steers. Quotations unchanged. Hogs receipts, 4,500; 5@10c lower. Range, $6.05@6.25; bulk, $6.10@6.15. Sheep receipts, 1,200; about steady. Sheep, $3.75@6; lambs, $4.50@6.60.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The following prices, with the exception of those on hay, feed and meats, are the official quotations of the Duluth produce exchange. The list is corrected daily by the secretary, and it shows accurately the market condition up to 12 o'clock on the date of issue. The weekly market letter, published on Fridays, is not an official statement of the exchange, but the information is gathered personally from the different dealers.

BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	28	@ 29
Creamery, in tubs	27	@ 28
Dairies, fancy	18	@ 19
Renovated	20	@ 21
Packing stock	12½	@ 13
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	@ 16
Storage	10	@ 11
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14	@ 14½
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limburger full cream cheese	15	
Primost	6½	@ 7
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	13½	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb. cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb.	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb.	15	
Cocoanuts, per doz.	60	
Brazils, per lb.	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus.	2 00	
Pecans, per lb.	13	
Almonds	16	
Black Walnuts, per bus.	1 65	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb.	7½	@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb.	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	6 50	
Baldwins	6 00	@ 6 50
York State Russets	5 50	
Tolman Sweets	6 00	@ 6 50
Colorado Winsape, per box	3 00	
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@ 2 50
Cranberries	16 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb. box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb. box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb. box	1 35	
Grape fruit, per case	4 25	
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50	@ 3 75
California Navels	3 00	@ 3 50
Strawberries, per qt	55	
VEGETABLES.		
Navy beans	1 75	@ 2 00
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz.	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 25	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	@ 40 00
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Celery, Cal., per doz	90	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	2 25	
Horseradish, per lb.	8	
Lettuce leaf, per box	1 35	
Onions, per cwt	1 65	@ 1 75
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 25	
Parsley, per doz	45	
Parsnips, per cwt	2 00	
Sweet potatoes, per bbl.	4 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55	@ 60
Radishes, round, per doz.	75	@ 1 00
Spinach, per box	1 50	
Florida tomatoes, basket	90	
Rutabagas, per cwt	85	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb.	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal. keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 50	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb	14	@ 15
Hens, per lb	13	@ 14
Spring ducks, per lb.	14	
Turkeys, per lb	18	@ 20
Geese, per lb	12	@ 14
FISH.		
Trout, per lb.	11	
Pike, per lb.	10	
White, per lb.	10	@ 12½
Lake Superior herring	2½	
Skinned perch	6	
Smelts, No. 1	12	
Smelts, No. 2	10	
Fresh salmon, per lb.	15	
Halibut per lb.	12½	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal.	1 85	
HAY.		
Timothy, No. 1, per ton	9 00	
Timothy, No. 2, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
Upland, per ton	8 00	@ 8 50
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	17 00	
Oats, per bus	31½	
Shorts, per ton	18 00	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½	@ 7½
Mutton	8½	@ 9½
Lard	8¾	
Pork loins	10½	
Veal	8	@ 9

New York.

New York, March 7.—Butter, irregular; receipts, 6,174. Western factory, common to firsts, 13@16c; Western imitation creamery, extras, 20c; do firsts, 17c. Cheese, irregular; receipts, 2,657. State full cream, large and small, colored and white fancy, 14@¼c; do good to prime, 13¼@¾c; do common to fair, 11@13c; skims, full to light, 3@11¾c. Eggs, steady; receipts, 13,893; Western firsts, 15½c; do seconds, 14@15c.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter, easier; creameries, 17@27½c; dairies, 17@24c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases included, 12½c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 12½@13c; twins, 11¾@12¼c; young Americas, 13c.

BONANZA CIRCLE STOCKS

Telephones—Duluth, 1408. Zenith, 971. Headquarters 404-405 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minnesota.

FRED H. MERRITT

I devote my entire time to buying and selling on commission and guarantee best prices. I confine myself to the most active stocks and make a specialty of large orders.

My personal customers buy on the low and sell on the high. The following prices prevailed Wednesday, March 7, 1906:

COMPANY.	Open.	High	Low	Close.
Calumet & Arizona	$115.00	$115.00	$113.50	$113.50 B
Calumet & Pittsburg	31.00	31.00	30.75	30.75 A
Lake Superior & Pittsburg	42.00	42.00	41.50	41.50 A
Pittsburg & Duluth	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.75 A
Junction	25.50	25.75	25.00	25.00 B
American	13.00	13.00	10.00	10.00 B
Warren R. & D. Co	16.00	16.00	15.50	15.50 A
Denn-Arizona	22.75	22.75	22.00	22.00 A
Black Mountain	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.50 B
Keweenaw Copper	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00 A
Butte & London	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 A

LATEST NEWS: The listing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange will hold a meeting this afternoon to act upon the Calumet & Arizona and this stock will undoubtedly be actively traded in tomorrow morning. Certainly the showing made by this Company is better than anything now listed there and its price should reflect that condition. Of course, we can't expect an advance in this, with others declining, but on the other hand it should hold steady and advance on first signs of easier money. The market is slow today and all stocks show slight losses, caused more by lack of buying orders than by a surplus of selling orders. Buying orders are not as easily filled as the quotations would indicate. The shake out of the last few days is exhausted and prices are a purchase for an advance. The news from Junction is excellent and this stock deserves higher prices.

ARMOUR MEANT NO DISRESPECT

When He Said Private Lines Were None of Government's Business.

Chicago, March 7.—Special Agent T. M. Robertson of the bureau of corporations occupied the stand in the packers case, when the hearing was resumed today.

The witness first testified regarding a conversation between himself, J. Ogden Armour and Arthur Meeker, general superintendent for Armour & Co. The witness asked for a financial statement of the profits and information concerning the private car lines. He was told, he said, that Armour & Co. was "a family company," and a corporation merely for convenience.

"I was told by Mr. Armour," he said, "that this class of information was none of the government's business. That the private car lines were matters of controversy with the government. He said at a later time that he had regretted that I reported to the government that he had said that the private car lines were none of its business, and he wished to withdraw the statement, meaning no disrespect to the government. Mr. Armour said that he must respectfully decline to furnish the information I wanted."

FUNERAL OF SCHOFIELD OCCURS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 7.—In the presence of the president of the United States, members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps, high ranking officers of the army and navy, and veterans of the Civil war and the war with Spain, the funeral over the body of the late Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, the former secretary of war, were held at St. John's church this afternoon. Rev. Mackay Smith, bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Pennsylvania, officiated and the church was crowded with relatives and friends of the deceased soldier.

The interment was at Arlington where military honors were rendered by the escort in command of Brig. Gen. T. H. Barry, which consisted of twelve companies of dismounted troops, one suadron of cavalry and two batteries of field artillery. A salute of seventeen guns, that prescribed for a secretary of war, was fired as the cortege moved into Arlington.

Welcome the Duke Tonight.

Duke of Duluth, first visit here.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New—Arrived: United States, Copenhagen; Citta Di Napoli, Naples.

Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Carpathia, Genoa, Naples and Trieste.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Merion, Liverpool.

Antwerp—Arrived: Zeland, New York via Dover.

Gibraltar — Arrived: Barbarossa, New York for Naples and Genoa.

Liverpool — Sailed: Carthagenian, Philadelphia via Halifax.

Genoa—Arrived: Lombardinia, New York via Naples.

CONVENTION OF PROHIBITIONISTS

Opens at Minneapolis With 300 Delegates in Attendance.

Minneapolis, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota Prohibitionists opened their state convention today in Minneapolis with 300 delegates present. Rev. J. G. Morrison of Fergus Falls was elected temporary chairman and presided throughout the day. The event of the morning was the address of welcome by Mayor D. P. Jones, in which the reform mayor, who is a Republican, expressed strong prohibition sentiments. He roundly scored the saloons for contributing to all political parties during campaigns, and said that they simply did so to buy their own future existence.

"Unless the saloons cease such political contributions," said the mayor, "I hope that every saloon will be wiped out." The mayor was cheered to the echo.

The response on the part of the convention was delivered by Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis, who eulogized Mr. Jones. The rest of the morning and afternoon was taken up with informal addresses and reports of committees. Among the speakers was Homer L. Castle, the Pittsburg reformer. Tomorrow morning the convention will place in nomination the Prohibition state ticket.

CAUGHT IT AT SUPERIOR.

Some Duluth People Get Typhoid From Drinking Water There.

Two or three cases of typhoid fever have developed in Duluth, which are distinctly traceable to the drinking of water at Superior. The people having the attacks were accustomed to visiting over there and drank water from the city mains.

The warning is one to heed and it behooves Duluth people to stay at home and drink the pure water supplied through the mains at Duluth.

LOANS ON FARM LANDS

May be Made by National Banks If Lewis Bill Passes.

Washington, March 7.—The house committee on banking and currency today, authorized a favorable report on a bill permitting national banks to loan money on farm lands, up to one half their value excluding improvements.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis (Ga.). The present national act prohibits national banks from loaning money on other than "collateral" security. At the last convention of bankers the proposition to loan on real estate received approval. The Lewis bill carried out this idea, but the committee restricted the additional security to farm lands.

HER LIFE IN DANGER

Unless She Assassinates President, Says Woman at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 7.—Declaring that her life will be taken unless she assassinates President Roosevelt, a woman who gave her name as Mrs. W. B. Leweller of Philadelphia, applied at central police headquarters today for protection. She spoke rationally on all general subjects, but the police and coroner decided to detain her for an examination. Mrs. Lewaller says that she fell in with a party of Socialists in Philadelphia and that she was taken to a room there and made to take an oath against the president, being told that she would be destroyed if it was not executed. She said she fled to Houston, Tex., but the men followed her there and that she had then come to New Orleans.

GOOD SHOES FOR SPRING

It is the time when you want good foot protection whether it be the heavy sole shoe for wet and slushy days, or the fine dress shoes.

We have shoes for all--Men, Women and Children — at right prices. SOROSIS LADIES' SHOES. New spring styles are being shown now.

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Board Will Let Contracts for Two Next Friday Evening.

Structures Will be Ready for Occupancy by Next Fall.

Contracts for two new grade school buildings will probably be awarded at the next meeting of the Board of Education, which is due to be held Friday evening.

The regular meeting of the board, which should have been held last Friday, was postponed, owing to the blizzard which prevented some of the members being present.

Bids for both the new buildings which are in contemplation have been called for and will be opened at the meeting of the board Friday evening. One of the new buildings is to be erected in West Duluth to draw from the overcrowded Irving and Longfellow schools, and the other is to be erected on Sixth street, to draw from the Washington district and thus give additional room in the high school for the manual training classes.

Whether or not the contracts are let Friday evening depends largely on the nature of the bids. If the bids are satisfactory and some place near the estimates of the architects, the contracts will be awarded at once to the lowest bidder, provided the bids are submitted in such a form that the board can promptly determine which is the lowest bidder.

The two new structures will be ten-room buildings, of plain but substantial architecture. It has been the object of the board to avoid all useless expense, but at the same time provide buildings that were modern and up-to-date in every respect.

If the contracts are let next Friday evening, work can be commenced as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the buildings will then be ready for occupation by the time school opens for the fall term, or very shortly after that time.

AN OLD TOWN IS AWAKENED

Had More Fun Than Since the Circus Was There.

Gonzales, Tex., March 6.—As Gonzales is an old town its people hardly ever get excited over any event, but move along smoothly and slowly, pursuing their different avocations. It is true, a fire brings out a good crowd, but they go to see our fire boys and equipment (one of the best in the state) fight the fire successfully. A good many go to the depots Sunday, but they go to see their friends coming and going, and probably some go there so as to be late for church and miss the collection.

But for once at least a part of Gonzales was thrown into an excitement that lasted for some time. A six-bit pony broke loose from his delivery wagon, with the singletree hanging to the harness, dashed wildly through the streets until he came to the principal square, and after going up one pavement and down another a few times, made a break for the open door of B. B. Hoskins & Sons' dry goods store.

Some of the employes were out on the pavement watching the fun, for in the meantime a fine young deer, a 2-year-old buck, belonging to Jailer Cone, had become excited over the runaway, and after making a few turns around the jail yard went against the fence, and his head and horns knocked off two palings and out he went, joining in the fun with a bench-legged dog in full cry a close second. The pony scattered Hoskins' clerks by running into the front door of the store, finally bringing up against the office and millinery department, in the rear of the store. No one was hurt, but it is hard to tell which was the worst scared, the clerks or the horse.

The deer was finally captured and the only damage sustained was a broken wagon and a deer with his head skinned slightly.

Some few persons in other parts of the town were jealous of the attraction, and claimed that it was an advertising scheme, but at any rate it drew the crowd and furnished a subject for conversation for the balance of the day.

LONGSHOREMEN ARE HOLDING CONFERENCE

Cleveland, March 7.—Eighty delegates, representing locals of the Longshoremen's association of Lake Erie ports, are holding a conference here this week regarding the adjustment of hours of work and wages for the coming season. A meeting of the delegates and dock managers was held yesterday and committees, who will report later in the week, were appointed to fix up an agreement. The men want a straight ten hour work day, all season, and an increase of 7½ cents in wages. Last season shovelers were paid 14 cents a ton and worked 11 hours per day up to Sept. 1, and ten hours during the balance of the season. The dock managers say that with the large amount of ore to be handled this season it will be impossible to grant a reduction in hours.

BIGAMISTS CANNOT LIVE IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, March 7.—The state supreme court in Jefferson City yesterday held to be constitutional the statute making it a felony for a man to live in Missouri with his second wife, though he married her in another state, the first wife living and not being divorced.

The state had appealed the case of James W. Stuart, who was indicted for alleged bigamy in having married a second wife in Illinois without being divorced from his first. The indictment was quashed on his contention that the marriage was performed in another state. The supreme court ordered Stuart to be tried on a charge of bigamy.

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

OWNS A PROVED GOLD MINE!

A BONANZA! A SHIPPER!

ON MANHATTAN'S FAMOUS GOLD HILL.

SURROUNDED BY OTHER BONANZAS——NEIGHBORED BY OTHER SHIPPERS

FIRST OFFERING OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF THE

"SHOW MINE OF MANHATTAN"

AT 30 CENTS PER SHARE

JUMPING JACK MANHATTAN MINING CO.

CAPITALIZATION - $1,000,000.

1,000,000 Shares of the Par Value of $1.00 Each Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

TREASURY STOCK - - 350,000 SHARES.

OFFICERS:

President ---------------- **FRANK GOLDEN**
President Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Tonopah.
Vice-President ---------------- **THOMAS S. ROBINSON**
Director Jumbo Mining Company, Goldfield.
Treasurer ---------------- **J. P. MARSHALL**
Cashier Nye and Ormsby County Bank, Goldfield.
Secretary ---------------- **L. M. SULLIVAN**

Executive Offices ---------------- **GOLDFIELD, NEVADA**

A BONANZA GOLD MINE

The Jumping Jack is situated in the midst of a net-work of gold mines on Manhattan's Gold Hill.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the WEST by the famous UNION No. 9 claim of the Manhattan Dexter Mining Co. The UNION No. 9 is a SENSATIONAL SHIPPER.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the SOUTH by the great STRAY DOG claim and RILEY FRACTION. BOTH OF THESE ARE SHIPPERS OF HIGH GRADE.

The Jumping Jack is bounded on the EAST by the Big Pine claim, and on the North by the Big Four claim and the Gold Wedge Fraction. They have opened up high grade in all of these.

The Jumping Jack itself is already a steady shipper of high grade. The first two hundred sacks of ore shipped from the Jumping Jack mine went over $250 per ton. Another shipment will be made presently.

A true fissure vein averaging three feet wide has been explored to a depth of 89 feet by a shaft, and at this level drifting has begun.

Over 100 applications for leases have been received, and bonuses of from $1,000 to $5,000 have been offered therefor, but only three have been let. These cover 300 feet of the claim. The company has reserved 1,200 by 600 feet, on which to do its own development work.

A vigorous plan of development has been decided upon and a DIVIDEND-PAYER will be made in the quickest possible time consistent with miner-like mining.

STOCK OFFERING

150,000 shares of the treasury stock are offered for public subscription at 30 cents per share.

Early application will be made for listing on the San Francisco and New York exchanges.

Reservation of shares should be made by telegraph, direct to the Secretary, L. M. Sullivan, Goldfield. Allotments will be made by priority of application. Notification of acceptance will be given by telegraph. Certificates will be forwarded immediately on receipt of cash subscription, which must be forwarded promptly, after telegraphic notice of allotment, to the company's depository.

NYE AND ORMSBY COUNTY BANK

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Look around your house and see if there is not some thing you would like to sell or exchange for some other articles. Advertising in these columns will bring you customers—and the cost is very small.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — NEW STORE ROOM, 112 West First street, 140 feet deep; fine dry basement; paved alley in rear; up-to-date. Possession at once. J. W. Rowley, 24 West Third street. Zenith 1314.

CANDY STORE FOR SALE. 1534 WEST Superior street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 121 SECond avenue west. Apply E. R. Jefferson.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU HAVE GOT $1,000 TO $2,000 cash and want to go in the retail business, this may suit you. Requirements: You must have clean record and have some experience. This is a part interest in an established business. L. L. Culbertson, Thomas Thompson Co., Duluth, Minn.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313X, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGH BUSINESS education, would like to invest $2,000 with services. Address W 3, Herald.

HOMES!!

$8500 Handsome house on Third street, near Fourth avenue east; nine rooms, hot water heat, bath, electric light, gas range and gas fireplace, stone foundation, hardwood finish on first floor. 50-foot lot.

$6500 Double corner in East end —100x140 feet with eight-room house, stone foundation, furnace, bath, electric light, hardwood finish and floors on first floor except kitchen. (4021)

$2400 Double corner, 100x140 feet, in Lakeside, Forty-third avenue east with six-room house, stone foundation, cement floor, bath, electric light. (4026)

$2300 Six-room house with furnace and city water; nice lot, 50x100 feet; corner Fifth avenue west and Fifth street. (4001)

$2400 Seven-room house on Jefferson street with bath, electric light, some hardwood floors, 25-foot lot. (3971)

$5750 takes a fine investment at the West end. Three flats of 5 and 6 rooms each, with baths, electric and gas, hardwood floors except bed rooms, stone foundation. Rentals, $61.00 per month. Will pay over 15 per cent net on cash investment.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STORES, HOUSES AND FLATS FOR RENT.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

LITTLE & NOLTE
INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE
UNDER AM. EX. BANK.
ESTABLISHED 1886

Buy One Now

$225 Near Forty-fourth avenue east, one block from cars. (259-2.)

$300 Corner 50x140, one block from cars, Forty-fourth avenue east. (259-3.)

$300 Near Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$400 Corner Forty-eighth avenue east, one block from cars; sewer and water. (259-1.)

$500 Upper side London road, near Forty-second avenue east; sewer and water. (259-9.)

$2000 Will handle a property paying 22 per cent, new building in first-class location, with very good prospects for a rise in value.

$5500 For an eight-room brick dwelling on lot 50x140 feet with barn for four horses. House has all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. This is the best bargain offered in the city.

Call in and see us about the above.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR S .

HAVE YOUR
Fire Insurance
WRITTEN BY
Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

$4200 34x140—First street; very heart of city. Six-room house, fine repair. Fine bath, etc.

$4750 Thoroughly modern eight-room brick house. Five minutes' walk from this office. First-class repair.

These are genuine snaps and are a fine buy as homes or investment purposes.

T. W. WAHL & CO., 201 Exchange Building.

INJECTION
TRADE MARK
MALYDOR
THE HYGIENIC LOTION

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, Piles and all Unhealthy Discharges.

NO PAIN. NO STAIN.
NO STRICTURE. FREE SYRINGE.

A Sure Preventive of Disease.

At Druggists, or sent anywhere for $1.00.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U.S.A.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	982
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son	1151-K	551

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

SMALL FUURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 208 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for two; has grate and two large closets; everything modern. Call 919 East First street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 922 EAST Seventh street. Inquire 712 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM furnished. All modern. Apply 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—4 ROOMS AT 2102 WEST Third street, water furnished, $10; 4 rooms at 2102 West Third street, water furnished, $8; 5 rooms 20 West Seventh street, $8; 10 rooms, 20 West Seventh street, $16. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba blk.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, centrally located; very reasonable; ladies preferred. G 85, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. No. 16 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FINE BEDROOM, WITH parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or three people. Call evening between 6 and 8 o'clock. 414 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, in Park terrace, cheap. Apply Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. 925 East Second street, or old phone 776-L.

FOR RENT — DETACHED HOUSE, eight rooms, furnace heat, bath, gas. Apply on premises, 925 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, EAST Fourth street; all conveniences. Apply A. H. W. Eckstein, Exchange building.

A cozy corner for what the Gopher Shoe Works saves you on shoe repairing.

THREE-ROOM FLAT. $12.00. 20 EAST Fourth.

TWO-ROOM FLAT, UPSTAIRS. $12.00. 302 West Fourth.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, EAST Third street; all conveniences. Apply to A. H. W. Eckstein, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, BATH and all conveniences, 115 Seventh avenue west; $22. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT; water, light and sewer; rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

A large assortment of horses always on hand at our stables in Duluth and Midway, St. Paul.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN.

RECEIVED — TWO CARLOADS OF logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

MILLINERY.

Miss Fitzpatrick, 504 E. 4th. Old 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH STREET.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — BY MARRIED COUPLE, one or two desirable furnished rooms, light housekeeping privileges preferred; East end. G 200, Herald.

BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, three to five-room flat, furnished or unfurnished. G 98, Herald.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1; STORE suitable for cigar and confectionery; good location. Address W 36, Herald.

CREMONEA VIOLIN MAKER.

RARE AND OLD VIOLINS REPAIRED; modern violins regraduated so they will improve with age. I develop the fullest tone capacity of every violin submitted. Forty years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. Lambert, 124 E. 4th St

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. PRICES reasonable. C. Gill, 124 Second avenue west. Zenith 'phone, 1518-X.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable, up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, cattle, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New 'phone, 936. Old 'phone, 759-R.

$1 PER WEEK PAYS BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST on a $20 loan. Other amounts in like proportion.
ACTUAL REBATE given if paid before due.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security, easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 609 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, furs, rifles, etc., and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOMmate; cheap rent. M 78, Herald.

SPANISH TAUGHT. 519 EAST FIFTH street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY — ONE ROLL TOP desk, one good flat top table, second-hand. Call or address Seaton, Day Electric Co., 25 North Fifth avenue west.

STANDING TIMBER IN MINNESOTA. Address V 9, Herald.

MORRISON'S TAILORING.

YOU CAN HAVE A GOOD SUBSTANtial, stylish suit made at Morrison's for less than you can get the same quality for anywhere. Come and see. D. M. Morrison, 8 Lake avenue south.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

COMPOUND and VAPOR BATHS.

WE CURE COLDS, RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, gout and all blood poisons, give magnetic compound vapor baths. No. 16 E. Sup. St. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ecker, proprietors.

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED

CARPET SWEEPERS REPAIRED. Duluth Carpet Sweeper Repair Co., 123 W. First street. New 'phone 1578-D.

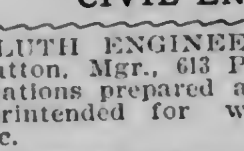
OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO. W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio Bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

PALMIST.

COUSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to [illegible]

UPHOLSTERING.

TELEPHONE YOUR UPHOLSTERING wants to Cameron. He will call at your residence with a complete assortment of coverings and estimate your work. Zenith 'phone 787. Bell, 325-L

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST., 2023 W. Sup. St. Old, 1341-L; Zenith, 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARgest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both 'phones. 6 East Superior street.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD "WANTS" BRING QUICK RESULTS

STORE NEWS

comes nearer home to us than most any other kind of news—foreshadows, in a manner, what we shall wear presently, and eat; and what new thing will soon be found in the house.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUYuna iron range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

SHOES WELL BOUGHT ARE HALF-soled at the Gopher Shoe Works.

TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE, CHEAP. Apply 2001 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY DRESSER and chiffonier, quartered oak sideboard and china closet. Call mornings or evenings. 104 South Sixteenth avenue east.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND 50 HORSE-power Westinghouse engine in first class condition. Will sell cheap. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE —leaving city; will sell all or part. Call Flat 13, 2231 West Michigan street.

"SHAKESPEARE" STOCK BOUGHT and sold. Morrison, 416 Torrey Bldg.

ONE IRON FOLDING BED WITH wool mattress, for $6; cost $15. Apply 417 Third avenue east.

CHICKERING PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
17 West Superior Street.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.
EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, $8,000. No. 2017 Jefferson street; lot 50 by 150; hot water heat; hardwood finish; strictly modern. Apply to Elizabeth M. Clarke, 987 Harvard boulevard, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF FOURTEEN-room rooming house, and furniture of seven rooms; must be cash. Parties leaving city. M 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL-SIZE DRESS COAT and vest, in first-class condition; a bargain. Address N. T. C., Herald.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, on car line; full corner lot, all fenced; $1,600. P 97, Herald.

TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS, ONE-half block from car, at Lakeside, will sell at a bargain. Address W. H. Robinson, 3408 Boyd street, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY RENT— Call on us, we will show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? Let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. New, 135. Old, 1351.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING

ED OTT, No. 6 W. First St. Both 'phones.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKS PROPERLY WRITTEN UP, adjusted and audited by expert accountant. Auditor, Herald.

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERING.

C. F. FORSELL—GOOD WORK GUARanteed. 338 E. Sup. St. Zenith, 949.

MAYBE

Somebody's just wishing for some article you have and don't want—and perhaps you'd like an article "that very somebody" has and wants to get rid of. FIFTEEN CENTS buys an ad in The Herald's For Sale Miscellaneous column.

TELL IT TO PHONE 324.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue West, Duluth.

WANTED
WANTED
FOUR COAT MAKERS
FOUR COAT MAKERS
FOUR COAT MAKERS
Only first-class men need apply.
MEIS, 110-114 Third avenue west.
Wolvin Building.

50 men daily to get shoes resoled—while you wait. The Gopher Shoe Works.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN store. Apply, with reference, 110 Third avenue west.

COATMAKER WANTED AT ONCE. F. A. Cutliff.

WANTED — TWO MILLWRIGHTS. call at 411 Exchange building.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG man for shoes and gents' furnishings department. Apply Golden Rule department store.

WANTED—BOY FOR CHECKROOM. Spalding Hotel.

WANTED—A YOUNG BOY TO LEARN upholstering. 6 West First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROcery clerk. Address Box A 2, Herald.

WANTED — STEAM SHOVEL ENgineer and cranesman; a long job and good wages. Meagher Johnson Co., 409 West Michigan street.

BOYS WANTED AT THE BOTTLING works. Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

BOY WANTED—APPLY AT MINNEsota Syrup & Baking Powder Co., 107 West Michigan street.

WANTED—EIGHT MEN OF BOYS TO distribute circulars. Apply Union Clothing and Shoe House, 407 West Superior street.

WANTED—STOUT, ACTIVE BOY AS porter. Apply Rathbun Grocery store. 29 East Superior street.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN WATCH-making; earn while you learn; write for our free book, "How to Be a Watchmaker." Stone's Watchmaking school, Globe building, St. Paul.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

RELIABLE MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAvel, distribute samples, and employ agents. Local managers also. $18 a week and expenses. Ziegler Co., 225 Locust street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only short time required. Now is the time to learn and prepare for the busy season. Illustrated catalogue free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. KASSMIR'S TURKISH BATHS

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM at our sanitarium. We have every modern facility for curing rheumatism, colds, la grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. The week's treatment convinces you that our system is right. Examination and consultation free.
DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,
26 West Superior Street.
Ladies' baths upstairs. Look for the big electric sign.

TENTS AND AWNINGS.

POIRIER & CO., 106 East Superior street.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE; BEST OF workmanship. Suits pressed, 50c; pants, 15c. 118 First avenue west. Old 'phone 1430-L.

PIANO LESSONS.

PIANO LESSONS BY COMPETENT teacher, 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

GIVEN BY COMPETENT LADY teacher. Moderate prices. Address F. E., 704 West Third street.

CHIROPODY and MANICURING.

MISS G. JOHNSON, ROOM 3, 125 WEST Superior street. New 'phone, 1702-D.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPORT COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior St.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. A. FERGUSON, GRADUATE midwife, 617 Fifth Ave. E. Old 'phone 434-L.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FUR BOA ON FIRST STREET and First avenue east. Finder please return to 106 First avenue east.

Found—Place equipped for doing good work while you wait. Gopher Shoe Wks.

LOST—SAMPLE WINE CASE. MISlaid. $5 reward if returned to Miller Hotel.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MAGIC PIANO POLISH.

BEST POLISH ON MARKET. PREpared by C. O. Kristensen. Used by principal piano houses in city. 336 E. Sup. St. Phone, 1202-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior St.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

If hard to please, you will like Satin skin cream and Satin skin powder. 25c.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's Female Regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1902 East First street.

Good places awaiting good girls and good work, while you wait. Gopher Shoe Wks.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT Mrs. Page Morris', 2232 East First street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL with good recommendations. 31 West Second street.

WANTED — ONE EXPERIENCED shirt machine drill and one experienced shirt starcher. West Duluth, 16 Fifty-seventh avenue west. W. E. Weterin.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. Apply 223 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED diningroom girls. Northern hotel, Cloquet, Minn.; $18 per month.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL. 1624 EAST Third street.

WANTED—COOK. 503 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 2715 West Fourth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. MRS. M. Oreck, 226 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 613 East First street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO TAKE care of children. Apply 913 London Road.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 709 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2319 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENEral housework. 2327 East Second street.

COMPETENT NURSE WANTED. MRS. J. T. Hale, 1203 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK —one experienced in waiting on table. 1002 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, good wages. 1505 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK IN paper box factory. Duluth Paper Box Co., 20 East Superior street.

WANTED—MAKERS AND APPRENtices at Miss Meining's, No. 3 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL. 607 WEST THIRD street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2319 East First street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 826 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1426 East First.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK. Apply or write to S. W. Walker, Walker house, Ironwood, Mich.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Rev. J. W. Powell, 320 South Nineteenth avenue east

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 525 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BARbering, hair-dressing, manicuring and massage. Particulars free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR sewing. 18 Columbus block.

WANTED— A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifteenth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WASHING DONE BY THE PIECE, also ironing by the day. 405 Eighth avenue east.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PLAIN SEWing. 405 Eighth avenue east.

LADY WANTS WASHING AND IRONing by the day. Call new 'phone 891.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. G 99, Herald.

LADY WITH TWO CHILDREN WOULD like work on farm or mill boarding house; good worker and cook or housekeeper. Address 2527 West Second street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — SITUATION BY WIDOW lady in doctor's or dentist's office, with reference. Address G 75, Herald.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS WORK. nursing preferred. New 'phone 80; old 'phone 612-K.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — CANVASSERS EVERYwhere to sell Tom Worrall's book, "Grain Trust Exposed;" 50 per cent commission. Worrall Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE—COWS.

JOHN E. JOHNSON WILL ARRIVE with a carload of fresh milch cows Saturday morning, March 10th, 701 Twenty-third avenue east. Zenith 'phone, 1853X.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday morning, March 6. 1219 East Seventh street. 'Phone, 1387 Zenith.

E. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows, Tuesday, March 8. Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith phone, 1654D.

EVAN JOHNSON ARRIVED MARCH 2 with a carload of fresh milch cows for sale, at once, cheap, at my stock barns, Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street. Telephone, Zenith 1586-Y.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows; just arrived. I. L. Levine, 821 Fourth avenue east.

BOARD OFFERED.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen in private family. 130 West Third street.

THE LYLE, 28, 30, 32 East Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT—Top floor Burrows bldg

WHILE-YOU-WAIT SHOP.

GET YOUR SHOE REPAIRED. HAND-sewed soles, 75c. Nailed soles, 50c. All kinds rubber heels, 40c. Ladies' and boys' soles, 40c. All hand work, no machinery; best oak tanned leather. 302 E. Superior St.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 19, 1906. Work, second degree, Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 12, 1906. Work — First degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 7, 1906. Work—M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch degree. Dinner, 6:30. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Stated conclave 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, March 6th. General business, election of officers, Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE. Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, March 8, 1906. Work—Twenty-fifth degree. J. E. Cooley, secretary.

SUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 7. Work —First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY Wednesday, in K. O. T. M. hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 22 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Mar. 8. Samaritan degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patshkowski, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., meets every Tuesday at 118 West Superior street. Work first rank Tuesday, Mar. 6. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and Third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting March 16, 1960—initiation. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. J. W. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Next meeting March 13; work first degree. Visiting members always welcome. S. F. Staples, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladh, banker; R. Rankin, clerk, 1322 Jefferson street.

CLAN SRTEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, March 7.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD— Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1044, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, Charles E. Norman; record keeper and finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m., residence, 412 West Fourth street.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gilleland; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets the first and third Tuesday of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting March 6 Large class initiation. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 201 Pal. Bldg